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MAY SHORTEN THE WAR

Death of Mrs. Kruger May Cause Oom Paul to Lose Heart In Continuing What Seems a Hopeless Struggle.

New York, July 22.—A dispatch to the Tribune from London says: The death of Mrs. Kruger may have some influence in shortening the war. Mr. Kruger himself has been reported to be exceedingly despondent over the military operations, and the correspondence between Reitz and Steyn has justified his discouragement. His domestic bereavement may cause him to lose heart for continuing a hopeless struggle. His Dutch physicians have been warning him for months against the consequences of excitement, since his heart action is abnormally weak. The story is brought by influential South Africans that Gen. Botha was strongly disposed to surrender, but did not consider himself at liberty to do so against the judgment of Mr. Kruger. Gen. Botha has a family to provide for and without resources. South Africans assert that he is dependent upon allowances which Mr. Kruger has agreed to make for him if he continues the struggle as long as possible. There is no practical method of verifying these explanations, but this account comes from South Africans who ought to know what they are talking about. The newspapers refer in tones of sympathy to the death of Mrs. Kruger. It is expected that the British army in South Africa will pay to her death honors which her former position would have demanded.

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DEATH IN THE BLIZZARD

The Bodies of Six Men Evidently Prospectors Found Scattered Along the Dreary Trail to St. Michaels.

Nome, July 10, via Seattle, July 22.—A tragic story comes from St. Michael. A party of men, en route to Nome, recently found the bodies of six men at a point near Cape Romanoff. It is presumed that they all froze to death during some one of the terrible blizzards that prevailed last winter.

The bodies were scattered at intervals, five of them about a quarter of a mile apart. They were outstretched upon the tundra and each was found wrapped in blankets. Each had some camp equipment near him but no food. One of the dead men had been evidently either injured or sick, as he lay on a litter constructed of a pair of oars and a canvas sheet. It would seem that the storm must have overcome the men carrying him. Evidently becoming exhausted, they had abandoned him and wandered off, each for himself, to perish where found. Gen. Randall was notified and has ordered out a party of soldiers to bring in the bodies, and every effort will be made to identify them. Gen. Randall thinks they were a party of prospectors who, in an effort to reach St. Michael, had run out of provisions or perished from exhaustion and exposure.

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ALL TAKEN BACK.

Strikers of the Lackawanna Shops Return.

Scranton, Pa., July 22.—Striking boilermakers, machinists and foundrymen at the shops of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western road returned to work at the old rate of wages today, notices having been posted by the company following a decision of the men to return, that all of the 573 men who went on strike eight weeks ago would be taken back. Two men were discharged for cause. The 500 men employed by the Allis-Chalmers company remain out pending a settlement at the shops of the company in other cities.

FIRE AT ABERDEEN, OHIO.

Aberdeen, Ohio, July 22.—Fire today destroyed the large tan yard of Martin & Riedley, together with several small dwellings and other houses, entailing a loss of $50,000, partly insured.

MILLS TO RESUME.

Toledo, Ohio, July 22.—The Toledo Rolling company of the Republic Iron and Steel company will resume about Aug. 1, after several years' inactivity. Four hundred men will be employed with a monthly pay roll of $30,000.

SECOND TRIAL

To Select Defender For the Canada's Cup.

Chicago, July 22.—The second of the trial races to select a defender for the Canada's cup, on Aug. 10, took place today, the course being triangular, seven knots to the leg. Friends of the Milwaukee were confident that the Wisconsin boat will repeat its performance of Saturday, by winning. Admirers of the Cadillac, the second boat Saturday, clung tenaciously, however, to a hope that the Detroit boat will take the first honors. The Illinois, while third in Saturday's contest, has little chance, it is admitted, to win. The start today was made an hour later than Saturday.

IGNORED

Schwab Refuses to Make Reply to Shaffer.

Situation Unchanged in the Steel Strike.

New York, July 22.—President Schwab, of the United States Steel corporation, refused today to make any reply to President Shaffer of the Amalgamated association or discuss the strike situation.

Pittsburg, July 22.—The strike situation today is practically the same as on Saturday, Wellsville and McKeesport being the points around which the interest centers and any new development will, no doubt, emanate from these places.

The rumored accession to the force of the men of the Wellsville plant did not take place and the twenty-three loyal men who have stuck to the company went to work this morning as usual. It is expected, however, that the company will endeavor to increase this number within the next few hours. Color is given to this by a report that the managers of the Pittsburg mills held a secret meeting in this city last Saturday, where, after a deliberation on the situation they decided that, owing to the weakness of Wellsville as an Amalgamated stronghold they would start up that mill. In this they feel sanguine of success. The strikers at Wellsville have been watching very closely all the movements at the plant and a close scrutiny is kept upon the railroad stations for any strangers that might come into the town. None, however, have as yet appeared, and the vigilance is kept up in the most orderly manner, and without any hostile demonstration.

At McKeesport everything is black this morning. The DeWees-Wood plant did not make any attempt to open up as was expected. Rumors of great moment were rife throughout yesterday and unusual excitement was manifest. It was stated that the company would bring in new men this morning, and the strikers were watching every ingress to the city. Hundreds of men were parading the streets watching the railroads and even watching the river bank, because it was said that the men would be brought in by boat up the Monongahela river. A significant feature here is that the men, instead of leaving the place and going into camp or taking a holiday in some other manner are all remaining and keeping an eye on every movement that is being made at the mill. This demonstration on the part of the men, while all is done in an orderly manner and the orders of the Amalgamated officials are being obeyed, is looked upon as ominous, because if the company should make an attempt to bring new men into the mill, it is not unlikely that the strikers will make resistance. The Amalgamated people are greatly elated over the fact that they succeeded in organizing a lodge among the employes of the National Tube works. The formation of this new lodge of Amalgamated men a the National Tube works may extend the conflict to that plant, inasmuch as the Amalgamated association officials say they will undoubtedly protect these men by calling out all the workers at the mill in case the company shall discharge them for having joined the union.

The situation this morning throughout Pittsburg and Allegheny in the strike district was about the same as Saturday. Contrary to general expectations no effort was made to run any of the plants.

At the Painter mill, West End, everything was quiet. Not one of the strikers was about the place and the plant is closed except for a few laborers at work cleaning up the floors. A report was circulated yesterday that the mills would be opened today nonunion, but this had no apparent foundation. The management is evidently preparing for a long shut down, as there is no raw material coming in and all the finished material is being shipped out. With the exception of one or two guards there was not the least sign of the 700 strikers. It is said the Amalgamated association has so arranged that in the event of any effort being made to start the plant non-union, an alarm will be sounded and over two-thirds of the strikers will be on hand in a few minutes prepared to stoutly resist any movement by the management to operate the plant.

At the Clark mill, Thirty-fifth street, the situation is unchanged. No more men are at work, and the strikers are keeping away from the mill. It was reported this morning that over twenty-five non-union men applied for positions at the plant. Superintendent Brown is reported to have said that no men will be hired until the strike is settled.

At the Lindsay & McCutcheon plant, Rebecca street, Allegheny, there is nothing new, the plant is shut down and there is not a striker in sight. Superintendent Ball was seen, but he had nothing to say.

President Shaffer has recovered from his slight indisposition of Saturday and was at his desk at an early hour today. He would not discuss his plans for this week. Much depended on circumstances, he said. The general plans of the Amalgamated association were, of course, laid out, and will be followed to the letter. There are some startling surprises for the manufacturers, he averred, however. "Our people," he said, "have been saving and have fortifid themselves against such an emergency for three years. At present we are simply taking our much-needed vacations. When the cooler weather arrives we will be in shape to settle down for the winter, undisturbed by the conditions confrontng us, for we have everything in readiness for just such a winter as will result if this strike is not settled."

With reference to the statements of John M. Farquhar, a member of the industrial commission which were sent out from Washington, in which it was inferred that there might be a movement in progress by the officials of that commission to bring about mediation in the present strike, President Shaffer said:

"If Farquhar is quoted correctly, and is endeavoring to bring about an adjustment of this strike, I believe that if he puts the same assiduous efforts into his task as he did when he questioned me during the sessions of the commission, he will accomplish some good results. I do not know if he is attempting any such movement, as he has not communicated with me or any officials of the association."

In commenting upon the possibility of the National Tube works discharging the men who joined the Amalgamated association yesterday, Mr. Shaffer said:

"If the company should discharge these men, we shall have to protect them, and as we consider discharge under these circumstances grounds for enforcing article 19, section 35, we should have to request reinstatement of these men and their recognition as members. If that were not done, we should be compelled to call out all Amalgamated men working in the plants of the National Tube works."

In reply to the question, "In organizing these men, had you planned to draw them into the strike?" the president replied:

"As the last conference proposition to the manufacturers practically limited the strike to the sheet, tinplate and hoop companies for the time being, it was not our purpose to organize these men to involve the National Tube company."

While still hoping for an early settlement of the strike, Mr. Shaffer will not say that any steps had been taken in this direction, and so far as the officers were concerned, they all declared that they had not been approached by any person or persons on this subject. Among the manufacturers there was the same general silence preserved regarding the situation and concerning prospective plans for operating the now idle mills of the three companies.

A Wellsville, Ohio, dispatch received at noon says: "The strike situation here has not changed materially from the condition of last week. Notwithstanding the rumors of last week to the effect that the six mills of the Wellsville plant would be running in full today, such is not the case. No outside men have been brought in and only mills 1, 2 and 4 are in operation. At this hour, though, it is rumored that enough of the strikers will resume work this afternoon to operate mills 5 and 6. A number of the mill men who recently joined the Amalgamated association are in sore straits to know what to do in the present difficulty. They want to work, but their pride will not permit them to violate the contract which they recently entered into with the Amalgamated association. Great influence is being brought to bear upon them by the friends of the Amalgamated association and by the mill men.

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EXONERATED.

Charges Against Civil Governor Whitmarsh Not Sustained.

Manila, July 22.—H. Phelps Whitmarsh, civil governor of Benguet province, Luzon, has been exonerated of the charges against him by the civil commission. On account of the impossibility of their continuing together the resignation of Scherer, secretary to Governor Whitmarsh, has been accepted. Whitmarsh was censured by the commission for violence against Scherer upon the occasion of a public meeting of the Igorrote tribesmen, when Scherer declined to act as secretary on account of alleged interference in the meeting by the American authorities.

ANNUAL CRUISE.

New York Club Off on Annual Event.

New York, July 22.—The annual cruise of the New York Yacht club began today with contests for the commodore's cup, for schooners, and another cup for sloops. In the latter class the Constitution and Columbia were entered separately from the other sloops. The old schooner America, original winner of the trophy which bears her name sailed in today's race.

GAINED FORTY-SEVEN SEATS.

Paris, July 22.—According to the official figures on the results of the elections for the French councils general, which occurred throughout France July 21, the Republican party gained forty-seven seats.

SHOT THE MAYOR.

A Deliberate Murder at Santa Paula, Cal.

Santa Paula, Cal., July 22.—Mayor Hugh O'Hara of this city, was shot and probably fatally wounded Sunday by Charles Waxsmith, an employe of an oil well supply company.

Four men had been ordered arrested by the mayor for fighting with a Mexican. Before they could be apprehended Waxsmith secured a pistol and deliberately shot the mayor, who was sitting in front of his own house. Last night there was considerable excitement in the streets, and threats of lynching were freely made.

OLD GRUDGE

Caused the Shooting of Farmer and Wife.

Indianapolis, July 22.—Mary Schufheiser, wife of Michael Schufheiser, a farmer living west of this was shot and seriously wounded today by Herbert Sickinger, a farm hand, who then turned his revolver on Schufheiser, inflicting a slight wound. An old grudge is supposed to have led to the shooting. Farmers turned out in large numbers, but Sickinger is still at large.

PLAGUE LANDED.

Plymouth, July 22.—The Orient liner Ormuz, from Sydney for London, landed here two persons supposed to be suffering from bubonic plague. One case developed afaer leaving Marseilles.

TRIAL OF FOSBURG

The Prosecution Has Its Testimony Nearly All In.

Witness Tells of Finding Socks on Grass Near House.

Tracks of Bare Feet Were Also Noticed In Road.

Pittsfield, Mass., July 22.—With three steps in its case against Robert S. Fosburg, the alleged slayer of his sister May, apparently well fortified, the prosecution came today to the opening of the third day's session of the trial of young Fosburg for manslaughter with the announcement that it hoped to complete its case before night. The first witness today was Arthur A. Forbes, a local civil engineer, whose testimony was mainly concerning measurements about the Fosburg house and the arrangement of furniture.

Mr. Forbes' testimony was technical and of little importance.

The next witness, Nelson J. Hall, of this city, told of a visit to the Fosburg house at 4 o'clock on the morning following the shooting. He found a pair of black half hose with white dots, he said, on the grass near the edge of the road. The half hose were well worn on the bottom. Further on he picked up a single sock. The half hose were identified in court by witness as the ones he found.

The tracks of bare feet were also noticed on the road. They were about ten inches long and quite broad. They disappeared at a bend in the road further on.

The finding of a pair of trousers and of the pillow case which is said to have been used as a mask by one of the burglars, was then given by those who picked them up, and the articles were shown and identified.

Lawyer Crosby asked that Harold W. Hopkins, who occupied the witness-stand at the time, should try on the pillowcase to see if it possibly could have been used as a mask. Judge Stevens declared that such a step would be unnecessary at that point. The judge apparently satisfied himself on this point by running his hand into the torn place to see just how large it was.

Photographs of the piazza posts of the Fosburg house, smirched with the imprint of grimy hands were introduced as evidence, to which the defense objected, but was overruled.

Dr. W. W. Schofield, who has been looked upon as an important witness for the state, was then called.

Dr. Schofield told of being called to the Fosburg house at 1:30 o'clock a. m. and of finding two officers on guard. When he reached there at 2 o'clock some one said, "You are too late, doctor; the girl is dead."

Witness entered the house and at once went upstairs. On the floor of the bedroom he saw the body of the girl covered with a sheet and with a pillow under the head. Blood was oozing from the mouth and from the wound. He examined the body and was convinced it was dead. It lay diagonally across the room.

The witness said he saw two women on the bed and the defendant standing in a doorway. The other members of the family were in an adjoining room. Witness said the elder Fosburg declared to him that he was lying in bed in his room, on his left side, facing the door. He suddenly awoke to find a man standing in front of him with a revolver in one hand and a lantern in the other. The revolver was within a foot of his head. He sprang up and struck the arm which held the revolver and then grappled with the intruder. Suddenly he was struck on the head and knew nothing for a few moments. When he recovered he found his son, the defendant, had been similarly assaulted. Dr. Schofield described the terrible wounds which he found on the head of each. Each of the members of the family were fully dressed at the time of the witness's arrival, except that the defendant had on no collar or tie. Dr. Schofield said he was told about the burglar's revolver, which had been found under the elder Fosburg's bed, but he did not see it. The women, he said, were in hysterics, and he sent a man to summon a nurse. No mention was made to him of any loss.

Police Officer Chapman gave an entirely new bit of evidence. He stated that he found a number of matches of a different make from those used by his family, in a bedroom of his house and near the doorstep outside, on the next morning after the Fosburg shooting. Witness said his wife declared there must have been burglars in the house that night. Matches found in the Fosburg house were similar to those found by Mr. Chapman.

The examination of James Fosburg, a brother of the accused man then began and it was conducted by District Attorney Hammond. The proceeding was really a cross- examination of the witness with reference to the testimony before the coroner's jury. Although slightly nervous, young Fosburg gave his answers in a deep, clear voice with no hesitation.

Witness said he was awakened by a terrible shriek, coming, aparently, from his father's room. He got out of bed, turned on the electric light in his room and then rushed up the front stairs, turning on the various lights as he ran. He heard several exclamations from above and was met at the head of the stairs by his sister-in-law, who screamed: "Your father's gone crazy." He brushed her aside and went on to his sister May's room. She was lying on the floor. The electric lights had been lighted. "There was only one thing that made an impression on me," he said. "That was the fact of my sister's body lying on the floor.

"Something had to be done, I saw, so I said: 'Get towels and ammonia.' I did not wait to see if this was done, but got ready to start for a doctor. I saw brother Robert come into the room behind my father. He was staggering and when in the middle of the room, he collapsed and fell to the floor, his head resting near my sister, but his body in an opposite direction. Witness then described his trip for a doctor. He did not know his sister had been shot and how she had been hurt. He knew she was unconscious. Said the district attorney: "You called a doctor not knowing what the matter was, or that there was a claim that other persons had been in the house?"

"Yes," replied witness, "I did not know what happened until I returned."

Young Fosburg said he had heard no shots in the house that night and therefore could not say how many shots had been fired.

HOTTEST YET

Scores of People Die From Intense Heat.

All Records Are Broken In the Southwest.

Kansas City, July 22. — Fourteen deaths from heat, with fully forty prostrations, were reported up to 1 o'clock in Kansas City, Mo., and Kansas City, Kan., for the past thirty-six hours. Nine of these occurred yesterday and five since midnight last night. At 1 o'clock this afternoon the weather bureau thermometer registered 102. Not a drop of rain is reported from any point in the Southwest today, and there is no immediate promise of moisture.

At 10 a. m. the weather bureau here reported a temperature of 92 degrees—equal to that of yesterday. The only report of rain or a lower temperature in the Southwest during the past forty-eight hours came from the Galveston coast, where a quarter of an inch of rain fell.

Prospects are that yesterday's record-breaking heat in Missouri, Kansas and the territories will be equaled, if not exceeded.

New York, July 22.—Three deaths from heat were reported here this morning. At 10 a. m. the weather bureau thermometer registered 80 degrees. The humidity at the same hour was 76.

At 1 p. m. the mercury had climbed to 86 and the humidity had dried down to 69. Four deaths from heat were reported during the forenoon.

Lawrence, Kan., July 22.—A hot wind blew constantly during the night and today promises to equal yesterday's heat record of 104:5.

Des Moines, July 22.—Two deaths from heat occurred during the night. Today's temperature is almost up to that of yesterday.

St. Louis, July 22.—This was the hottest day in the history of St. Louis. At 1 p. m. the government thermometer recorded 106 and was still rising.

Chicago, July 22.—The terrible heat which reached its record-breaking climax at 103 degrees yesterday was broken at dawn today by a fresh lake breeze. The night was sultry, there being scarcely a breath of air, and hundreds of people, in the crowded district, slept out of doors or sat up until the wind made sleep possible. The weather forecast today promised no relief in sight, however, for the corn belt of the West. At 6 a. m. the temperature in Chicago was 72, and at 9:30 it was 75. Up to the latter hour five deaths from yesterday's heat had been reported.

Topeka, July 22.—At noon the temperature here was 104. The minimum during the night was 89. The humidity was high, but no signs of rain were apparent.

Springfield, Ill., July 22.—At 1:30 p. m. the temperature was 102, the highest at that hour since the weather bureau was established here twenty-three years ago.

Columbus, Ohio, July 22.—This is the hottest day of the year, the thermometer at the government weather bureau having registered 102 at 12:30 p .m .

Louisville, July 22.—The government thermometer registered 103 at noon. Three prostrations were reported.

Indianapolis, July 22.—This was the hottest day on record here at 11 a. m., the mercury registering 102.

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BANDITTI TROUBLESOME

Depredations of Chinese Marauders In Thirty Districts Causing Great Alarm and Constant Appeals to Li Hung Chang.

London, July 22.—A dispatch from Pekin says: Disaffection caused by banditti is prevalent in thirty districts in the central part of the province of Chi-Li. The local officials are either disinclined or unable with the force at their command to suppress the troubles. Li Hung Chang, as viceroy is too busy to attend to provincial matters. The troops sent against the banditti showed sympathy for them, many of them having formerly been soldiers. They are better armed than the troops. In a recent conflict, a hundred soldiers and officers were killed. The troops of Yuan Shih Kai, governor of Shan Tung, are the only ones that can be trusted to act. The result of dispatching some of them to quell the disatisfaction is not yet known. Even if successful in one district an uprising is likely to occur as soon as they depart for another. Pacification will be difficult. Appeals are constantly reaching Li Hung Chang.

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NO OPINION FROM KNOX

Attorney General Declines to Advise Secretary of the Treasury Concerning Refunding Duties Collected From Porto Rico.

Washington, July 22.—Attorney General Knox today declined to render an opinion which was asked for by the secretary of the treasury on the question whether or not, under existing laws, the secretary is authorized to refund the duties collected on goods imported from Porto Rico between the date of the ratification of the Spanish treaty and the date that the Foraker act went into operation. The attorney general says that inasmuch as the comptroller of the treasury has given his decision on the subject, it is a matter for him (the comptroller) alone, and he therefore cannot give a decision as requested. It is authoritatively stated at the treasury department that the government will proceed immediately to refund the duties, acting on the decision of the comptroller, which was to the effect that the treasury department had authority under existing laws. The duties amount approximately to $2,000,000.

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OFF SOON.

Believed the Stationary Firemen's Strike Is Near an End.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., July 22.—More mines, with the aid of the United Mine workers resumed operations in the Wyoming valley today. Committees from the striking stationery firemen waited upon the superintendents of the various coal companies and asked to be reinstated. At some of the mines, the committee were told that the strikers' places had been filled. It is believed the strike will officially be declared off tonight and that at least 85 per cent of the strikers will be back in their old places tomorrow, when it is expected there will be a general resumption of mining operations.

RIFLE SHOTS.

Winners of Various Prizes at Bisley.

London, July 22.—In the rifle shooting competitions at Bisley today, Sergt. Proctor of the Seaforth Highlanders won the Dominion of Canada grand challenge trophy with a score of 354. In the same competition Canadians divided their corporation of the city of London aggregating prizes as follows: Private C. S. McDougall, £25; Bodley, £15; Graham and Gilchrist, £10; Richardson and Fleming, £7; Swaine, Murphy, Bayle, Mason, C. V. Spencer and Wilson, £5. The scores ranged from McDougall with 336 to Wilson with 320.

WINGFIELD SCULLS

Won By Black of Vesta Rowing Club.

London, July 22.—H. O. Blackstaff, of the Vesta Rowing club, won the Wingfield sculls, which carry the title of amateur sculling champion of Great Britain, in a race over the Thames championship course today, defeating G. Ashe and A. H. Cloutte by twenty lengths.

C. V. Fox, winner of the Wingfield sculls last year, did not defend his title in this year's contest.

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From every point of view—but that of profits—this is the most successful Clearance Sale ever launched in America. The values are the greatest—the bargains the grandest—ever placed at the disposal of the people. The crowds are the biggest we were ever called upon to handle. Such manifestations of your confidence and preference are most gratifying to us. It is to be sincerely regretted that many failed to get waited on Saturday with that promptness which has ever been a feature of our storekeeping. Everything is going like oiled machinery today, however, and everybody is being promptly served.

YOUR FREE CHOICE
OF HUNDREDS OF
Men's $14, $15, $16, $17 Suits
$8.88

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The above will convey an idea of the character of the extraordinary bargains to be found in all the other departments of the store—for the cyclopean Clearance Sale includes every article and garment in our $150,000 stock of Men's and Boys' Clothing, Hats, Caps, Furnishing Goods and Footwear for Men, Women and Children.

Children's Wash Suits .... Half Price
Choice of Any Boys' Long Pant Suit........ $9.98
Children's Tam O'Shanters 25c

In Ladies', Men's, Misses' and Boys' Shoes we are giving the world's greatest bargains in the world's finest makes.
We have cut the very life out of prices in our peerless stock of Men's and Boys' Hats and Caps—straw and cloth.
In Men's and Boys' Furnishing Goods the retail world has never witnessed such bargains in fine—finer and finest grades as await the people here and now. Hosiery, Shirts, Underwear, Handkerchiefs, Neckwear, etc.

IN TOBACCO

Were the Salaries of Preachers Paid In the Early Days.

A Story of Days Vastly Different From the Present Time.

The oldest Protestant church in the United States is St. Luke's, at Smithfield, Va. A little Roman Catholic chapel at Santa Fe, N. M., claims to be a few years older, but I doubt it, writes the Washington correspondent of the Chicago Record-Herald. St. Luke's was erected in 1632, and was restored in 1894, as nearly as possible to its original condition and appearance. It is a beautiful old structure, of early English gothic, with mullioned windows and a stately tower, and has been used for public worship almost continuously for two centuries and a half. The original church, erected on Jamestown island by the first English colonists in North America, under Capt. John Smith—the curch in which Pocahontas was baptized and married—has all disappeared, except a picturesque, ivy-clad tower of brick, surrounded by a grove of trees. It was allowed to lie in ruins until Mrs. Barney, of Dayton, Ohio, bought the islands, cleared away the rubbish and underbrush and presented the site and the ruins of the first white settlement in North America to the Society for the Preservation of Virginia Antiquities. The place is now carefully protected. It was there that the seat of the colonial government was established and maintained until the Bacon rebellion, which is so graphically described in a recent novel. When Jamestown was destroyed the governor moved up to Williamsburg, or "William's-Cittie," with his court.

St. Luke's, at Smithfield, was erected a few years after the original church at Jamestown, and, being in an isolated situation, has not suffered from the ravages of war, the tooth o' time, or other means of destruction. Besides this church, Smithfield is famous for hams, although the greater part of those sold under its name are raised and cured elsewhere. The island on which the town stands is referred to in the old records as "Ye Isle of Hogges," so that its reputation for pork was established at the beginning of things. I have never been able to discover why the swine raised in that locality should have any better flavor than those which come from the region around and other parts of the universe, but epicures assert that Smithfield pork is unrivaled, and hams bring double price in the market if they bear the Smithfield brand.

What Shall We Have for Dessert?

This question arises in the family every day. Let us answer it to-day. Try

Jell-O,

a delicious and healthful dessert. Prepared in two minutes. No boiling! no baking! add boiling water and set to cool. Flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. Get a package at your grocers to-day. 10 cts.

The old church stands among most picturesque surroundings, and is a favorite study for artists. In the chancel are two tombs upon which the inscriptions are almost obliterated. The epitaph of one reads:

> "Here lies ye late Great Minister of State
> That Royal Virtue had and Royal Fate.
> To Charles His Councels did such Honour bring
> His Own Express fetched him to Attend ye King."

Another picturesque old church is St. Peters, at New Kent, about fifteen miles north of Williamsburg. It was built in 1703, and has been continuously used for public worship. In this church Washington was married, and "White House," the residence of John Dandridge, the father of Martha Washington, is the chief plantation in the parish and the county. The executive mansion in Washington was named in honor of Mrs. Washington's birthplace.

Bruton church, at Williamsburg, which was designed by Sir Christopher Wren, is much larger and more imposing than either of the two I have mentioned, and its simple dignity, with a dense robe of ivy, gives it a picturesque beauty equaled by few ecclesiastical structures in this country. The old bricks have a yellowish red tone and the mellow harmony of the whole structure excites the admiration of architects and artists and furnishes a picture the like of which is often seen in England, but nowhere else in the United States. Inside is the font at which Pocahontas was baptized. It was removed from Jamestown with the seat of government. There are two communion services of silver, one presented by Queen Anne and the other by George III, both bearing the royal arms.

They tell pretty tough stories about the morals of the ministers who were sent over by the bishop of London to look after the spiritual welfare of the Virginia colonists, but their sermons were sound in doctrine and they did not hesitate to call other sinners to repentance. Bishop Meade, of the Episcopal church, in his charming reminiscences or "Old Families and Old Churches of Virginia," tells us that the clergy were devoted to cards, horse-racing, cock-fighting, dissipation and drunkenness; that they were "slothful and debauched and bent on all manner of vices,' but had very stiff ideas of the duty of their parishioners toward the church and the creed which they professed. Nor did they allow heretics to interfere with their teachings. People who neglected to attend church on the Sabbath were severely punished; those who denied the doctrine of the Trinity were deprived of the care of their children, put in the stocks and publicly whipped. Catholics, Quakers, Methodists, Baptists and Presbyterians were not allowed to sit on juries, and the importation of any book whose contents were contrary to the true faith was a felony.

The preachers seasoned their sermons with plenty of brimstone. Bishop Meade tells of a lady of the old school who attended the ministrations of Rev. Mr. Shields at Bruton church at the time when brocades were the fashion for those who could afford to wear them. She came home from service one Sunday morning in a great state of agitation and called her maid to take off her clothing as rapidly as possible, for she 'had heard so much of hell, death and damnation that it would take her all the evening to get cool."

That charming story teller called tradition relates that Rev. Mr. Mossan, pastor of St. Peter's, New Kent, had a very hot temper, which frequently exploded in the pulpit. On one occasion the dominie was provoked into a passion by the clerk, and at the close of the sermon gave him a dressing down in very emphatic language. The clerk must have had a good deal of humor, as well as self-possession, for as soon as Dr. Mossah had closed his tirade he gave out the hymn beginning

> With reckless and ungoverned rage
> Why do the heathen storm?

I heard a preacher say not long ago that one of the chief obstacles to a reunion between the Northern and Southern Methodist churches was that the Northern Methodists were opposed to the use of tobacco and forbade their ministers to smoke, whereas a large part of the Methodist church South is supported by that staple. An inquiry into this interesting proposition develops some interesting facts, and although the statement is not so true as it was some years ago, there is nevertheless a foundation for it still. At one time, I am told by good authority, not only the Methodists, but the churches of other denominations were dependent upon the tobacco crop. The cultivation of that popular weed has been decreasing in the South and is no longer the foundation of things as it used to be in what was formerly called the tobacco belt. In colonial times, when currency was scarce, the clergy of the established church were paid in tobacco for their ministerial services. By a law of Virginia, enacted in 1696, the salary of every clergyman in that colony, without regard to the size of his parish, was fixed at 16,000 pounds of tobacco a year, and parishes where tobacco could not be cultivated were left without ministers until the Baptists, Presbyterians or Quakers came in.

There seems to have been a suspicion on the part of the vestry of St. George's that some of the planters in that parish were dodging their religious dues, for on January 16, 1726, a resolution was passed appointing a committee to ascertain and make a record of the names of every person growing tobacco and the number of plants grown on each plantation. This was called "processioning," and tithes were assessed in tobacco accordingly. The next year Robert Green and Isaac Norman were appointed to again "procession" the parish.

In 1733 the vestry made a contract with Col. Henry Willis, whose wife was an aunt of George Washington, to build them a church for 75,000 pounds of tobacco and the planters were "processioned" and assessed to raise that amount in addition to their regular tithes.

As the salary of the clergyman and the revenues of the church were dependent upon the crop, the parsons as well as the vestry kept a close supervision over the planters to prevent a deterioration of the quality of the tobacco which they received from their parishioners, for that would reduce its value and result in the injury of Christ's kongdom. And, as the price usually fluctuated according to the supply and demand, like that of all other staples, the compensation of the clergy was irregular.

In 1755 there was a drought and a failure of crops. Tobacco was so high that the planters were allowed to pay their tithes in money at a rate of 16s 8d per 10 pounds of tobacco which had been the average price for a few years previous. The clergy expostulated because no additional allowance had been made them when tobacco was abundant and the price was low, but their remonstrances availed nothing, and they were compelled to accept the terms. In 1758, however, when there was another short crop, they appealed to the bishop of London, to whose diocese the churches of Virginia were attached, and sent Rev. John Cam to England to secure a change in the laws so that the fluctuations in the price of the staples would not affect their compensation.

Brother Cam returned without any satisfaction except instructions to the house of burgesses to make good any deficiencies that might have occurred in the incomes of the clergymen of the colony because of reduced prices in former years. The burgesses refused to obey and there was a long fight between them and the clergy, which resulted in taking what were known as "the tobacco cases" into court. A parson of the name of Maury brought a test suit against the vestry of his parish for the deficit in his compensation for several years previous because of the low price of tobacco. The case was tried before Patrick Henry's father who was a magistrate. Patrick Henry was one of the counsel for the vestrymen. His arraignment of the clergy for seeking to grind the faces of the poor planters made him the hero of the laymen, and particularly the dissenters, who were compelled to pay tithes for the support of the church, as well as the regular communicants. Henry also denounced the clergy. The opposing counsel cried "treason." Henry's father, who was sitting as judge, cautioned his fiery young son to be more prudent in his language, and admonished him not to refer to the name of his sovereign because the latter had nothing to do with the case. Notwithstanding this rebuke the jury, who perhaps were all planters and pecuniarily interested in the result, or perhaps they might have been hypnotized by Henry's eloquence, rendered a verdict of 1 penny damages in favor of the clergyman, which brought the entire litigation into ridicule.

DID NOT PRACTICE.

"No, I never intend to set foot in Tombstone, Ariz., again," remarked James Bosco at the Albany to the Denver News; "that is, provided of course, that God lets me live and gives me strength and knowledge to guide my steps. You want to know why? It was like this: Twelve years ago I graduated from Princeton university in both the law and literary departments. I immediately came West, for it was my ambition to hang out my shingle in a place that afforded plenty of criminal law. I was in El Paso, Tex., when I was told that there was a small town in Arizona called Tombstone, and that there ought to plenty of criminal practice there, as murders and such things were common. While on my journey I fell in with a 'greaser' who had a limited English vocabulary, but who succeeded in making my hair stand on end by informing me that one young lawyer who had in past years attempted to prosecute a man for killing another in Tombstone was himself shot by the sheriff, who happened to be a friend to the murderer. I noticed a crowd of cowboys and gamblers who eyed me closely, and a few low remarks were dropped. I took no notice of this, however, but stabled my horse and put up for the night at the only lodging house I could find. Having nothing better to do, I retired about 8 o'clock, and, being tired, soon fell asleep.

"I don't know at what time I was awakened, but it was probably about midnight that I heard a great knocking on my door. I jumped out of bed and opened it. Then I went to bed again, and on looking up a sight met my eyes which would have frightened braver men than I, but I always heard that the best plan in emergencies was to keep a cool head, and so I tried to appear cool.

"At least twenty half-drunken cattle rustlers and rowdies stalked into my room with drawn guns and serious faces. Then I remember telling the landlord that I was a lawyer and my heart failed me.

"'See here, ye tenderfoot,' said the leader to me, 'ef-ye've got the nerve ye'll not git hurt, but if ye show the white feather ye'll git a streak o' moonlight through ye.' I made no reply.

"Then, before I realized it, a pistol shot rang out and the ball shattered the window pane. This was only a signal and I was greeted with a fusillade. Bullets pattered against the walls, breaking the furniture and some actually plowed through the mattress on which I lay. Their marksmanship was wonderful, for with what seemed a great deal of reckless shooting I was touched but once, and then the ball only took the skin from the calf of my leg. I expected each instant to be killed, but I knew that if I kept still I had some chance, whereas if I had moved it would have been certain death.

"Presently there was a pause, and with all the nerve I could muster I said: 'Gentlemen, if you've done shooting I'll go to sleep.' They were amazed at my coolness and to show their admiration for grit they left me 'alone in my glory' and filed out of the room.

"I never closed my eyes after that, but at the first sign of day I dressed and went down to saddle my horse.

"The part of the whole affair that always struck me as being ludicrous was that when I went to pay the landlord for my night's lodging he had the brass to present me with a bill of $12 for broken glass and furniture.

"Did I hang out my shingle in Tombstone? Well, not much. When the first beams of the rising sun shed their light over the prairies I rode out of Tombstone, never to return."

Milwaukee.

Through sleeper over "The North-Western Line," Monday, July 22nd. Reserve your berths at the City office, 405 West Superior street.

AND STILL ANOTHER

A New Chapter In the Famous Lerch Barn Case.

W. O. Winston Begins Suit to Recover His Property.

Claims It Is Unlawfully Occupied and Asks Damages.

This is the nineteenth chapter in that thrilling though improbable romance, entitled "The Restless Livery Barn; or, It Never Rains But it Pours."

The chapter heading is "W. O. Winston et al against R. S. Lerch et al," which is also the title of a suit begun this morning in the district court.

W. O. Winston, the owner of the two lots at the northwest corner of First street and Fourth avenue west, on which the Lerch barn is resting at present, somewhat insecurely it must be confessed, is seeking to relieve himself from an embarrassing position by an unlawful detaner suit suit for the recovery of his lots.

He is between a collection of labor liens for moving the barn, which have been levied on his lots as well as the structure, and a possible action by the municipal authorities for maintaining a nuisance on his property, to say nothing of possible damage suits should the barn, now bending perilously toward the street, collapse and settle down on some unsuspecting passer.

Pending the settlement of whether Mr. Lerch is to move his barn upon the proposed new location on Second street, the barn was moved upon the lots on First street owned by Mr. Winston. That is, all but a corner was moved on the lots, and that corner hangs over the sidewalk and somewhat over the street. Soon after the workers that helped move the barn signed suits for wages and filed liens on the barn and on Mr. Winston's lots.

The result is that Mr. Winston has washed his hands of Mr. Lerch and has begun a suit to recover his lots. He alleges in his complaint that he is their owner, and that for a month Lerch has been wrongfully and unlawfully in possession of the property. He asks not only for the lots but for $500 damages for their detention.

H. B. Fryberger is his attorney.

CABLES CHOPPED.

Who Is Responsible Is Disputed Question.

Three more cables have been cut that are on the Zenith Telephone company's line, and Manager Kritzer charges the strikers with being responsible for it. The West End and West Superior patrons are the ones to suffer this time.

The striking linesmen deny the charge that they cut the lines, and say that it must have been done by some enthusiasts that are not with them at all. They claim that if they were minded to disable the lines, knowing the system as well as they do, they could in one night put the line in such shape that service could not be secured for thirty days. They scout the idea that they are going around driving nails in cables and chopping them with hatchets, and claim that this bungling style of work is proof that they are not concerned in it.

Clifford Higgins, of the Electrical Workers' union, today said that it was absurd to think of the strikers chopping cables at the corner of Fifth avenue west and First alley, within a few feet of the telephone exchange. He said that the cutting of those cables would result in 275 drops going up on the exchange board, and that any person in the office of the Zenith Telephone company could have gone out and captured the men chopping the wires if so disposed.

A HEATED CONFLICT.

Water Pitcher Proves an Effective Weapon.

Two Frenchmen fought to a finish over a woman, in the Central house on Lake avenue last evening.

For some time Louis Foucault has been in love with May Smith, a peroxide blonde. He was calling on her last evening when Joe Caughell entered the room. Caughell is over six feet tall, while Foucault is rather a small man. The big fellow didn't handle his rival any too carefully in endeavoring to get him out of the room, and the little man picked up a glass water pitcher which he broke over Caughell's dome of thought. It was a knock-out proceeding, and the police interfered before Foucault could do any more damage.

This morning Caughell refused to make complaint against Foucault and both were fined $5 and costs for disorderly conduct.

WETMORE'S GELATINE
Granulated or shredded; 10 cents at all grocers.

ELECTED SOON.

New York, July 22.—The statement was made unofficially today that if a quorum can be secured, the new directors of the Northern Pacific will be formally elected tomorrow. It is doubted, however, that President Mellen will reach here before Wednesday.

Hop at Oatka this evening.

NOTED TYPEWRITER.

A few afternoons ago a nervous-looking man with a chopped-off grayish mustache and dressed in a baggy-looking brown suit, with a sack coat, walked through the rotunda of one of the Fifth avenue hotels and approached a young woman who was seated at a typewriter behind a railing in a corner, says the New York correspondent of the Washington Star.

"Miss," said the nervous-looking man, "if you're not too busy will you let me use that machine for about ten minutes?"

The young woman pulled the bit of work she was at out of the machine and rose from her seat. The nervous-looking man took her seat in front of the machine, grabbed a couple of sheets of paper, stuck them into the machine and began to hammer the keys rapidly and expertly. He wrote a couple of letters, tugging at his bristly mustache between sentences. Then he jumped up, handed the young woman a $5 bill and hurried out.

The nervous-looking man was John D. Rockefeller, the richest man in the world.

Nice cool hop, Oatka, this evening.

NOT IN USE.

Maclay's Naval History Not Adopted at the Naval Academy.

Washington, July 22.—Commander Wainwright, commandant of the United States naval academy, under date of July 20, has made the following reply to the navy department's inquiry concerning the use of Maclay's history:

"Having seen so much in the papers in regard to the third volume of Maclay's naval history and having received also an official letter from you on the subject, I think it right to put you in possession of a full knowledge of the case as existing at the naval academy.

"There has been no proposition to adopt this third volume as a text book or reference book, either from the head of the department of English, the academy board or any person within my knowledge. There is no intention here of requiring the cadets to study this history of recent events as in the Spanish-American war, and their time is too limited to require them to study a full volume on any one war.

"Maclay's naval history was adopted with consent of the department in 1895, when the English course here was extended beyond its former limits.

"This intention not to adopt the third volume of Maclay's history is entirely apart fro many consideration of its value as a history of the war, or of the knowledge of the facts and criticisms contained therein. I do not know of a copy of the third volume at the naval academy."

WITH WARRANTS.

Revenue Men Go to Arrest Illicit Distillers.

Washington, July 22.—Commissioner of Internal Revenue Yerkes has received the following telegram from Collector Nunn, at Nashville, Tenn.:

"Revenue Agent Chapman, Marshal Overall, seven deputy collectors, three deputy marshals and a posse of six men left for Monterey this morning with warrants for the arrest of the illicit distillers who made the assault on the revenue officers. It is now reported that one moonshiner was killed and two wounded in Saturday's fight.

MUCH WANTED MAN.

Officers From St. Louis After McDonell.

Washington, July 22.—Sheriff Joseph F. Dickman and Detective John W. Cardell, of St. Louis, arrived today to take charge of John McDowell, who was arrested here Saturday after attempting to obtain jewelry from two local places on the pretense of being Senator Hanna's son. McDowell, however, refused to go to St. Louis without requisition. He is also wanted at Philadelphia, Detroit and New York.

RECENT DEATHS.

Colonel Jenks Dropped Dead at Los Angeles.

Los Angeles, July 22.—Col. Albert Jenks, a well-known artist, dropped dead today on the street. Heart disease was the cause of death. Col. Jenks was born in New York seventy-five years ago. Among the distinguished persons whose portraits he painted were President Abraham Lincoln, Gen. Phil Sheridan and Gen. John A. Logan.

Glasgow, July 22.—John Henderson, the well-known shipbuilder of this city, is dead.

Paris, July 22.—The French zoologist, Henri Lacaze-Duthiers, is dead. He was born in 1821.

CRAZED BY LOSSES.

Berlin, July 22.—Owing to his losses in connection with the Leipziger bank failure, a banker named Salo Rowiez committed suicide here today by taking poison. Rowiez had endorsed acceptances of the Leipziger bank amounting to 1,000,000 marks.

TRAINING A DOG.

Jumping is the easiest thing to teach your dog. First, put him in a corner and hold a cane before him, so that he cannot get out without leaping over it. You must not hold it very high or he will crawl under it; make him hold his head up, however, and you will prevent that. Keep at it until he understands what you want, and he will jump without hesitation. After the trick has been learned in the corner it may be tried out in the room.

Later on you may get him to jump through a hoop, and still later through a hoop covered with tissue paper, making him break through the paper as he jumps. This will require a good deal of patience, but it may be done, and is so odd that you ought to try it.

Another easy trick is sitting up. Begin this in a corner, too. Place the dog in a sitting posture, with his back against the walls, and keep him in that position by tapping him lightly under the chin; he will soon understand what you want. Then try him out in the room. Take hold of his fore paws, and, having raised him to an upright position, force him gently down to a sitting position. Gradually release his paws and give him confidence by crying "Steady!" "Steady!" Reward him by a little bit of candy or some other sweet, and you will soon have him so that he will assume that position instantly on your saying "Up!"

After you have taught him to "sit up," you may easily make him stand erect on his hind legs. Reward him for every trial and you will have no trouble about it. Then you can make him walk on his hind legs. Begin this part of the training by making him stand up, and then gradually coax him along by offering sweets, holding it close to his mouth, but making him keep his upright position by your commands.

One important thing in teaching a dog is never to allow him to come to the end of a trick without orders from you; you must not let him stop when he pleases. At the same time, you must be careful not to make him perform for too long a time; you must not weary him, and thus make him dread the performance. And another thing, you should never think of using the whip or of punishing the dog in any way; kindness and patience will accomplish wonders.

This evening, Oatka hop.

CONCERNING CHOICE.

"What choice in life is there, anyway, for one in my position?" complained the day laborer, bitterly.

"Why should you knock, my friend," replied the optimist, "when you, more than other men, always have your pick?"

Hereupon the laborer laughed good naturedly, for the optimist could by no means be called a plutocrat, though he considered all his own witticisms capital.

NEW YORK STRIKERS

Fifty Thousand Garment Makers Out But No Disorder.

Non-Union Men Not Working For the Reading Road.

They Are Well Satisfied as They Are Under Pay.

New York, July 22.—The leaders of the garment makers' strike claimed today that 50,000 workers, including adults and children, were out. Thousands of the strikers crowded around the strike headquarters, but there was practically no disorder.

Reading, Pa., July 22.—The fifty non-union men brought here from New York by the Philadelphia & Reading road to take the place of strikers in their shop here are not working today. They say they are well satisfied, however, as the company is under contract to pay them for fifteen days. There were no additions to the ranks of the strikers today. There was no effort to negotiate a settlement, although it is believed the end is not far off and may come before the end of the week.

Troy, N. Y., July 22.—About 200 collar cutters went on strike today. The factories affected are those whose proprietors are members of the Shirt and Collar association. Nearly all of the most important collar concerns are involved.

Scranton, Pa., July 22.—All but two mines in the Lackawanna valley are working today, mostly with their old firemen.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., July 22.—After a two months' strike the machinists employed by the Lehigh Valley road have given up the fight and are returning to work as individuals. The 800 machinists and car repairers at the Ashley shops of the New Jersey Central are still out.

San Francisco, July 22.—Wholesale and retail business houses today experienced great difficulty in having their goods hauled, owing to a strike of the teamsters. It is estimated 2500 teamsters quit their work, and it is thought that this number will be greatly increased during the next few days. The employers are determined, it is said, not to yield a point to the strikers. If the strike shall continue, other branches of labor will be affected. Porters undoubtedly will go out, and 'longshoremen may refuse to handle goods for non-union drivers or for firms employing non-union men.

MOUSE WHISKERS.

The business done in mouse whiskers is considerable this year, for they are used in the making of the wonderful new fly for fishermen—the "new gray gnat." And they are expensive—nearly 2 cents per whisker. Trout rise very much better at mouse-whisker flies than at the same "gnat" dressed in jungle-cock hackles, which look very much like them.

The trade of artificial-fly making is the lightest-fingered business in the world, and it is not one man or woman out of 5000 who can learn to tie flies. These tyers are remarkable for the beauty and delicacy of their hands, and only the cleverest of fingers can deal with the "niggling" work of knotting hairs that can hardly be seen.

In making a fly, the earth has to be ransacked for precisely the correct feathers and hairs, and one hair wrong will make all the difference.

It takes an expert flyer only fifteen minutes to turn out a fly, which consists of a tiny hook, with wings of Egyptian dove feather, legs of fox hair, and a body of mouse fur, wound round with a thread of yellow silk. A carelessly made fly will have neither legs nor "feelers," but the true expert adds the legs, and puts on a pair of long "feelers" of cat hair, white at the tips. All these tiny details will be exactly in their places, and so finely tied to the hook that the fly will take half a dozen strong fish and be none the worse.

Bears' eyebrows, being stiff, and exactly the right shade, are used in a newly invented fly that is killing quantities of salmon this year; and these eyebrows come from the Himalayan brown bear, and cost about $1.50 per set. There are always agents all over the world searching tropical forests for the right birds to supply fly hackles, and one of the most sought-after skins is that of the rare "green screamer," an African bird, about the size of a fowl, which has a tiny bunch of feathers on each shoulder that are worth $15 per bunch to the flymaker. One of these birds only supplies feathers enough to make rings for half a dozen flies. Numbers of men spend their lives—and lose them, too— in collecting the right kinds of birds for fly feathers.

There is no limit to the enthusiasm of an artistic fly tyer, who will use hair from his own eyelashes to finish off an extra special fly. Baby's hair is a much-sought-after material, if of the right shade—golden-yellow—for all the lighter salmon flies, and one curl will make a dozen first-class flies. There are many salmon and trout fishers who pay $3,000 a year for their flies alone.

Through Sleeping Cars to Milwaukee.

For $11.30 "The North-Western Line" will sell tickets, July 21st, 22nd, and 23rd to Milwaukee and return, (account the Elks' Carnival), good for return leaving Milwaukee on or before July 27th. If longer time is desired tickets can be extended until August 10th upon depositing same with joint agent at destination and payment of 50 cents.

In addition to the regular daily service this line will run, on July 22nd, through first-class Pullman sleeping cars to Milwaukee without change, leaving Duluth at 5 p. m., arriving at Milwaukee 7:50 the following morning. This train has all modern conveniences. Remember the line.

For further information, tickets and sleeping car reservations, call at 405 West Superior street, or Omaha depot.

The Herald is the business man's paper, because it gives him the latest news—the news of today, not yesterday. Hence, to reach him, advertise in The Herald.

TO BE FINE SESSION

Convention of the Minnesota Bankers Here This Week.

The Outlook Is For the Best Meeting Ever Held.

Program For the Two Days---Business and Entertainment.

The twelfth annual convention of the Minnesota Bankers' association, which will be held in this city Wednesday and Thursday of this week, promises to be the very best in the history of the organization. Not only will there be a large attendance of bankers of the state, but there will be a number of men from outside the city who are prominent in the banking circles of the country.

The business sessions of the convention will be held Wednesday afternoon and Thursday morning and afternoon, and the balance of the time will be given over to entertainment. The bankers will arrive Tuesday evening and Wednesday morning, and the opening meeting will be held at 2 o'clock sharp. The program for that session is as follows:

Prayer by the Rev. T. H. Cleland, D.D.

Address of welcome to the city of Duluth by Hon. T. H. Hugo, mayor.

Annual address by the president of the association, James C. Hunter, of Duluth.

Annual report of the secretary and report of the executive council, Joseph Chapman, Jr., of Minneapolis.

Annual report of the treasurer, George H. Prince, of St. Paul.

Report of special committees.

Address, "Our Trade Relations With the Orient," F. I. Writney, G. P. A. Great Northern railway.

Address, "Financial Panics in the United States," Hon. J. W. Lusk, St. Paul.

At 5:30 o'clock in the afternoon the visitrs will be taken for a drive over Duluth's famous boulevard.

In the evening, at 8 o'clock, there will be an informal reception at the Kitchi Gammi for the visitors.

Thursday there will be sessions at 9:30 o'clock and 2 o'clock and the following business will be divided between the two meetings:

Address, "Asset Currency," Hon. William B. Dean, St. Paul. (Member of the Indianapolis Monetary Commission.)

Address, "A Decade of Financial Progress," David R. Forgan, vice president First National bank, Chicago.

Address, Hon. Myron T. Herrick, president of Society for Savings, Cleveland, Ohio.

Question box.

Unfinished business.

Reports of committees.

Election of officers.

Adjournment.

In the evening the visitors will be taken for a ride on the lake to Knife Island and back.

Lewis E. Pearson, cashier of the New York National bank, has written that he will be here. Very much to the regret of the members, W. L. Moyer, of the Western National bank, who had written that he would be here, has sent word that he will be unable to keep his promise.

The Gitchinadji club, of Superior, has invited the visitors the freedom of its club house and grounds during their stay.

Friday the bankers will leave for a trip over the iron ranges, and in the evening will leave for the Pan-American exposition.

LIKES THE CHANGE.

Kansan Who Finds Duluth Very Comfortable.

H. M. Phelps, a commission man of Fort Leavenworth, Kas., who has been in the city for a few days on a business trip, left today on a trip down the lakes. Mr. Phelps left Kansas when that state was undergoing the drouth and hot weather, and he says that it is a great relief to get near Lake Superior, and that a Kansan would not regard such weather as yesterday as very uncomfortable. Mr. Phelps says that the order of the war department increasing the importance of Fort Leavenworth as a military station has given the place a boom. A regiment of soldiers is to be stationed there, and with the soldiers' wages and revenue from the Soldiers' home combined there are two factors alone that bring a great deal of money to the place. Mr. Phelps says that his firm deals largely on government contracts, and he is here for the purpose of looking up potatoes in carload lots.

FOR FORMER PASTORS.

Reception at the First Methodist Church.

A reception will be given tomorrow evening in the parlors of the First Methodist church in honor of Dr. Levi Gilbert, of Cincinnati, who was the pastor of the church in 1883 and 1884, and Dr. and Mrs. C. H. Stocking of Youngstown, Ohio. Dr. Stocking was pastor of the church while the present edifice was planned and built.

Making Good Progress.

The Duluth Log Salvage association is making good progress in its season's work in the interests of the local lumbermen. The contracts for picking up the stranded logs is pretty well filled up to date and very few complaints are being made of violation of the law regarding the taking of the logs from the water. The Peyton, Kimball & Barber mill, at West Superior, which cut the logs of the association last year and has the contract for this season, has begun to cut the logs picked up by the tugs and has already cut about 800,000 feet.

Goes Down the Lakes.

Congressman J. A. Tawney, accompanied by his three sons, arrived in the city last evening and registered at the Spalding. It has been their custom for many years to take an outing on the water and they left today on a freighter for a trip down the lakes. Congressman Tawney said that the thermometer registered 100 in the shade when he left Winona and that last night was the first one that he had been able to sleep for some time.

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.

MID-SUMMER Clearance of— LINENS.

Our annual clean-up of Linens has begun and

from now on until stocks are pretty well closed out—very little prices will rule for very best qualities—such as you expect from us—room must be had for heavy fall purchase which is to arrive at an early date. All fancy Linens are included in this sale—such as Damask sets, plain and hemstitched, tray cloths, lunch cloths, carving cloths, center pieces, scarfs, shams, linen sheets and pillow cases, etc. This will be an excellent opportunity for Duluth's shrewd linen buyers to replenish their linen necessaries. We mention below some of the popular numbers:

$1.35 Cream Damask $1—

One of our specially interesting offers is a fine 72-inch Cream Damask—we guarantee absolutely pure linen and well worth $1.35 a yard—from one of the most reliable makers of Scotland—we will sell you all you want at $1 a yard. Several pretty designs to select from. The following items are a few which may be interesting for you to read:

Table Damask—

Good and heavy Cream Table Damask—70 inches wide—strong and durable—worth 65c—reduced to 50c a yard.

Fine Cream German Damask—70 inch wide—absolutely pure flax—free from dressing—worth $1—reduced to 72c a yard.

Extra fine bleach Irish Linen—72 inches wide—pure flax—heavy—always sold at $1.25—reduced to 95c a yard.

22x23 inch Napkins to match, worth $3.75—reduced to $2.95 a dozen.

Napkins—

22x22 inch, good Silver Bleach, worth $1.75—Special $1.45 a dozen.

23x23 inch, fine Bleach, pure flax—worth $3.25—Special $2.25 a dozen.

24x24 inch, fine Bleach Irish goods—value $4.75—Special $3.75 a dozen.

Bedspreads—

White Bedspreads—full size—Marseilles designs—ready for use—worth 95c—Special 59c.

Colored Bedspreads—extra size—fast colors—fringed pink and blue—worth $2.50—Special $1.89.

White Bedspreads—fine satin—Marseilles—beautiful floral designs—worth $2.50—Special $2.85.

Colored Bedspreads—full size—absolutely fast colors of pink, blue, yellow and green—best make of goods—worth $3.00—Special $2.25.

White Bedspreads—extra size—fine imported goods—with heavy knotted fringe—handsome floral designs—worth $4.50—Special $3.38.

Dress Goods Final Clearance.

Black—

At 59c—reduced from 90c and $1.00.

Fancy Soleils, Mohair Pierolas, Wool Grenadines and Granites.

At 75c—reduced from $1.25.

Nuns' Veilings, wool and Mohair figures, camels' hair, Zibolines, striped wool Grenadines and fancy Armures.

At $1 reduced from $1.50 and $1.25.

Mohair Brocades, camels' hair Cheviot and silk and wool fancies.

At $1.25—Pebble Cheviots and Widewale Diagonal—reduced from $1.75.

At $1.50—Extra heavy Pebble Cloth—reduced from $2.50.

At $1.75—56-inch Clay Worsted—reduced from $2.50.

Colored—

At 33c—reduced from 50c.

Jamestown Fancies, silk shot mixtures, Crepon effects, and other novelties.

At 38c—All wool French foulard challies—reduced from 50c and 65c.

At 50c—reduced from 50c and $1.00.

Herringbone Cheviots, Mixed Cheviots, Silk Mixtures and 56-inch Homespuns.

At 75c—reduced from $1.25.

Etamines, Wool Crash, Homespuns, Zibolines, English Broaches and Tailor Venetians.

At $1.38—reduced from $2.

Heavy Skirtings in browns and grays, consisting of Kerseys, Venetians and Homespuns.

At $1.75—reduced from $2.75.

Imported Prunellas, in blues, browns, gray, wine, tan and reseda.

More Lining Specials.

20c quality silk finished skirt linings—in high shades—reduced to 12½c.

50c quality fancy satine skirting—reduced from 50c.

35c satin striped, silk morines, seven styles—reduced from 65c.

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.

Second Week of the Mid-Summer Sale.

Almost every item here tells of goods at a fourth to a half under the usual price. We are preparing for the greatest fall business this house has ever known—we are gathering greater stocks and, while maintaining our regular every day staple stocks—are collecting more of elegance—all of these goods will need more room than ever—and we are getting it by reducing present stocks to a lower point than ever before. The values told of are all seasonable—we are pushing out the goods while they are seasonable rather than to wait when nobody cares to buy—every line of our daily store news is interesting to some one. Glance over it and read carefully what interests you.

Several Hundred Bath Towels Much Below Regular Prices.

Turkish Towels.

Cream—36x19-inch; very durable, a splendid value at 12½c—10c each, $1.10 per dozen.

Cream—42x21-inch; extra heavy, with pretty colored border; value 18c—14c each, $1.65 per dozen.

Bleached—44x22-inch; our leader; pure white; heavy; value 25c—19c each, $2.18 per dozen.

Cream—48x24-inch; excellent value, very heavy; worth 30c—23c each, $2.65 per dozen.

Bleach—48x24-inch; very best terry; very soft; value 35c—75c each.

Bleach—60x26-inch; plain white or colored border; real bath towel; value $1—75c each.

Turkish Bath Mats.

48x23-inch; very handsome Bath Mats, colors of pink, blue, yellow and green; value 75c—special 59c.

50x27-inch; best Bath Mats; beautiful colorings; value $1.25—85c.

45x45-inch; extra heavy Bath Mats, strong and durable; value $2—$1.39.

Bibs—Fine lot Children's Bibs; plain, white and colored; value 15c—12c each.

Linen Towels.

Huck Towels—43x21-in.; worth 35c—25c each.

Huck Towels—36x30-in.; worth 16c—12c each.

Huck Towels—40x42-in.; worth 35c—20c each.

Old-fashioned Homespun Towels—40x20-in.; worth 30c—special 23c each.

Damask Towels—50x25-in.; worth 35c—special 25c each.

Linen Terry Towels—48x22-in.; worth 85c—special 75c each.

Linen Terry Towels—50x26-in.; worth $1.25—special 95c each.

Sales Continued. Wash Fabrics

NOTABLE SELLING OF 15,000 YDS.

35c, 30c and 25c Ginghams, 15c per yd.

25c Parisian Crepes, 15c per yd.

58c and 50c Imported Swisses, 38c.

75c Imported Grenadines, 59c.

12½c Percales, 9c.

25c Irish Dimities, 18c.

Cotton Shirt Waists

$1.50 and $2 kinds, special purchase, 75c. Not many left.

$1.25 and $1.50 Colored Percales, 95c.

$2.50 to $3.50 kinds, $1.75. From regular stock.

FINE WHITE WAISTS—

Lawns, Linens and Grass Linens—all reduced.

TAILORED SUITS—

At a fourth and a half off.

ETON JACKETS and BOX COATS at half.

SALE OF DRAPERIES AND LACE CURTAINS.

All of our Millinery at Half Price.

Your choice of any of our beautiful trimmed hats are being sold at exactly half regular prices, and you know half price here means exactly what we advertise—Mid-summer stock changing is the cause—

$6.00 Trimmed Hats are $3.00.

$8.00 Trimmed Hats are $4.00.

$10.00 Trimmed Hats are $5.00.

$12.00 Trimmed Hats are $6.00.

$15.00 Trimmed Hats are $7.50.

Straw Sail'rs at Clean-up Prices.

We clip prices just when you want them most—but Mid-summer clearing is at hand and we reserve nothing.

$1.00 Sailors are 65c.

$1.50 Sailors are 95c.

$2.00 Sailors are $1.25.

$2.50 Sailors are $1.65.

CHILDREN'S HATS ARE REDUCED. Some a fourth, some a third and some a half.

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.

Cool, Muslin Undergarments At Midsummer Prices.

Beautiful, choice, summery undergarments — priced low enough to keep you from worrying over their making—almost an endless variety of styles and qualities from the real plain, serviceable kinds to the very fine dainty sorts —or the highly elaborate—and best of all at much lower prices than you'd expect for such prettiness, and—midsummer prices rule.

85c—Nainsook, embroidery ruffle and tucks.

$1.25—Nainsook, with lace insertion and ruffle, edged with lace and tucks above.

$2.00—Nainsook, trimmed with two rows of Valenciennes lace and insertion.

Children's Cambric Drawers, with fine embroidery edging—at 35c and 59c.

Children's Dresses of White.

At $1.25—Infants' Long Dresses, of fine Nainsook, with dainty embroidery trimming.

At $2.25—Infants' Long Dresses, of very fine Nainsook; yoke, sleeves and neck trimmed with finest Swiss embroidery insertion and Valenciennes lace.

At $2.50—Long Dresses of fine Nainsook, trimmed with dainty lace of fine tucks with homestitched skirt.

At $3.75—Infants' Dresses of fine Nainsook, with two narrow ruffles on skirt, edged with Valenciennes lace; yoke of lace and embroidery insertion.

At $4.00—Infants' Dresses, daintily trimmed with two rows of insertions and two ruffles, edged with fine lace.

Children's Short White Dresses—sizes from 6 months to 4 years—of fine Lawns and Nainsooks, in exquisite laces and embroideries, beautifully trimmed—prices range from $1 to $7.

Drawers.

35c—Muslin with deep ruffle and six tucks.

35c—Drawers of the very finest muslin with hem and tucks above.

39c—Muslin, with deep hem, stitched ruffle and tucks.

50c—Cambric, trimmed with ruffle, edged with narrow emboidery, seven tucks and two rows of hem stitching.

50c—Muslin, lawn flounce, trimmed with wide torchon lace and tucks.

75c—Muslin, extra large sizes, trimmed with embroidery and hem-stitching.

Many other styles for more.

50c—Cambric Skirts, with hemstitched ruffle.

65c—Fine soft-finished Cambric, with cluster of tucks and embroidery ruffle.

Chemises.

65c—Muslin, neck and arm holes trimmed with hemstitched lawn ruffles.

85c—Cambrics, yoke of embroidery; neck and arm holes trimmed with narrow ledge.

$1.00—Lawn, yoke of lace, neck and arm holes trimmed with lace.

$1.25—Lawn, trimmed with lace insertion and ribbon.

$1.35—Fine Long Cloth; trimmed with pretty lace, hemstitched ruffle on skirt. Finer up to $5.00.

Night Gowns.

59c—Muslin; high neck; yoke of tucks and embroidery, neck and sleeves trimmed with cambric ruffle.

$1.00—Cambric; yoke of tucks and embroidery, sleeves and neck trimmed with embroidery.

$1.00—Muslin; yoke of tucks and lace insertion; lawn ruffle around yoke, edged with lace.

$1.25—Cambric, square yoke of fine tucks and Valenciennes lace and insertion, hemstitched lawn ruffle at neck and sleeves.

Fine gowns up to $7.00—including the Chemise Gown, low neck and short sleeves.

Corset Covers.

25c—Cambric, tight-fitting and full front, round and square neck.

50c—Cambric, round neck, full front, neck and arm holes trimmed with torchon lace.

65c—Nainsook, trimmed with two rows of lace insertion and lace edging.

75c—Nainsok, trimmed with lace insertion and ribbon—and up to $2.50.

85c—Nainsook, trimmed with face, insertion and ribbon—and up to $2.50.

Our new straight front Corset Cover, with ten rows of valenciennes lace insertion—at $2.25.

Petticoats.

75c—Muslins, lawn ruffle and torchon lace, full width.

98c—Muslins, with lawn ruffle—6 tucks and wide torchon lace.

$1.25—Fine Muslin; deep flounce, two clusters of tucks and wide lace.

$1.35—Muslin, deep lawn—umbrella flounce, with 7 tucks.

$1.50—Cambric ruffle with lace insertion and tucks on flounce.

$1.98—Cambric, with deep umbrella flounce, with five hemstitched tucks.

Many new and handsome skirts just received for graduation gowns, from $8.00 up to $12.00.

Silks—Final Clearance.

$1.25 Satin Foulards (Cheney Bros.), at 75c a yard.

50c—Wash Silks at 38c a yard.

$1.00—Fancy Waist Silks at 65c a yard.

$1.50 and $1.25—Corded Silks (for yokes or trimmings), at $1.00 a yard.

65c—Crape de Chine (black and cream only), at 38c a yard.

$3.00—All-over Braided Silks (for yokes), $1.75.

$1.00—Enterprise Silk Flannel, at 65c.

$1.50—Silk Crape, 24-inch wide (white, cream and gray), at $1.00.

$1.00—Black Peau de Soie Silk at 65c.

$1.35—Black Peau de Soie Silk at $1.00.

THE WEATHER

Chance For Higher Temperature Tomorrow, Says Forecaster.

The lowest mark touched by the mercury in the government thermometer during the past twenty-four hours was at 7 o'clock this morning when it registered 70, just a trifle cooler than it was last night. It has been warmer today, but not uncomfortably so. Ordinary termometers in the sun mark but 96 degrees and in the shade about 84 to 87. The wind began glowing from the northeast this morning, but toward noon veered to the east and has continued blowing steadily and fresh from that quarter this afternoon. At 2:30 the indications were good for thunderstorms and these are partially predicted for tomorrow.

Forecaster Richardson says that the weather will be warmer tomorrow than today, and that there is no immediate prospect of relief from the present warm spell. The area of low pressure is now over Montana, and if it travels to the north it is pretty certain that southerly winds will prevail at the head of the lake, meaning continued warm weather. Passengers taking the trains at the Twin Cities for the head of the lakes this morning, say that the climate here is a great relief, as one young woman expressed it this noon: "The air is heavenly," to which remark her escort, a young man of this city, said nothing but wiped his heated brow. Visitors from the Twin Cities say that the temperature was nearly 101 about 8 o'clock this morning, but this is thought to be exaggerated.

Mrs. Margaret Carroll Dead.

Mrs. Margaret Carroll of Superior, died yesterday afternoon at her home in Superior after a very short illness from paralysis. The funeral will be held Wednesday at the cathedral in Duluth and the interment will take place in the Catholic cemetery. Mrs. Carroll left seven children, as follows: Mrs. L. E. Bieberman, of Duluth; Mrs. William Hill, of Superior; Mrs. S. H. Bingham, Duluth; Miss Annie Carroll, of Superior; Miss Mayme Carroll, of Duluth; William Carroll and Maurice Carroll, of Superior.

Men's Shirt Waists.

All the latest styles received by express today. The Big Duluth.

BIBLE STUDY.

Congress Considers Sunday School Problems.

Buffalo, July 22.—Today's session of the Pan-American Bible study congress was devoted mainly to consideration of Sunday school problems, and it proved very interesting to workers in that field of action. "Principles Underlying Gradation in Bible Study," was the subject of the first address, by Rev. E. Morris Ferguson, of Trenton, N. J. Mr. Ferguson advocated graduated Sunday schools as being much more beneficial to children than the class system now in use in most Sunday schools.

Another was on "International Uniform System of Bible Lessons," by Principal Rexford, of Montreal. The speaker discussed the various systems of Bible study now in use in Sunday schools and then described in detail the particular system which he represented.

LAST RESORT.

Final Struggle to Prevent Opening of the Indian Reservation.

El Reno, Okla., July 22.—The final struggle of Chief Lone Wolf and Judge William M. Springer, attorney for the disgruntled Kiowas-Comanches and Apache Indians, to prevent the opening of the new country to settlement, as contemplated in President McKinley's proclamation, was begun today, in the second judicial district court here. A petition was filed asking for a temporary injunction restraining William A. Richards, assistant commissioner of the general land office, and the register and receivers of the land offices here and at Lawton from proceeding in any way to carry out the provisions of the proclamation. The hearing will take place at El Reno next Saturday. Commissioner Richards says nothing short of sending him to jail will interfere with the work which he has been sent here to do.

THE HEAT.

Late Reports From the Suffering Cities Not Encouraging.

Chicago, July 22.—Later today three additional deaths were reported, bringing the total up to eight at 2 p. m.

Kansas City, July 2.—A heavy shower fell in the vicinity of Fort Scott, Kans., this afternoon and at 2:15 a heavy rain storm prevailed around Joplin, Mo.

St. Louis, July 22.—Soon after 1 p. m. the mercury rose to 107, but clouds obscured the sun. During the past twenty-four hours there have been five deaths from the heat and a large number of prostrations reported.

Springfield, Ill., July 22.—At 2 p. m. the mercury registered 107, breaking all known records.

Muncie, Ind., July 22.—At noon the mercury registered 102—the highest on record here. Iron mills and factories have been closed.

Cincinnati, July 22.—At 1 p. m. the thermometer registered 103.

Louisville, July 22.—At 2 p. m. the government thermometer recorded 105:1—the hottest ever known here.

Decatur, Ill., July 22.—At 1 p. m. the mercury reached 109. All outdoor work has been suspended.

PERSONALS.

John Reed, of Buffalo, arrived in the city this morning on a business trip.

Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Howald, of San Francisco, are in the city on their way to the East.

Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Dear, of Hibbing, are guests of the Spalding today.

Rev. and Mrs. C. H. Stocking and Miss Bessie Stocking, of Youngstown, Ohio, arrived in the city this morning and are staying at the Spalding. They are here to attend the Harvey-Stocking wedding, and the ceremony being performed by Rev. Mr. Stocking, who is the father of the groom. He is well known to most Duluthians, as he was pastor of the First M. E. church when the present splendid edifice was built.

Mrs. O. H. Gates, of Tower, was a visitor in the city this morning.

Miss Victoria Hoyt and Miss Mollie Eberhart, of St. Paul, are visiting in the city today.

Mrs. J. M. Funk and Mrs. Margaret Nason, of Bena, Minn., arrived on the morning train for a brief visit.

P. R. Vail and daughter, of Ely, came down from the range this morning for the day.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Forbes, of West Bay City, Mich., are guests of the St. Louis.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Wittenberg, Jr., of Tower, were registered at the St. Louis this morning.

Miss Ida M. Mulbery, Traverse City, Mich., is visiting in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Linden, of New York, are among the tourists in the city today.

Miss Martha H. Hurd, of Ann Arbor, Mich., is visiting in Duluth.

Among the lumbermen that arrived in the city today were H. W. Smith, of Toledo, Isaac Baker, of Chicago, and R. H. Jenks, of Cleveland. Mr. Jenks is accompanied by his family and will remain here for a short outing.

Steamboat Inspectors Monaghan and Chalk are on an inspection trip to St. Paul and Stillwater.

Collector of Customs L. M. Wilcutts, has left the city on the steamer United Empire for a trip to Port Arthur, on the north shore.

Mr. and Mrs. N. A. Linderberg left yesterday on the Argo for a trip to Isle Royale.

T. H. Little is visiting relatives in Collingwood, Can., leaving Duluth on the United Empire.

Mr. and Mrs. John Kester, of Baraga, Mich., are guests of the Spalding.

Mr. and Mrs. George Whiteman, of Tower, are visiting friends here today.

George Gibson, who now makes his home in Chicago, is here for a week's visit.

Men's Shirt Waists by Express Today.

All the newest styles in plain whites and colors. The Big Duluth.

VALUE RAISED.

Work of Cleveland's Board of Equalization.

Cleveland, July 22.—The annual city board of equalization resumed its work today of assessing the property of corporations doing business in Cleveland. As a result of information largely brought out by Mayor Johnson, and his tax expert, Professor Bemis, the board raised the taxable value of the People's Gaslight company, doing business exclusively on the West Side, to $1,074,000, or an increase of $713,755 over the return made by the company.

Men's Shirt Waists.

All the latest styles received by express today. The Big Duluth.

CITY BRIEFS.

Tibbetts, undertaker, 31 East Sup. St.

Kelley's hat hospital for sick hats.

If you smoke a "Tom Reed" you smoke the best cigar on the market.

Traffic on the Bay View Heights incline was resumed yesterday. No clue has been obtained as to the wrecking of the 7:30 car Friday night, but a diligent investigation is being made.

The game scheduled for last Saturday afternoon between the Duluth Grays and the Marshall-Wells team had to be called off on account of the heat. The Grays will play the Board of Trade team Wednesday afternoon.

Fred Schwartz, a young timber cruiser, was sentenced to thirty days in jail this morning for stealing a compass and a revolver from a man in the Norris hotel.

Fred G. Fair, who claims to be the five-style middleweight champion, is in the city anxious to arrange a wrestling match with any person in his class. He is particularly anxious to meet Louis Reub, "the young Sandow" now doing a vaudeville turn in this city. Fair says that he is willing to wrestle five-style or catch-as-catch-can for from $1 to $500 a side.

M. Ponti, of Grand Rapids, is in the city today and tells of a very heavy storm which visited that place Saturday night. Ten cows were standing under a tree which was struck by lightning and four of them were killed. Mr. Ponti says that it was the most severe storm that has visited Grand Rapids in many years.

The deputy county auditor is working on the apportionment of the June settlement receipts, and within ten days the work will be completed and the money ready for the state, the county, the school districts and other divisions of the county that share in the division.

Mack & Co. have begun a suit in district court against W. Simon to recover $1154.64, alleged to be due on a bill of goods purchased by the defendant. Mitchell & Reynolds are the attorneys.

Marriage licenses have been issued to Michael Alfred Hendrickson and Amanda Josephine Smedberg, Henry F. D. Hagon and Jessie Bond, of Superior, Ben Larson and Dina Dyson, David Davidson and Clara Christenson and to Lewis A. Larsen and Minnie J. Warmington.

Men's Shirt Waists by Express Today.

All the new styles in plain whites and colors. The Big Duluth.

THE BOLTERS

Arranging For Their Convention For the State of Ohio.

Cleveland, July 22.—George A. Groot, who has been most active in inaugurating the movement to hold an important Democratic state convention owing to the failure of the regular convention to stand by the Kansas City platform, said today that neither he nor anyone else interested in the matter had been discouraged by Mr. Bryan's letter bearing on the subject. Mr. Groot declared that as a matter of fact Mr. Bryan did not express disapproval of the movement.

"At any rate," said Mr. Groot, "we shall go right along with our arrangements for the so-called bolt convention, to be held at Columbus on July 31. We are receiving a very large number of letters every day from Democrats all over the state expressing sympathy with the movement. As a result we look for a largely attended convention. A preliminary meeting will be held within a day or two to select temporary officers for the convention."

LOOKS ILL.

Mrs. Hanna Has Suffered From Nervous Strain.

London, July 22.—Mrs. Hanna, the divorced wife of Daniel Hanna, who with her children succeeded in leaving New York July 13 on the steamer Campana for London, in spite of her former husband's efforts to stop their departure, said today in an interview that in view of her former husband's attitude she might remain permanently in England and prepare her boys for Eton and Oxford.

Mrs. Hanna looks ill, apparently as a result of the nervous strain which she has undergone.

BETWEEN THREE.

Chicago, July 22.—The yachts in second defender trial started promptly at 1:30. Milwaukee got away first, and up to 2 p. m. was still leading. The others got away in the following order, and apparently are still in the same relative positions: Detroit, Orion, Yankee, Illinois, Cadillac, Prairie, Monota. Before reaching the first buoy, nine miles out, Illinois was leading with a strong wind blowing. The Cadillac and the Detroit were close behind the Illinois, followed by the Milwaukee. The others were far in the rear.

The Milwaukee has lost her rudder and is being towed back. The Cadillac and the Illinois are leading, with the Detroit a close third. The race is between these three, as the Yankee, Orion and the others are apparently out of it.

Dance, Oatka, this evening.

ON THE INCREASE.

In the paper on "Rabies," which Dr. D. E. Salmon, of the Bureau of Animal Industry contributes to the Agricultural Department eYar Book, recently published, it is demonstrated by official reports that this disease, instead of being rare, as it is popularly supposed to be, exists continuously in the United States, and, furthermore, is on the increase, says the New York Sun.

The death in Washington of a man suffering from hydrophobia led to the investigation made by Dr. Salmon. He found that between 1893 and 1900 ninety-one animals and seven human beings died of hydrophobia in Washington. Other reports showed that the disease was generally prevalent throughout the country. For instance, Dr. J. W. Coates, chief surgeon of the American Veterinary college, New York, reported an average of seven cases a year on the cord books of the college. Dr. H. D. Gill, of New York, reported an average of eight cases a year for the past three years. Dr. Robert J. Wilson, assistant bacteriologist of the New York city health department, reported that in the past three years he had confirmed the diagnosis of rabies in forty cases of domestic animals and three of human beings.

Last year there was a very serious outbreak of hydrophobia in Rochester. Dr. George W. Coler, the health officer of that city, reported that between June and December, 1900, he had seen from twenty-eight to fifty cases of hydrophobia in dogs.

Dr. Salmon says that in many cases of rabies the nature of the disease is not recognized. This is especially true of cases of the dumb or mute form.

There are two forms of rabies, the furious and the dumb. In the former the animal is irritable and aggressive, and bites nearly every object that comes in its way; in the latter the muscles of the jaw are paralyzed almost from the first appearance of symptoms, and, being unable to bite, the animal remains more quiet and tranquil. In both forms the disease is the same and the saliva is equally deadly. The dogs with dumb rabies are less dangerous solely because, their jaw muscles being paralyzed, they are unable to bite.

The difference in the two forms of the disease is due to the greater rapidity of the development of symptoms in dumb rabies. Every case of furious rabies eventually truns to dumb rabies, for paralysis of the jaws is one of the final symptoms. What is called the "drop-jaw" form is where this symptom occurs on the first day of the disease, instead of after an interval of two, three or more days, as in the case of furious rabies.

The symptoms of furious rabies appear very gradually. The animal appears restless and is very apt to become more affectionate than usual, fawning and licking the hands or the face of its master, as though seeking sympathy and aid. This is a particularly dangerous demonstration, for if there is the least abrasion of the skin there is almost a certainty of inoculation. There are many instances in which hydrophobia has been imparted to hunman beings in this way.

Another very dangerous symptom is when the dog apparently has a bone in its throat and is unable to swallow. This simply means that paralysis has set in. The saliva at this period is very virulent and many persons have caught the disease by putting their hands in a dog's mouth to relieve it of the supposed bone. The fierce biting and snapping at everything which eventually develops in furious rabies, is merely the result of delirium.

Dr. Salmon refutes the popular error that a mad dog has a dread of water. Another popular fallacy is that rabies is a disease peculiar to the summer months. Statistics covering a long period of years show that it is practically as prevalent in December, January and February as in July, August and September.

One of the remarkable features of hydrophobia is the varying length of time it takes to develop after inoculation. This period varies all the way from seven days to, in one recorded instance, fourteen months. The majority of cases develop in from three to seven weeks. The long delay is explained by Dr. Salmon on the theory that the virus must reach the brain and spinal cord and the germs multiply there before the disease develops, and that the rabies virus does not penetrate through the body with the facility of many other forms of contagion.

Dr. Salmon is in favor of destroying all vagrant, worthless and ownerless dogs, and of rigidly enforcing a law requiring all other dogs to be muzzled or led by cord or chain when they are taken out. In this way he is convinced that within a year or so hydrophobia would be virtually stamped out, for it is in dogs that the disease almost exclusively flourishes. The statistics of American and foreign cities show that where dog-muzzling has been enforced hydrophobia has virtually disappeared.

BURNING OIL

Causes the Death of a Pittsburg Family.

A Mother and Three Children Are Dead.

Pittsburg, July 22.—A whole family was burned in a Pennsylvania avenue tenement building. The mother and three children are dead and the husband is badly burned and is now at the hospital. The explosion of an oil can was the cause of the fire. The dead are:

MRS. SOPHIA RATZA, aged 30 years, burned about entire body, mother of the children.

VIOLA RATZA, aged 8 years, oldest daughter, burned and smothered by flame and smoke.

KASHNER RATZA, a boy aged 5 years, smothered and burned.

WOBACK, a baby boy, smothered and burned.

Injured: Frank Ratza, husband and father of the family burned, removed to the West Penn hospital. It is said he will recover. Mrs. Ratza was preparing breakfast in her apartments on the third floor shortly before 8 o' clock. The fire in the kitchen stove was not burning as quickly as she wished and she poured some oil on it. A blaze from the grate of the stove ignited the oil in the can. A terrific explosion followed with the above result.

The burning oil was scattered over the room setting fire to the clothes of Mrs. Ratza and the children.

The husband was in an adjoining room and his injuries were sustained while trying to save his wife and children. The house in which the fire occurred was a two and one-half story frame structure. It was owned by Mrs. Barbara Zankle, who conducted a bake shop on the first floor. The loss is placed at $1500, partly insured. The house was occupied by three families. Mrs. Zankle, on the first floor, the Ratza family on the second floor front, and Andrew Schneider and family, second story rear, and John Schuber, first floor rear. The Schuber and Schneider families were all out at the time of the fire, and the only persons injured were the Ratzas. The bodies of the four victims were removed to the morgue.

NEWS OF THE LAKES

No Clue to Boat Reported Burned Off Green Island.

Several Schooners In That Vicinity and Owners Anxious.

Grain Trade Has No Time to Give to Shipments.

Menominee, July 22.—(Special to The Herald.)—If there was a boat off Green island early yesterday morning no clue to her identity has yet been found. The tug Letham, belonging to the Letham & Smith Wrecking and Towing company of Sturgeon Bay, is today cruising along the east shore of Green island searching for wreckage. There are at least a half dozen schooners which might have been in that locality yesterday morning and their owners are becoming anxious.

Menominee, July 22.—Government Lightkeeper Young at 4:30 yesterday morning saw a steam or sailing vessel afire about seven miles southeast of Green island. He reported to the fire tug Menominee and that boat went out to the scene but the fire went out and the boat sank before it could be reached. There is no knowledge here as to what boat it is. It is evident that all on board were lost and no report from any one on board the vessel has been received.

NO TIME FOR SHIPMENTS.

Chicago July 22.—(Special to The Herald.)—With booming grain markets on account of scorching weather in the West, the grain trade had no time to give to shipments today. When corn is in the vicinity of 60 cents vesselmen say that they might as well go out of business as to try to get cargoes. A little wheat was on the market to load two and three weeks off, at 1¾ cents.

HAD A PROSPEROUS YEAR.

Chicago July 22.—(Special to The Herald.)—The annual meeting of the American Shipbuilding company will be held in New Jersey next Wednesday. Officials will leave today for the meeting. It is said the reports will show the company to have had a most prosperous year.

THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. Marie, July 22.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Republic, 10 last night; Rappahannock, Matanzas, 11:20; Troy, midnight; Thomson, 12:30 a. m.; Black, Malta, 1:30; Cornell, Marsala, 2; Rees, 4; Hanna, Panther, Massasoit, 6; Princeton, Magna, 7:20; Charles Elphicke, China, Choctaw, 8:30; Murphy, 9; D. M. Whitney, 9:30; Bradley, Brightie, Woolson, 10:30; Northern Light, 10:40; Uranus, 11:30. Down: Curry, 10:30 last night; Bulgaria, Algeria, Mass. Andaste, 1 a. m.; Yale, Pringle, Sweetheart, Harrison, 2:40; Mariska, 3; Bessemer and whaleback, 4; Empire City, Fritz, Yuma, North Wind, Hopkins, Uranus, 6:30; Bunsen, Thomas, 8; Siemens, 9; Neptune, City of Berlin, 10:30; Weston, Pomeroy, Jeannette, 11:20.

Up yesterday: Victory, Constitution, Roby, Senator, Mary Elphicke, 9; Presque Isle, Maritana and whaleback, 10:20; Lindsay, Smith, Donaldson, 11; Paraguay, Spencer, Cort, Tacoma, Cambria, Orton, noon; Leland, Racine, Montgomery, 2 p. m.; Manitoba, Peavey, 2:30; Glidden, Johnson, Helvetia, 7; Roumania, 8:30. Down: Auburn, 8:30; Sawyer, Tuxbury, Redfern, Shaw, 9:30; Zillah, Ogarita, Connelly Bros., Sophia Minch, V. H. Ketchum, Miami (steel), 10; Marina and whaleback, 11; Linn, Nasmyth, (whaleback), Wright, Admiral, 2 p. m.; Captain Wilson, Ranney, Pontiac, Harvard, 8.

PASSED DETROIT.

Detroit, July 22.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Iron King, Queen, 9:40 last night; Briton, Liberty, 10:30; Robert Mills, 11:20; Gilchrist (wood, and consort, 11:40; Abercorn and barges, 2 a. m.; Mahoning, 7:40; Seneca, 8:30.

Up yesterday: James Hill and whaleback, 10:30; Vulcan, noon; Mather, Loyalty, Iron Duke, Case, 12:10 p. m.; Emory Owen, Australia, Carmorant, Norris, Hudson, 1:10; Edwards, Golden Age, 2:40; Fleetwood, Moravia, 3; Saxon and whaleback, 3:20; Huron, 3:40; Northwest, 5:40; Williams, Parker, Cleveland, 6; Alva, 8; Fulton, Jenney, Kelley, Negaunee, 8:20; St. Louis and barges, 8:40. Down: Merida, 10:10; Motoa, Hadley and whaleback, 11; Roman, 12:30 p. m.; Cadillac, Russia, 1:20; Penobscot, 1:30; John Ketcham, 2; Whitney (wood), 3; Gratwick, 4; Donaldson and barges, 5:10; Alfred Mitchell, 5:40; Rome, 6; Waldo, Castalia, 6:30; Montana, 1:20; Scranton, 7:30; Walter Scranton, 8:10; John Mills, Louisiana, 8:30; McWilliams, Morley, 9.

VESSEL MOVEMENTS.

Ashland—Arrived: Quayle, Wetmore, Brunette, J. C. King, Carnegie, Norton, 129 Wolvin. Cleared: Wilhelm, Nirvana, Warren, Ida Keith, lumber, Cleveland; Quayle, ore, Cleveland.

Marquette—Arrived: Presque Isle, Saturn, Adriatic, Cleared: Joliet, Mariska, Pontiac, Cleveland; Andaste, Buffalo.

GREAT STRIKE POSSIBLE.

Secretary Henry Barter of the International Longshoremen's association says that a sympathetic strike calculated to tie up completely six lake-and-rail steamer lines will be called on Aug. 1 unless the labor troubles existing at Cleveland and Erie between the package-freight handlers and the transportation companies can be settled. For a long time—in fact, nearly all the present season—the freight handlers at these mentioned ports have been in difficulty. The trouble at Erie is principally over a boss by the name of Kane, who, the men say, has given work to Scandinavians and other foreigners in preference to the old men, and otherwise made himself obnoxious as an employer. A year ago the freight handlers demanded that he be discharged, but finally consented to work with him the remainder of the season. This year they insisted that his power be taken away, and for two months or more 400 freight handlers at Erie have refused to work under him, and the freight of the line by which Kane is employed has been handled by non-union men. At Cleveland about the same number of men have been out for about the same length of time because of the employment of non-union men.

The international association at its recent meeting discussed the situation and adopted a resolution giving the transportation companies until Aug. 1 to comply with the demands of the men. Six lines are involved—the Northern, Anchor, Union, Ogdensburg, Soo and Green Bay. On the vessels of these lines all workers affiliated in any way with the longshoremen may be called out, but the longshoremen consider their greatest strength is with the fuel-loaders.

TO TWO HARBORS.

The tug B. B. Inman, of the Union Towing and Wrecking company, left today for Two Harbors to take the place of the tug Edna G for a week. The latter is at the dry dock in Superior for repairs.

PORT OF DULUTH.

Arrived—Hadley, Volunteer, Manhattan, Onoko, Lagonda, Madagascar, Hiawatha, Sitka, Lackawanna, Brazil, Neshoto, Shenandoah, Crete, Whittaker, Lake Erie, coal; Nicholas, Lafayette, Corona, Crescent City, Elwood, Lake Erie, light for ore; Nicol, Mohawk, Codorus, Portage, Buffalo, merchandise; Bradshaw, south shore, passengers and merchandise; Argo, Port Arthur, passengers and merchandise; Castle Rhodes, Port Huron, merchandise; Birkhead and consorts, Manistique and consorts, Lake Erie, light for lumber; Saginaw, Kelley's Island, limestone.

Departed—Langell and consorts, Galatea, Hopkins and consorts, Kalkaska, Lake Erie, lumber; United Empire, Sarnia, passengers and flour; Northern Queen, Buffalo, Osceola, Buffalo, flour; Spokane, Port Huron, merchandise; Osceola, Chicago, flour; Manda, Siemens, Ericsson, Neptune, Queen City, Moore, Nicholas, Pretoria, LaFayette, Lake Erie, ore; Cranage, Paris, Two Harbors, light.

ASHES OF AGE.

Rekindled By the Magic Touch of Love.

Anderson, Ind., July 22.—Joseph Bradford, aged 80, and Mary J. Hauk, aged 35, were married Saturday and went to Cincinnati to enjoy their honeymoon, after which they will go to Marion, Ind., for residence. The couple eloped to this city from Marion. Mr. Bradford is the owner of 650 acres of land in Grant county. He is the father of several children who were much opposed to his marriage. Several weeks ago they thwarted the attempt of their father to get away from home to be married the second time, but Saturday he succeeded in leaving Marion on an electric car and was joined at the next station by his bride. They were married in a law office here. Lawyers and a stenographer were the only witnesses.

Before she would allow the wedding ceremony to proceed, Miss Hauk had the lawyers prepare the deed and Mr. Bradford signed it, giving to his bride eighty of his best acres of land. The aged bridegroom is very feeble, and was assisted in walking by his bride, who was supposed by most people to be a daughter of the man she helped along. Mr. Bradford had it understood that he was well aware of what he was doing, and that his deed to the bride was promised to her as a present.

Excursion to Canada.

$25.00 round trip. The eleventh annual pilgrimage to Ste. Anne de Beaupre will leave Duluth Sunday, July 21st, 7:00 p. m., via Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railway. Through day coaches, tourist and palace sleepers from Duluth to Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec and Ste. Anne de Beaupre, without change. Tickets on sale, and good only, on train leaving Duluth July 21st. Fare for the round trip, $25.00. Make early application for sleeping car accommodation. City Ticket office, 426 Spalding Hotel Block.

HAS HIS HEARING

Daniel Lindsey Bound Over to the Grand Jury.

Theodore Hollister Tells of a Trip to the Land.

Says Lindsey Tried to Buy Him Off After Arrest.

Many Duluthians will be much cheered and sustained by a perusal of this morning's court proceedings. A land explorer, who is said to have obtained much money by steering a quartet of prominent professional men against an alleged iron claim, was bound over to the grand jury on a charge of grand larceny in the second degree.

Many people of this city have been up against this same game and the outcome will be watched with keen interest.

The land explorer in the case is Daniel C. Lindsay. Against him in the case are Theodore Hollister, Dr. E. H. Webster, Dr. W. S. Storer and Superintendent Wires of the United States fish hatchery. It is said that there were others and that through misrepresentations, from $800 to $1000 was invested in scrip, exploring and incidentals.

However, the examination this morning hinged on $65 which Mr. Lindsey obtained from Theodore Hollister.

It was claimed that the land looker met the Duluthians about the middle of June. He had iron ore on his shoes, his trousers and very fine samples in his pockets. He claimed that he took all the ore from pits that he had put down in lot 6, section 17, township 67, range, 14.

This location is in northern St. Louis county almost at Lac la Croix. It is an extremely difficult country to get into and even worse to get out of.

The Duluthians listened to the tale of ore discoveries, and scripped 160 acres. They also paid Mr. Lindsey $98 for expenses and in addition to this he asked $130 more for other expenses incurred while exploring the property.

The Duluth men finally became suspicious, and Theodore Hollister decided on a personal investigation. He put in two hard weeks getting to and from the land.

This morning in police court while giving his testimony against Lindsey, Mr. Hollister said that the explorer had told him that the samples of ore had been taken from the bottom of pits after going through many feet of sub-soil. When he reached the country he found that it was nothing but rolling ridges of granite, without a sign of soil or iron ore. There wasn't even a streak of jasper in the granite. He said that he was unable to find a pit, notwithstanding Mr. Lindsey had assured him that there were two down and a third underway. He further testified that he examined the spot Mr. Lindsey had pointed out on the map as where he has established a camp, and found that it was in a swamp at least six inches under water. Mr. Hollister then said that he was willing to swear that there was not a pit in the entire township.

He further testified that in the police station at Minneapolis, after Mr. Lindsey's arrest, the land looker had endeavored to buy him off and had admitted that he was never on the land, but had relied on another man.

The defense did not put in any testimony and the explorer was bound over to the September grand jury in the sum of $500 bail.

ONE FOOT IN.

Lizzie Buckley Says She Got That Near Heaven.

Lizzie Buckley tried to end her misspent life by hanging, at police headquarters last night.

With a sheet, she strung herself up in a cell, but was promptly cut down by the night jailor.

She remonstrated with him, saying that, as he let her back to earth she "had one foot in heaven."

Whereupon a charge of trespassing was preferred against her.

Today she is talking frivolously to a large pink and green tropidontus natrix which she imagines is in the cell with her.

For several years past Lizzie Buckley has been a patroness of the county jail. She is seldom out twenty-four hours at a time. Yesterday morning she was released after serving a sentence for drunkenness. In the evening she was taken in by Officer Hagberg, on Superior street, between Second and Third avenues west.

She was given her customary cell at police headquarters, and the officers left her.

About 2:30 this morning, the jailer was attracted by strange sounds from the woman's department, and, hurrying in, he found Lizzie Buckley doing a strangling stunt in the middle of the cell. She had torn her bed clothing up and made a rope. She came to without much trouble and it was then that she informed the officer that she had one foot in heaven, and the charge of trespassing was made on that account.

Cool Oatka, cool hop, this evening.

FAILED TO SHOW UP.

Why Famous Ball Game Was Not Played.

The News Tribune basball team did not show up for its game with The Herald team yesterday and the game was postponed on account of a large yellow streak.

According to unbiased accounts of people who have watched the morning paper's representatives in practice, they can put up some wonderfully fast, wierd and wild-eyed playing. Before one day's practice several of the players represented themselves to be the ablest ball players that ever shied at a grounder, and they proved the worst. If all the bad playing ever done on a thousand fields were condensed into one cube of incapacity the cube would hardly equal the total of the N. T. team's depravity.

Gets a Contract.

The contract for putting in sewers at Grand Forks, N. D., has been awarded P. McDonnell, the local contractor, who will commence work upon it in a short while. The cost of the work will be in the neighborhood of $52,000 and Mr. McDonnell expects to take a large number of sewer men from Duluth to Grand Forks if he can secure them. He is at present at work on a 30-mile piece of railroad work in North Dakota and will be through next month after which he will take up the sewer work.

Cool, Oatka, cool, dance, this evening.

Facial skin wrinkles and ages, lacking proper nourishment. Satin-Skin Cream is tissue-building skin food; restores youthful appearance. 25c.

Nice cool hop, Oatka, this evening.

AT WEST DULUTH

John Morgan's Lockjaw Case Attracting Much Attention.

Anti-Toxine Treatment Being Employed By the Physicians.

He Is Improving But Recoveries Are Extremely Rare.

The lockjaw case of John Morgan, at the Red Cross hospital, in West Duluth, is being watched with considerable interest by the medical profession and others in this city, for if Morgan recovers it will be the first instance in the Northwest of recovery from this disease. Dr. Huntoon is using a treatment, which though not new to the medical world, is said to never before been used at Duluth. It is an anti-toxine treatment, the toxine being injected directly into the blood the same as in the anti-toxine treatment for diphtheria. It is claimed that the treatment has met with some success in other parts of the country. Dr. Huntoon said this morning that Morgan is resting much easier and his condition is improved. The convulsions to which he has been subjected are leaving and the muscles of the back and neck are loosening so that his head is resuming its normal position. He can open his jaws about three-fourths of an inch, takes a little nourishment and sleeps well. While he is not out of danger still his physician believes there is much hope.

Morgan was injured on the morning of July 4. He was standing on Superior street waiting for the parade when some young man discharged a cannon cracker behind him. Part of the explosive struck Morgan in the calf of the leg, making a slight abrasion of the skin. No bad effects were felt for some time, but the dreaded lockjaw was not long in setting in. His home is in West Duluth.

St. Paul had a case of lockjaw recently and it excited much interest among the physicians. Cures are very rare, in fact, it is only a short time since the disease was regarded as certainly fatal. The St. Paul man held on to life very stubbornly for a time and even seemed to be getting well at one time, but he finally succumbed.

If Morgan reovers it will form a case of considerable interest to the medical profession throughout the country.

TRIED TOO MUCH.

After absorbing all the booze that he could hold with any degree of convenience, Oscar Cederstrom, an ex-saloonkeeper of Central avenue, started out on the wild and wooly path of trouble yester day afternoon by assaulting Officer Victor Anderson. The prowess of the stalwart officer is too well known to need comment, but Cederstrom is a husky fellow and fought hard. Officer Anderson was easy with him, however, and put on the bracelets after a hard struggle. During the mixup Cederstrom scratched the officer across the face near the right ear. He was taken to the police station and was later released on $25 bail furnished by Hans Juveland. He will be arraigned today on the charge of being drunk and disorderly. After sobering up this morning Cederstrom was pretty nervous over what is liable to be the consequence of his little tear. His case was quickly disposed of in municipal court, Cederstrom paying fine and costs to the amount of $22.

FIGHT OVER A GIRL.

Louis Foucault, was arrested last evening charged with assaulting Joseph Caughell with a pitcher and cutting the latter's head quite severely. The trouble is said to have occurred in the Central house, on Lake avenue, last night, over a girl, May Smith, by name, with whom both men had more than a passing fancy. Foucault got off easy this morning, in municipal court, with a $5 fine, which he paid.

DEATH DUE TO BURNS.

Mary Wutz, the 10-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Wutz, formerly of West Duluth, now residing near Pike lake, died at the Red Cross hospital on Friday from the effects of a severe burning that she received some days ago at her home. She was cleaning up and burning some rubbish in the yard, when her dress, a cotton garment, caught fire and the girl was burned about the limbs and side. She was brought to the hospital, and for some days an attempt has been made at skin grafting, but the effects of the fire were too much for her strength and she succumbed. The funeral was held this afternoon from W. C. Gray's undertaking establishment. Interment was made at Calvary cemetery.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

The body of August Roshinski, the 12-year-old boy that died of typhoid fever at the Red Cross hospital on Saturday, were shipped last night to his former home at Willow River, Minn.

Louis LaChappelle and Paul Cody left last evening for Ottawa and other Canadian points.

A daughter was born on Friday last to Mr. and Mrs. J. Foucault, of Main street.

Miss Gudrum Floathe and Miss Mollie Hanson, of Two Harbors, are visiting friends and relatives in West Duluth for a few days.

Hammock sale still on at Wieland & Wade's.

Miss Hilda Peterson, formerly with the Hendricks Dry Goods company here, has accepted a position at the New Store, in Duluth.

The Misses Edna and Emma Palmer will leave tomorrow on a lake trip for Buffalo to attend the exposition.

A large number of West Duluthians took advantage of the excursion up the St. Louis river to Fond du Lac yesterday. The steamer Mary Mann did a land office business.

It is possible, but hardly probable, that the resolution for the opening of Raleigh street through to the sawmills will come up in council this evening. The city attorney has decided that condemnation proceedings would be necessary would be necessary only for the two blocks between Fifty-fifth and Fifty-third avenues west. The resolution was reported back to the council favorably by the council committee about three weeks ago.

Screen doors complete with hinges, etc., $1, at Wieland & Wade's.

Henry Gifford spent Sunday visiting friends and fishing at Deerwood.

Otto Spetz expects to leave soon for the harvest fields of North Dakota.

In a letter to friends in West Duluth, William Spencer says that he himself and family are now enjoying themselves at his brother-in-law's in Billings, Mont.

Warrants were issued for four boys in West Duluth this morning who are charged with breaking windows. This practice of the youngsters does not seem to stop, in spite of repeated warnings of the authorities, and it is expected that severe measures will soon be taken to stop it.

E. V. Dodge, of Milwaukee, Wis., spent Sunday with his sister, Mrs. W. C. Gray.

Miss A. Lauermann is entertaining Miss Hattie Harmon, of St. Cloud, Minn.

Frederick Ceybodski and Charles Boerner will start today for Brainerd, where they will open a tailoring establishment. Mr. Ceyborski has been in the business for some time at 106 Central avenue.

Ice cream freezers going at cost at Wieland & Wade's.

A BURIED VALLEY.

A Curious Cause of a Serious Mining Accident.

"The Buried Valley of Wyoming" has been a subject of careful consideration by the state geological survey, and engineers have been appointed to prepare maps of the location and depth of the buried valley with the view of reducing the possibility of mining accidents to a minimum, says the Scranton, Pa., correspondent of the New York Post.

During the Ice Age, the ice sheet is supposed to have been 2000 feet thick over the Wyoming coal basin. In this glacial area the rock is now usually covered by a variable thickness of "drift," consisting of layers of sand, gravel and bowlders, large and small, all more or less worn by the action of the water. In some places, where large streams were probably flowing under the ice, deep channels were cut in the rock, and subsequently filled with glacial drift. Where these channels were deeper than their outlets, lakes were formed, and these often filled to considerable depth with fine silt or quicksand, clay and gravel.

One of these submerged channels, which extends through the length of the Wyoming Valley, is often referred to as "The Buried Valley of Wyoming." The water and ice have worn away rock to a depth of from 100 to 200 feet, eroding some of the upper coal seams, and leaving the rock roof over the underlying coal of an uneven thickness.

Another phenomenon resulting from glacial action is the formation of potholes. A glacial pothole is a deep shaft or hole, chiseled in the solid rock by water falling from a height, and keeping in motion fragments of stone. The size and depth of the potholes depend on the volume of water and the height of the fall. Small potholes varying in size from a pint measure to a hogshead are often found worn in the bed rock of our mountain streams, formed in the same way. The existence of huge potholes in the anthracite region was first discovered in 1884, when one of the chambers of the Eaton colliery at Archbald was driven against a mass of round stones of all sizes, from pebbles to bowlders a foot in diameter. Subsequent investigation revealed the existence of an oval-shaped shaft from 20 to 40 feet in diameter worn through the rock from the surface. This pothole had cut completely through the coal bed, and among the bowlders in the bottom of the hole were quantities of round lumps of coal which had evidently been cut from the seam. This pothole is now used as an air shaft for the mine.

Since the discovery of the Archbald pothole, two serious mine accidents have occurred under the buried valleys, which were unquestionably formed by the existence of some form of pothole in the strata overlying the beds. The first of these accidents—which was one of the most disastrous of the region—occurred Dec. 18, 1885, at the Susquehanna Coal company's mine, Nanticoke. At the edge of the solid coal near the face of a chamber, a flood of water, sand and rounded stones without warning, broke into the mine, filling up 100,000 cubic yards of workings. The lives of twenty-six men were lost, and their bodies were not recovered. The other accident, in 1897, at the Mount Lookout colliery at Wyoming, Penn., operated by Simpson & Watkins. 70,000 cubic yards of quicksand washed into the mine, causing a surface depression about 300 feet in diameter and 25 feet deep. It engulfed the postoffice completely, and did some damage to three other buildings. Fortunately the mines were idle, and no life was lost.

The various mining companies, in their efforts to extend their operations under the center of the valley, have been obliged to bore a great number of diamond drill holes, in order to ascertain the depth of the wash. From the data regarding these holes furnished by the different companies, a map of the valley locating approximately the outlines of this sunken area has been prepared. The idea is to provide against the accidents that are liable to occur by blindly prosecuting the operations without proper soundings in adventure of the workings.

New English words are constantly being made to fill the needs of modern inventions. To give some idea of this tremendous growth of the language the words and phrases under the letter A have increased in fifty years from 7000 to nearly 60,000.

A COLLECTOR

Tells Why Tenants Will Not Pay Their Rent.

Various Excuses and Complaints Offered Instead of Money.

This is a sample day's experience of a collector employed by a real estate firm, says the New York Sun:

"On the 14th of the month I began my day's work in a double apartment house on the upper West Side. The rents range from $20 to $25 a month. It is occupied by twenty families, whose place in the social scale is indicated by the fact that the men are mostly bookkeepers, salesmen, teachers, the better grade of mechanics and small store keepers. I had previously called on the 6th of the month and been jollied by every tenant excepting one.

"My first visit was to the dressmaker on the ground floor in front. 'I told you I couldn't pay before the 15th,' she exclaimed, angrily. 'I wish you wouldn't dun me so.' And she added that she could get hundreds of flats whose owners considered themselves in luck if they got their rents in by the 30th. So I began with a failure.

"My next visit was to the tenant living on the other side of the house, a grocer. 'I dunno as I ought to pay you. Your janitress owes me a bill,' he began, but after some grumbling he grudgingly handed over the amount. One tenant in the rear, who was expecting me, had nailed a notice on the door saying that she had gone to Yonkers and would not be back for a week. An inadvertent sneeze disclosed her presence, and after repeated rappings, she opened the door. 'I thought it was my mother-in-law,' she began. 'The rent! O, yes! Did I promise to have it today? I meant next Thursday; yes, yes, without fail. Good morning. Horrible weather, isn't it?'

"Her neighbor across the passageway, a school teacher, met me with a scowl. 'There is a mouse in this apartment,' she began, severely. 'I won't pay a cent of rent until you send a man up to catch it. It frightens my sister nearly to death, and I can't sleep for thinking about it.' 'Have you notified the janitress?' I inquired. 'No.' 'Well, I will instruct her to set a trap for it.' 'Are you sure she can catch it?' she asked, dubiously fingering her pocketbook. 'Positive,' I answered, as I smilingly counted the bills she reluctantly handed me.

"The tenant on the second floor front, a large, buxom Englishwoman, a new comer, refused point blank to pay, on the ground that in England rents were not collected in advance. Her opposite neighbor being the man who had paid on the 6th, I joyfully skipped past his door.

"The occupant on the second west rear informed me that the flat was too dear and she did not feel she ought to pay so much rent. Would I not reduce the price of the apartment? It took me fifteen minutes to explain that I had no authority to make such reductions. The second east rear was occupied by a young married couple.

"'My rubber plant does not thrive,' began the bride. 'Charlie told me not to pay any more rent unless you would have the traps examined. The air must be bad.' I made a note of this, and upon promising to send a plumber, received the amount due.

"Mounting another flight of steps, I knocked at the door of the third east front. This tenant declared that her canary was sick. 'It won't sing a note,' she wailed. 'I have been so worried about it that I forgot to ask George for the rent. Do you know anything about the moulting of birds? Just as soon as dickey birdie is better and I can go out I will bring the rent to the office.'

"'Them cockroaches, they fairly eat us up,' was the plaint that greeted me on the other side. 'You'll have to send one of them there insect exterminyator men before you get another cent of rent from us.' The east rear openly acknowledged that she had forgot all about promising to have the money that day, but that if I would call the following evening between 9 and 11 p. m. I could get it. Her neighbor shouted out that she was taking a bath. 'Come tomorrow,' she chirped, gleefully.

"The fourth front west was occupied by what is commonly known as a has-been. She slammed the door in my face, telling me she would pay when she got good and ready. Her opposite neighbor said her husband had carried the rent away by mistake, and the tenant in the east rear declared that her pocket had been picked, and I would have to wait until the 25th, and if that didn't suit me I could have my old flat. Her opposite neighbor held back the rent on the ground that I had not put a stop to the smell of cooking as I had promised to do on a former visit. Incidentally I may remark that the house was unusually free from bad odors.

"The fifth west front vowed she would not pay unless the janitress was discharged. The east front complained that the elevator creaked, but paid up under protest. A gruff old German in the east rear declared his rest was disturbed by feline caterwaulings, and inquired whether the landlord or the board of health was responsible, declining to pay until he knew to whom he was to turn in his complaint. His neighbor preferred not to mention names, but told me in confidence there were some very common people in the house, and that she would move if they did not. Besides, her husband could not sleep through the day because the tenants persisted in walking on the roof to hang up their wash. No, she was not ready to pay, but would send it down as soon as she got it. She wasn't much stuck on the house anyway, and might decide to move.

"This finished my rounds in this house. I had collected five out of nineteen rents. I next tackled private houses. My first, second, third and fourth visits resulted in failures, the occupants of the houses being or pretending to be out, the fifth would not be ready for me before the 27th of the month, the sixth was packing up preparatory to moving, the seventh refused to pay until about $300 worth of repairs and decorations had been made, and the eighth gave me a check dated two weeks ahead. From two others I received half a month's rent each, the balance to be paid on the 30th.

"Discouraged, I went over to Broadway to interview a man whose yearly rental for his store was $15,000. He was two months in arrears, and threatened to throw me under the next cable car unless I got out.

"My next call was upon a corset manufacturer, who declared that the loft in which his machinery was placed rocked and swayed to an alarming degree. He was sure it was insecure and intended to bring a suit for $40,000 damages against the owner. Pay rent? Not he.

"A man on Greenwich street who rented a stable refused to pay unless he was allowed the receipts from an advertising fence on the roof; and another in West Broadway paid with an out-of-town draft which later was dishonored. Finally I collected $300 in cash from an Italian barber on Fulton street, who threw in a shave and a hair cut.

"Returning to the office, I handed the cashier the fruits of my day's work.

"'Where are your other collections?' he asked blandly. 'Oh! This is all, is it? I do wish you would not accept part payments, they make me so much unnecessary work.'

"At this juncture the head of the firm came in. Examining my receipts he openly expressed his doubts regarding my ability to earn my salt.

"'How many times have I told you, Mr. Blank, to make the tenants understand that they must pay by the 5th or that we will dispossess them?' he demanded. 'You don't shake them up enough. Excuses? You have no business to listen to excuses! You have no backbone. They ought to have me after them.'

"The next day Mr. X, the junior member of the firm, sent for me.

"'See here, Blank,' he said, 'you must use more tact handling the tenants. Mrs. L.' (the has-been of the apartment house), 'complains that you are too abrupt in your manner. Conciliate them, Blank; conciliate them every time. Hear all they have to say, but don't leave without the money; just coax it out of them.'

"Truly the way of the collector is thorny and the stones upon his path many and hard!"

A statute of limitations on a demand certificate of deposit is held in Mereness vs. First National bank (Iowa), 51 L. R. A. 410, to commence to run at the date of the certificate, since it is no more nor less than a promissory note, and the running of the statute is not interrupted by the death of the depositor, or by knowingly false representations by the bank amounting to a denial of liability.

A merchant who gives to a designated class of customers an opportunity to secure by lot or chance any article of value aditional to that for which such customers have paid is held in Meyers vs. state (Ga.), 51 L. R. A. 495, to violate a penal statute against lotteries or other schemes or devices for hazarding money or any valuable things.

Freimuth's

75c Challies for 50 cents.

This word is sufficiently good to make every woman register a mental note to be on hand tomorrow. These Challies are good enough to keep for fashion says they'll be favored this fall—and look at the saving you make by buying them now.

75c Challies only 50c—28 inches wide—delightfully colored and designed in all the cool Oriental and fancy patterns that have taken so well this season.

75c—Satin Stripe Challies with small polka dots—Oriental color combinations in blue, pink, tan, argent, etc.—a medley of beauty—and you save 25c on every yard.

69c—Black Brilliantine for summer Skirts—usually 85c—42 inches wide—thin, cool, dust shedding—dressy.

75c—Black Etamine—usually $1.00—44 inches wide—the soft, clingy fabric that is so stylish and gives so much satisfaction.

$1.00—Summer weight Broadcloth—All colors and black—54 inches wide—for separate Skirts, Wraps, Suits, etc.—and its never too late to save 25c on a yard of such staple goods as these.

GUARANTEED Black Taffeta Silk at 89c.

Think of a silk equal to that for which you formerly paid $1.50. Picture the most beautiful black—it's soft "glove" finish—add to this the maker's guarantee for wear—and you have the 22-inch Taffeta we sell for 89c.

$1.00—Genuine Lyon Taffeta—22 inch—an extra quality imported Black Taffeta that is usually $1.50. Look for the Blue and Green selvage—tomorrow $1.00.

$1.00—L. D. Brown's guaranteed Black Taffeta—you all know the make—it's famed throughout America as the best—guaranteed to wear—21 inches wide—is better than the ordinary $1.25 silk—here $1.

$1.00 for $1.25 Peau de Soie—soft, heavy, luxurious—makes up into beautiful skirts and blouses.

85c—Colored and Black Peau de Soie, formerly $1.00—21 inches wide—this is a soft summer weight and can't be beat for shirt waists etc. Comes in all the summer shades and black.

75c—Plain Liberty Foulards—formerly $1.00—24-inch—in plain beautiful shades of rose pink cardinal reseda lavender turquoise.

59c—Pin Head Check Taffetas—formerly 85c—fine firm quality—pattern and quality exactly right for petticoats, waists, etc.—85c Fancy Taffetas at 59c.

Freimuth's

20c Irish Dimities 12½c.

The warm weather and the low prices of last week made a winning team and they ran away ahead of all wash goods' records. You'll hardly wonder at it with such values as these to tempt folks into buying. You'll get a season's wear now and a whole season's wear next year.

12½c—Dimities in a whirl of beautiful printing and colors—These will go far toward helping you to be cool—former price 20c.

9c—Printed Dimities that were 12½c.

19c—Irish Dimities, scores of pretty patterns—and not a poor one in the lot—former price 25c.

48c—Clearance price on 75c high class Wash Fabrics—including Lace Striped Organdie, Dimitie Satin Raye, Corde Egyptienne—and other fancies that were 65c and 75c—30 inches wide—now 48c.

All Lace Curtains and Carpets are put to specially low Stock Reducing Prices this week.

THEY WIN EASILY

Van Praagh's Fashions Defeat the Superior Team Handily.

Score Too One Sided to Make the Game Exciting.

Staub Allows Only Seven Hits---Duluth Men Fine Batters.

The new Duluth Fashions won their first game under the management of L. Van Praagh yesterday afternoon, when they defeated Superior by a score of 16 to 5. The game was somewhat one-sided as the reds had their opponents completely outclassed from the very start, both in the stick work and the fielding. The game will be a great boost for baseball in Duluth, as it was a snappy and interesting one all the way through, and the hearts of the fans will palpitate with delight as they think of the prospect of Duluth having a real ball team. Shepard was field captain for the cigarmakers, and "Andy" Porter commanded the team from the other side of the bay.

Staub went into the box without first warming up and, as a result, was touched up for six hits in the first three innings, but after that the swamp jumpers were in a maze of inshoots and outdrops, and secured but one hit, Porter nailing a nice single. With the exception of the first three innings, in which he was somewhat erratic, Staub pitched a great game and showed what he can do when in form. "Red" Hanley, on the other hand, was touched up hard and often, the Duluthians securing fourteen hits, six of them being two baggers.

The Fashions have a great string of hitters, such as cannot be equaled by any other team in the Northwest with the possible exception of Hurley. Hanley lost his head several times at some sallies of the crowd, and did not have the best of control, hitting Duluth players three times during the game.

The sensation of the day was sprung by Kline. "Looie" went up to the bat in the first inning and fanned. In the third Hickey lined out a nice single and stole second. Hanley sent Randall to first on balls, while Mullaney got to first on an error, filling the bases. Then "Looie" got up. It was a critical moment, and Hanley knew it. The score stood 3 to 3. "Red" sent in a hard one and the big catcher had one strike. Looie's friends in the grand stand urged him on and held their breath. Hanley sent in another. "Looie" hit it, and the bases rapidly emptied themselves, while it seemed as if the ball would go right into the left fielder's hands, but it sailed on and on until it dropped about twenty feet behind Hurd, who was doing some tall sprinting to get under it. Kline rested on second with a satisfied smile on his face, while three scores were chalked up to Duluth's credit.

It was a good game even if it was one sided and the new team showed what they could do. The beauty of the new arrangement is that Van Praagh does not get a cent out of the games himself, all the money over expenses going to the players. This arrangement will give the city better ball. Van Praagh is himself a fan of the most enthusiastic kind and is very popular among the fans, while the players have shown just what they will do under him.

Hurley, which has four of the Appleton, Wis., players, will play here next Saturday and Sunday, and as they have a string of "strikers" that are equal to the Fashions, the two games will probably be the most largely attended of the season. The score for yesterday follows:

DULUTH FASHIONS.

	R	H	P.O.	A	E
Lambert, lf	2	1	1	1	0
Shepard, ss	3	2	0	3	3
Hickey, 3b	3	4	1	1	0
Randall, 1b	1	1	11	0	1
Mullaney, lf	2	3	0	0	0
Kline, c	1	1	9	4	0
Gerard, 2b	1	1	5	2	2
Staub, p	1	1	0	9	1
Bennett, rf*	2	0	0	0	0
Lovell, rf*	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	16	14	27	19	7

* Played six innings.
*Played three innings.

SUPERIOR.

	R	H	P.O.	A	E
Cooney, 2b	1		3	2	0
Scott, c	1	2	4	1	0
Porter, 1b	1	2	9	0	1
Hall, rf	1	1	0	0	0
Hurd, lf	0	0	2	0	0
Olson, 3b	0	1	2	2	3
Riches, ss	0	1	4	2	2
McDonald, cf	0	0	0	0	1
Hanley, p	1	0	0	6	0
Totals	5	7	24	13	7

The summary—

Earned runs, Duluth 8, Superior 3; 2-base hits, Shepard, Hickey (2), Mullaney, Kline, Staub, Olson; passed balls, Scott, 2; base on balls, off Staub 0; off Hanley 5; bases on hit by pitched ball, off Hanley, 3; struck out, by Staub 9, by Hanley 3; left on bases, Duluth 5, Superior 4. Umpire Cheyne.

Score by innings—

Duluth Fashions	3	0	3	3	2	5	0	0	*	—16
Superior	1	0	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	5

TO BEGIN WORK.

Northern Pacific Ready For Improvement Work.

Today the Barker estate began work on the dredging contract for the Northern Pacific company's improvements along the bay front on Rice's Point. The contract was awarded some weeks ago and some of the preliminary work for the extensive improvements planned on the Point has already been started. The Barker hydraulic dredge will begin operations on St. Louis bay near the Northern Pacific bridge across the bay, and the material pumped out from the bottom of the bay will be used in establishing a dock line about 100 feet farther out from the present shore line. As was stated in The Herald at the time of the awarding of the contract, about 500,000 cubic yards of material will be put in from the bridge to Twentieth avenue west. Slips will be put in at regular intervals, and instead of being put in at right angles to the shore line, they will be cut in diagonally with the opening down the bay in order that freight boats that will use the docks when the warehouses are built can swing in from the government channel without making a short turn. The work of leveling off the Point in some locations preparatory to putting down the new tracks for the extended yards was begun last week.

The new 42-engine roundhouse will be erected toward the head of Garfield avenue, nearly opposite the National Iron works. It is understood that the improvements do not contemplate the erection of the new warehouses which are planned this year, but they will be built when the business demands them. If the Milwaukee road begins running its own freight trains over the Northern Pacific tracks to the head of the lakes, as many railroad men believe that it will by the first of next year, there will probably be use for the new warehouses.

The filling in of the Northern Pacific yards from the Union depot to Garfield avenue will not be let, the company doing its own grading work.

The Northern Pacific company will begin very soon to repair the old St. Paul & Duluth merchandise dock.

Dragged-Down Feeling

In the loins.

Nervousness, unrefreshing sleep, despondency.

It is time you were doing something.

The kidneys were anciently called the reins—in your case they are holding the reins and driving you into serious trouble.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Acts with the most direct, beneficial effect on the kidneys. It contains the best and safest substances for correcting and toning these organs.

July Excursions

Every Thursday, 9 a. m.

FROM DULUTH TO

SPLIT ROCK and return......$2.00
GRAND MARAIS and return..$3.00
ISLE ROYALE and return.......$5.00
PORT ARTHUR and return....$6.00
Cabin Passage—MEALS AND BERTH included.

SUNDAY EXCURSIONS for Two Harbors.

Stmrs. BON AMI and MABEL BRADSHAW leaves Singer's dock, Lake avenue and canal, 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. Returning, leaves Two Harbors 2 and 5 p. m.
Excursion Around the Horn, 7:30 p.m.

EXCURSIONS Every Thursday, 8 p. m.

DULUTH TO

BAYFIELD and return..........$2.00
ASHLAND and return $2.00
ONTONAGON and return......$5.00
HOUGHTON and return........$5.00
Cabin passage—MEALS AND BERTH included. Boat leaves Singers' dock, Lake avenue and canal.

White Line Transportation Co.,
2 Lyceum Building.

ENJOYED IT.

Delightful Sunday For the Excursionists From the West.

The several hundred excursionists who came to the city Saturday afternoon over the Great Northern road, spent a very enjoyable day yesterday at the many points of interest in and about Duluth. The rain early in the morning cooled the atmosphere somewhat and the intense heat of Saturday was not experienced during the day. The highest mark recorded by the government theremometer was 89, which though warm for the head of the lakes region was not far above comfortable. The excursionists started in early to enjoy the day and the excursion steamers to Two Harbors, around the horn and up the St. Louis river were heavily patronized. About four excursions were made around the horn during the day and evening and there was a large crowd every trip. With the excursionists on Saturday came the Evansville, Minn., band of fourteen pieces, neatly uniformed and a first class musical organization.

The excursion was under the personal direction of Otto Thorson, traveling passenger agent of the Great Northern. The special train on the return trip left the city at 7 o'clock last evening, but more than a few of the visitors took advantage of the ticket limit to stay until today.

The next excursions into the city will be brought next Saturday and Sunday, the Great Northern bringing one here on Saturday night from Wilmar, Benson, St. Cloud and other points, and the Omaha will bring a large excursion to the head of the lakes on Sunday in the event of the picnic to be held by the Independent Scandinavian Workmen's association. It is expected that there will be one of the largest excursion crowds of the season here next Sunday.

CHISHOLM THREATENED.

New Town Has Close Call From Fire.

This section is again threatened with forest fire losses, for the warm, dry weather has dried out the woods so as to give fires every chance to spread. The new town of Chisholm, on Longyear lake, was threatened seriously for a time Friday. Fire in the underbrush, near the village, came very close to the buildings. The same day fire ran over a pine tract owned by the Mashek Lumber company. People on the ranges are hoping that rains will relieve the dry conditions in the woods.

TROUBLE NEAR SPARTA.

Mike Ryan Is Held For Assault.

Michael Ryan was bound over to the grand jury at Sparta Saturday on a charge of assault in the second degree, and bail was fixed at $300. Last Thursday was visiting a friend on an island in Ely lake. Four Finlanders rowed over to cool off, the day being very warm. The owner of the house warned the men not to land, and it is charged that Ryan took a hand in the trouble in behalf of his host, and not only threw rocks at the visitors, but fired a rifle at them four times. The Finlanders pulled for shore rapidly under this fusilade.

A Good Milk

For infant feeding is a mixed Cow's milk, from herds of native breeds, Borden's Eagle Brand Condensed Milk herds are properly housed, scientifically fed, and are constantly under traied inspection. Avoid unknown brands.

Tom Reed cigar is proving a winner for us and will prove a winner for you if you will give it a chance.

WASHBURN IS CHOSEN

Is an Easy Victor In the School Election.

S. L. Frazer's Friends Fairly Active---Ahead In the Sixth.

Vote Was 690 to 268---The Vote By Precincts.

The election for school directors Saturday turned out about as was expected. John J. Moe and N. C. Hendricks were elected without any opposition, and J. L. Washburn had an easy victory over S. L. Fraser, whose friends put up quite a contest in his behalf.

The total vote gave Hendricks 916, Moe 909, Washburn 690 and Frazer 268. Several scattering votes were found, as is usual with elections, A. P. Cook receiving two votes and J. D. Stryker and F. R. Cobb one vote each.

The heat of the day and the lack of interest in the election combined to make the vote very small, though it was still larger than last year, when 829 votes were cast. Not very many women voted, owing probably to the warm weather.

The detailed report of the vote in the city shows some rather interesting facts. Mr. Frazer's friends seem to have confined their efforts to the Fifth and Sixth wards, both of which Mr. Frazer carried. Mr. Frazer's best precinct was the Second precinct of the Fifth ward, the Bowery precinct, where he got 54 votes to 3 for Washburn. In Mr. Washburn's own precinct, that at Woodland, the Fifth precinct of the First ward, Mr. Washburn received 60 votes, all that were cast, Mr. Frazer receiving nothing.

Saturday night the board of education held a special meeting to canvass the vote officially. The board as constituted at present will hold its last meeting on the evening of Aug. 2. After clearing away any business that may be on hand, the old board will adjourn sine die and the new one will come in, Mr. Washburn replacing Mr. Frazer, and Mr. Moe taking Mr. Cobb's place. The election of officers will be held on that occasion. A president, secretary and clerk of the board are to be elected.

The vote by precincts was as follows:

FIRST WARD.

	Washburn.	Moe.	Hendricks.	Fr'z'r.
First precinct	12	17	15	10
Second precinct	27	29	29	2
Third precinct	41	43	42	3
Fourth precinct	38	48	48	13
Fifth precinct	60	60	60	0
Total	178	197	194	28

SECOND WARD.

	Washburn.	Moe.	Hendricks.	Fr'z'r.
First precinct	22	24	25	4
Second precinct	30	25	25	1
Third precinct	11	17	17	6
Fourth precinct	7	27	28	22
Total	73	93	95	33

THIRD WARD.

	Washburn.	Moe.	Hendricks.	Fr'z'r.
First precinct	36	38	38	2
Second precinct	21	23	23	1
Third precinct	7	23	23	16
Fourth precinct	13	13	13	0
Total	80	97	97	19

FOURTH WARD.

	Washburn.	Moe.	Hendricks.	Fr'z'r.
First precinct	27	28	28	1
Second precinct	8	8	8	0
Third precinct	20	20	20	0
Fourth precinct	11	10	11	3
Fifth precinct	50	53	54	5
Total	116	119	121	9

FIFTH WARD.

	Washburn.	Moe.	Hendricks.	Fr'z'r.
First precinct	19	33	32	15
Second precinct	3	55	54	54
Third precinct	9	15	13	8
Fourth precinct	4	8	7	5
Fifth precinct	17	17	17	0
Total	52	128	123	82

SIXTH WARD.

	Washburn.	Moe.	Hendricks.	Fr'z'r.
First precinct	0	11	11	11
Second precinct	9	24	24	15
Third precinct	11	15	15	4
Fourth precinct	15	27	27	12
Fifth precinct	6	18	19	14
Sixth precinct	8	8	8	0
Total	49	103	104	56

SEVENTH WARD.

	Washburn.	Moe.	Hendricks.	Fr'z'r.
First precinct	17	23	23	6
Second precinct	16	22	22	6
Third precinct	2	10	10	8
Fourth precinct	12	14	14	2
Sixth precinct	12	12	12	0
Total	59	81	81	22

EIGHTH WARD.

	Washburn.	Moe.	Hendricks.	Fr'z'r.
First precinct	11	12	12	1
Second precinct	4	12	12	8
Third precinct	9	9	9	1
Fourth precinct	0	5	5	9
Fifth precinct	12	11	14	2
Sixth precinct	21	21	21	0
Seventh precinct	12	12	12	0
Eighth precinct	10	10	10	0
Total	86	101	91	19
Grand total	690	909	916	268

This is the last election that will be held under this system. Next year the primary election system will govern.

EXCURSION TO TWO HARBORS

On Stmr ARGO—Wednesday ....July 24

under the auspices of the Lakeside Presbyterian church. Leave Booth's dock 10 a. m. Returning, leave Two Harbors steamer Hunter 5 p. m.

FARE, 50c ROUND TRIP

Mrs. Dorothe Tvedt Dead.

Mrs. Dorthe Tvedt, widow of the late Jorgen Tvedt, died last evening at 7 o'clock from old age. She was nearly 85 years old. The summons came at the residence of her son, E. J. Tvedt, 322 Twenty-second avenue west. The funeral will be held Wednesday from Zion Norwegian Lutheran church, at Twenty-fourth avenue west and Third street. Mrs. Tvedt leaves two sons, E. J. and T. J. Tvedt, and three daughters. The sons are both residents of Duluth and the daughters live in the state.

The Alaskan Nuggets is the best cigar we can make, or anybody can make, to sell at the nickel price.

Beatrice Gold Mining Co

Marcus W. Bates, President.
E. D. Field, Vice President.

CAPITA, $1,000,000.00.

H. G. Gearhart, Secretary.
A. T. Hepworth, Treasurer.

DIRECTORS:

Hon. Wm. D. Edson. Hon. J. O. Milne. Dr. A. C. Taylor. F. H. Barnard.
S. E. Middleton. Marcus W. Bates.

MINES AT MURPHY'S CAMP, CALAVERAS COUNTY, CALIFORNIA.

The second series of Beatrice Gold Mining Company stock is now on sale at the office of the company, 4 Exchange Building, Duluth, Minn., at

50c per share

payable in **10 equal monthly payments of 5c per share, or at 45c per share all cash with application.**

A new and promising vein has been cut in the tunnel, that adds great value to the properly.

The company's mines are in a good stage of development, the mill will be in operation within three weeks, with ten stamps running, the ores are rich, and veins strong and permanent. **700,000 Shares of the stock (Par value $1.00) will be left in the Treasury** after present series has been sold.

Do you realize the value of this stock as an asset?

Our consulting engineer says the mine will easily produce **ten to twelve thousand dollars per month net** as soon as the tunnel is completed.

A Duluth corporation, managed by Duluth men, with magnificent prospects. Get the best—**Beatrice Gold Mining Stock.**

MARCUS W. BATES, Agent.

LARGELY APPROVED

Board of Trade's Resolutions Very Generally Adopted.

Free Trade With Canada a Great Thing For Duluth.

Lumbermen The Only Ones Who Strenuously Disapprove.

The adoption of the resolution favoring free trade relations with Canada by the board of trade last week has brought to public notice again a question that has been brought up a number of times during the past few years. There has been a growing number of Duluth people who believe that free trade with Canada would be about the finest thing that could happen to Duluth. These people assert that if trade between the Dominion and this country was free from all restrictions Duluth would become the business center of an eormous territory. It would become the point of outlet and inlet of all that vast territory reaching to Hudson's bay and all of the country west of that line. It is asserted that it would mean the very sudden extension of at least two railroad lines to Winnipeg and the building of Canadian lines to Duluth. The Mackenzie & Mann line already projects an entrance to Duluth, but its building is a matter of indefinite time.

Among Duluth people about the only ones who are opposed to free trade with Canada are the lumbermen, who claim that it would be suicidal to the lumber interests here to be brought into competition with Canadian lumber. They claim they had one experience with that condition of affairs and do not want to try it again. The Duluth men sell most of their lumber in the East and there it would come into direct competition with that of the Canadians if there were free trade.

The iron ore men do not care much whether there is free trade with Canada or not. They say they would have no competition to fear.

Among men who favor free trade relations with Canada are many Republicans. This goes to prove again the truth of the statement which brought such a heap of ridicule on the head of Gen. Hancock in 1880, when he was the candidate of the Democratic party for president against James A. Garfield—that the tariff was largely a local issue.

A boon to travelers. Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry. Cures dysentery, diarrhoea, seasickness, nausea. Pleasant to take. Perfectly harmless.

STRUCK THE HULL.

Ferry Estelle Runs on E. P. Ferry's Remains.

The Park Point ferry Estelle hit the sunken wreck of the E. P. Ferry about 11:35 Saturday night. There were about thirty passengers on board at the time and some of them were considerably frightened.

The accident occurred during a heavy wind storm. In order to make the Park Point landing the Estelle is compelled to run rather close to the wreck. During the darkness and high wind, Capt. Jacobs was unable to see the wreck till he was right on it.

In fact, he was talking to Alderman Johnson, who was inquiring if the wreck had been removed. Capt. Jacobs told him that it had not, but soon would be.

"Where does the wreck lie?" inquired the alderman.

"Right here," answered the captain, as the Estelle bumped into it.

The E. P. Ferry burned nearly two years ago and the hull has never been removed. The contract for its removal, however, was recently awarded Capt. Osborne and it will be taken out at once.

SURROUNDED BY RATTLERS.

Montana Doctor Escapes From a Dangerous Position.

Ubet, Mont., July 22.—Surrounded by rattlesnakes, alone on the mountain in the dead of night, Dr. George Kent Sterling, of this city, saved his life in an odd manner. He stupefied the reptiles with chloroform When all were unconscious he made his escape.

Dr. Sterling often is called at night to go into the big snow mountains mining camps. On such occasions he frequently uses a railroad velocipede on the little narrow gauge road that runs to the mines.

He was sent for last night and used his car for several miles, and then was obliged to strike off across country to reach his destination. Half way on his journey Dr. Sterling was startled by the sharp and unmistakable sound of a snake's rattle at his feet. Then he heard a chorus of rattles. Peering into the gloom the doctor beheld a sight that made his blood run cold. He found himself practically hemmed in by the snakes.

For a moment the physician was almost paralyzed with fear. Then a bright thought struck him. Within his reach was a piece of bark about three feet long. Wrapping his handkerchief about one end of the bark he saturated the cloth with chloroform from his medicine satchel. Then, cautiously poking the bark at the heads of the rearing snakes, one after another, again and again, occassionally renewing the saturation, he finally had the satisfaction of seeing the snakes begin slowly and drowsily to descend into the grass.

Cancels His Date.

Hon. Charles A. Towne has cancelled all of his lecture engagements, including the one in the Star Lecture course at Duluth, which was to have been given during the coming season. The lecture bureau of the First Methodist church has substituted Senator Tillman of South Carolina.

Rear End Collision.

A serious rear-end collision took place on the Eastern Minnesota road on Saturday near Swan River, Minn. The damage done is said to have been considerable and the company sent out to the wreck every available man in its shops at West Superior. It is reported that some of the train men were hurt, but the extent of their injuries could not be learned as the company is reticent about giving out any particulars of accidents on the road.

BASEBALL.

Saturday Games.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Pittsburg—Pittsburg, 15; Brooklyn, 2.
At Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 5; Philadelphia, 1.
At Chicago—Chicago, 7; New York, 2.
At St. Louis—Boston, 10; St. Louis, 2.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

At Chicago—Philadelphia, 8; Chicago, 6.
At Milwaukee—Baltimore, 13; Milwaukee, 11.
At Cleveland—Washington, 9; Cleveland, 7.
At Detroit—Detroit, 8; Boston, 6.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

At St. Paul—St. Paul, 6; Des Moines, 5.
At Colorado Springs—Kansas City, 6; Colorado Springs, 3.
At Denver—St. Joseph, 10; Denver, 8.
At Minneapolis—Minneapolis, 12; Omaha, 0.

Sunday Games.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At St. Louis—St. Louis, 15; Cincinnati, 2.
At Chicago—Chicago, 5; New York, 2.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

At Chicago—Chicago, 9; Philadelphia, 4.
At Detroit—Boston, 4; Detroit, 3.
At Milwaukee—Baltimore, 10; Milwaukee, 6. Second game—Baltimore, 7; Milwaukee, 5.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

At Denver—Denver, 11; St. Joseph, 4.
At Minneapolis—Minneapolis, 4; Omaha, 1. Second game—Minneapolis, 3; Omaha, 3. Game called at end of eleventh inning to allow teams to catch train.
At St. Paul—St. Paul, 9; Des Moines, 7. Second game—St. Paul, 11; Des Moines, 10.
At Colorado Springs—Colorado Springs, 15; Kansas City, 7.

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Pittsburg	74	44	30	.595
St. Louis	77	43	34	.553
Philadelphia	72	39	33	.542
Brooklyn	75	40	35	.533
New York	67	33	34	.493
Boston	70	34	36	.486
Cincinnati	73	32	41	.438
Chicago	80	29	51	.363

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Chicago	75	48	27	.640
Boston	70	44	26	.629
Detroit	75	41	34	.547
Baltimore	67	38	29	.567
Washington	64	31	33	.484
Philadelphia	69	30	39	.435
Cleveland	73	28	45	.384
Milwaukee	74	24	50	.324

WESTERN LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	P.Ct.
Kansas City	72	45	27	.625
St. Joseph	71	40	31	.563
Omaha	70	37	33	.529
Minneapolis	69	35	34	.507
St. Paul	73	38	35	.521
Des Moines	70	31	39	.443
Colorado Springs	67	28	39	.418
Denver	66	25	41	.379

Y. M. C. A. Moonlight Excursion
on the Steamer

ARGO Tuesday Evening, July 23d.

Tickets on sale at A.B. Siewert's and Y. M. C. A. Hall.

PINK COAT WON.

Chicago, July 22.—At Washington park the giant colt Pink Coat, took the lead at the last furlong post in Saturday's Wheeler handicap, and, holding his advantage to the end, finished a handy winner by half a length from the heavily weighted Advance Guard. The Conqueror II was a close third, being only a neck

Everybody reads The Herald, likewise everybody have their clothing cleaned at the People's Popular Pantorium. It's Kelly's; it's good.

ANIMAL PSYCHOLOGY.

School of Experiment on Animals' Mental Powers.

Paris, July 22.—An institute of animal psychology has been created in Paris under the patronage of scientists for the purpose of studying the psychical faculties of the brute creation. It is a kind of school of experiment on the mental powers of different animals.

A circus has been built at Vincennes with an area thirteen yards in diameter. In the arena an animal is placed, together with a problem puzzle. Four hundred spectators are seated around to judge the extent to which he acts "reasonably" in an attempt to solve the problem.

Taking into consideration the nature of the experiments which have already been conducted, the spectator draws an imaginary picture of 400 members watching with French enthusiasm but scientific self-restraint a puzzled fox contriving shifts to drink out of a deep vessel and the thoughtful efforts of a crane to eat soup from a shallow dish. The first experiment was with a lion. The king of beasts was placed in the arena. Meat was brought in and placed in a box, the lid of which was closed. Would he open the lid or smash the box? The psychologists watched anxiously as the lion carefully examined the box. When he lifted the lid with his teeth and extracted the meat they aplauded enthusiastically and unanimously voted that he was "acting reasonably."

The next experiment was with a monkey. Some nuts were placed in a closed box with a mirror in the inside. "Jack" not only ate the nuts, which was undoubtedly reasonable, but, according to report, "he used the mirror to make his toilet, and has now become so coquettish of his new acquisition that he spends much of his time looking at his own reflection." This, too, was voted unanimously that he was acting with reason. The report does not state the sex of the monkey.

MAY CLEAR MYSTERY.

Portraits of Elbert Glenn Received By Counsel.

Parkersburg, W. Va., July 22.—The mystery known as Ellis Glenn seems now to be in a fair way to be cleared up. Counsel from the defense have received from Marietta a letter containing a photograph of Elbert Glenn taken in that city in 1886 with a sworn statement that the picture was taken there and that Elbert Glenn was a man. A comparison of the two photographs show the greatest difference in the two people and strengthens the statement made a few days ago that Elbert Glenn was here in the court room and could be produced at any time. The photograph shows a broad shouldered, black haired man with a long neck and large Adams apple. His hair is coarse and hangs ever his forehead on one side. He had a long nose and large ears and does not resemble the defendant in the least. He wore a checkered suit, white shirt and low lay-down collar at that time.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, Ohio.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last fifteen-years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

A wheelman's tool bag isn't complete without a bottle of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. Heals cuts, bruises, stings, sprains. Monarch over pain.

THE EVENING HERALD

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Largest Circulation in Duluth.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), July 22.—Hot and generally dry weather continues in Central states and the Northwest, the highest temperatures occurring over Eastern Nebraska, Southern Minnesota, Iowa, Illinois, Missouri and Eastern Kansas, where the maximum readings Sunday generally ranged between 100 and 106. The barometer is low over New England and Montana, and high over Minnesota and Manitoba. Light showers fell over Manitoba, Northeastern Wisconsin, New York, the Lower Mississippi valley and gulf states. The winds in the lake region are light to fresh northerly and westerly.

Maximum temperatures for the past twenty-four hours:

Abilene	96	Memphis	98
Bismarck	84	Miles City	96
Boston	90	Milwaukee	90
Buffalo	80	Minnedosa	78
Calgary	72	Montgomery	94
Charleston	100	Moorhead	82
Chicago	102	New Orleans	90
Cincinnati	100	New York	92
Davenport	106	North Platte	100
Denver	94	Oklahoma	98
Detroit	92	Omaha	104
Dodge City	100	Pittsburg	96
Duluth	80	Port Arthur	85
Edmonton	72	Portland	72
El Paso	92	Prince Albert	74
Escanaba	82	Qu 'Appelle	78
Galveston	84	Rapid City	90
Green Bay	90	San Francisco	58
Havre	94	Santa Fe	78
Helena	91	Shreveport	96
Houghton	84	Spokane	90
Huron	96	St. Louis	106
Jacksonville	88	St. Paul	96
Kansas City	104	Sault Ste. Marie	76
Knoxville	96	Swift Current	86
La Crosse	104	Washington	90
Lander	94	Williston	84
Los Angeles	82	Winnemucca	94
Marquette	76	Winnipeg	78

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Partly cloudy tonight and Tuesday; slightly cooler tonight; probably warmer Tuesday afternoon; fresh northerly to southerly winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, July 22.—Forecast until 8 a. m. tomorrow: Wisconsin—Generally fair tonight and Tuesday with moderate temperature near the lake. Wisconsin—Generally fair tonight and Tuesday; warmer west portion. North and South Dakota—Generally fair tonight and Tuesday; slight changes in temperature. Upper lakes—Fresh northerly winds this afternoon and tonight; probably variable Tuesday; generally fair.

American Soldier a Poor Dresser.

The American soldier is a good fighter, the best in the world, but a poor dresser. Not because he has not the best of clothing, uniforms and all necessary accessories, but he is inclined to be slouchy in appearance. It is due to carelessness and a feeling of independence not felt by the soldiers of other countries. Gen. Chaffee, in addressing the men at Manila the other day, referred to this careless dress habit and suggested that the officers give more attention to the matter, first by dressing well and carefully themselves, and then keeping the men closer to military regulations in regard to dress. Col. Patten of the quartermasters department, who buys the clothing supplies for the men says: "There is no doubt that our troops are very indifferent about the way their clothes look when on duty, but the fact remains that our men are provided with uniforms, hats, shoes, etc., of a finer quality than is furnished to any other soldiers in the world. Each part of our army uniform was selected after the most careful study and review of what other governments had done, and we have been keen to see that only the best of material was put into it. But our men appear to take little pride in their appearance in camp, and in a short time their uniforms, from hat to shoes, have a very bedraggled aspect. I have never been able to account for the desire of our troops to effect a sort of cowboy swagger and air, so far as their dress is concerned. Nine-tenths of them took to creasing the crowns of their hats into peaks, and we had to issue a formal order putting a stop to it. They are now required to wear their hats 'as issued.' Even at that we see little uniformity, as they manage to turn the brim up at all angles and wear the hat all ways but straight. I think the company officers are largely responsible for the careless dress habits of our men. A captain of a company can make his men toe the mark in all uniform regulations if he desires to do so. Our troops are not subject to the same discipline that foreign troops are, in matters of uniforms, and on the whole I am not sure but what they are better off without it. I do not believe that American soldiers would take kindly to rules requiring them to keep their blouses or coats buttoned up tight about the chin at all times." The same carelessness is noticeable at times in the militia, especially when in camp, and is a matter which should be corrected.

Course of the Ocean Currents.

There is one ocean fleet of the United States that costs but little to maintain, and still its movements are eagerly watched by sea faring men and valuable service rendered. The fleet referred to is the bottle fleet and its object is to keep the navy department informed of the course of the currents in the different oceans. These bottles are thrown overboard from various steamers with the place of release indicated and printed directions that cause certain information to be forwarded to the navy department sooner or later. The bottles drift about for a month or a year, or five years, and are finally picked up, the point of discovery is written down, with the date, and the statement sent to Washington. A map has just been issued by the hydrographic bureau, showing the drift of bottles received during the past year. The wanderings of several hundred bottles are traced on this map. One bottle traveled over 8000 miles, being adrift over two years. It was dropped overboard off Cape Horn, rounded Cape of Good Hope and made its way to the south coast of Australia. Another bottle was cast adrift on the grand banks of Newfoundland, and after being carried to and fro by the currents of that neighborhood, was picked up three years later within thirty miles from the point where it was thrown overboard. Bottle No. 139 was dropped into the sea on the coast of Florida and was recovered ten months later at the mouth of St. George's channel, having drifted 3000 miles, at the average rate of thirteen miles per day. One feature of the chart is that it gives a much higher velocity to the drift of waters in the middle North Atlantic than has been heretofore known. A large number of bottles go ashore on the coast of Ireland. Strange as it may seem the reports sent in by the people of Iceland are the best written of any, while those returned by the people of our coast are the hardest to decipher.

ADDING TO LAKE FLEET.

Fully $5,000,000 is to be expended in ships for the great lakes for next year. It is announced that eighteen steal steamers already under order with the American Ship Building company (consolidated lake yards) for delivery in 1902 are to cost $5,035,000. Fifteen of them are freighters of 4800 to 6200 tons capacity each, and their combined cost is $3,480,000. Their combined capacity is 78,900 gross tons on 18 feet draught, so that in a season of say twenty-three trips they would move about 1,850,000 gross tons. The passenger steamers, two for the new Detroit and Buffalo line and one for the White Star line of Detroit (a duplicate of the Tashmoo), are all to be built in Detroit and will cost about $1,555,000. This high figure is due to the great size and immense power of the two sidewheelers that are to be built for the Detroit-Buffalo service. The several works of the big ship building company are, of course, not yet entirely filled, even for the winter, but it would seem from orders in sight that before the present month is at an end they may have enough new work on their books to run them into the latter part of next summer. There is some doubt about a single order for ten steel freighters that has been under consideration for two weeks past, but it may yet be placed, as a very large part of the funds necessary to closing the deal has been subscribed.

These statements are further indications of the rapidly growth of the traffic of the lakes and of the steady tendency of the steel vessels to supplant the old wooden freighters in the carrying trade. In time even the more modern, large wooden vessels would give way to their steel competitors. Another tendency is the increasing size of the vessels and their deeper draught, which must necessitate deeper channels and more room for navigating them. As the Milwaukee Evening Wisconsin says, "lake vessels will not be built for the channels, but the channels must be made to suit the carriers. Of course this proposition cannot be sustained beyond a certain limit, but the people of lake ports must prepare for vessels having a length of at least 500 feet and a draught of water approximating twenty feet." Duluth is now well prepared for the change, the improvement of the harbor being far advanced, but it will be necessary when the present plans are completed to keep up a certain amount of dredging annually in order that the channels may not become filled again.

THE ANNUAL SCARE.

The usual annual scare about corn is on, and there is a very general belief that it has been overdone. The New York Journal of Commerce has turned current reports from the corn belt into ridicule by republishing the dispatches which came from the same region in the first three weeks of July, 1900. On the 5th the weather bureau report affirmed that in portions of Kansas, Oklahoma and Texas corn was "suffering from drought." On the 6th the country was advised that "corn needs rain in Kansas and Oklahoma." On each succeeding day there was a doleful dispatch, that of the 13th, dated Kansas City, being as follows:

"Corn getting worse and worse; suffering badly and dry area getting larger. Reports from Kansas dry corn belt are discouraging. The local showers were of temporary benefit only and in many fields the corn leaves roll up under the scorching rays of the sun. * * * Reports received here today state that the earth is dry for six inches. * * * All corn adjacent to wheat fields is suffering from cinch bugs."

But, as the Journal of Commerce recalls, "In spite of the drouth of the early part of July, Kansas produced 82.7 per cent as much corn as in the average of the five preceding years, and Nebraska produced 210,000,000 bushels, against 224,000,000 in 1899 and 158,000,000 in 1898."

Nebraska and Kansas and the other corn states have hot waves every summer, otherwise there would not be much corn. This part of July is always very hot, and it is safe to predict that rain will come in time to save one of the greatest crops on record.

WHEN DULUTH LEADS.

Minneapolis and St. Paul are having one of their periodical squabbles, the troubles at the present time being due to the claim by Minneapolis that the railways discriminate against her in favor of St. Paul, whereas the amount of traffic handled at Minneapolis is very much greater than that handled at St. Paul. And the Minneapolis papers produce the figures that prove their case. Duluth can afford to watch with amusement the quarreling twins, knowing that it will not be many years before they will be disputing as to which shall be second and which third in the race.

In this connection the views of the Wright County Times, an unprejudiced outsider, are of interest. The Times says:

"In the newspaper quarrel over the railroad situation in St. Paul and Minneapolis, the newspapers of the latter city seem to have much the best of it. The papers of the Saintly City are given over to apologies why things are thus and so, and whine considerably over the fact that the railroads were there first, which, of course, is no argument at all why these railroads should not give Minneapolis the facilities and benefits which her immense patronage warrants. For instance, Minneapolis furnishes 143 per cent more business to the Omaha road than St. Paul does, and is forced to put up with inconveniences which the chief commercial city of the state ought to resent in such a way that the roads will appreciate. St. Paul has got to recognize the fact that she is the second city in the state, and further, that it will not be many years before she will be the third when Duluth becomes the first."

The editor of the Wright county paper is a far-seeing prophet.

AN INTERESTING POINT.

Whether an American consulate is, for the purpose of defining citizenship, constructively American territory, is a question which is likely to come up for a decision in connection with the recent death of Horatio J. Sprague, late American consul at Gibraltar, and the application of his son, Richard L., for the place left vacant. Mr. Sprague was appointed in 1848 and had been for several years the oldest consul, in point of service, representing this country anywhere. His father, Horatio Sprague, a native of Boston, was appointed consul at Gibraltar in 1832 and died in 1845. He had originally gone to Gibraltar to engage in business as a comission merchant, and Horatio J. was born there in 1823. He succeeded to his father's business interests as well as to his consulship, and though his official salary amounted to only $1500 a year, his total income was abundant to support a most generous hospitality toward all American visitors. He early became familiar with the French, Spanish, Italian and Portuguese languages, an accomplishment which, taken together with his natural grace of manner and kindly disposition, made him the ideal consul, worth more to the government than many times his modest compensation.

During Horatio J. Sprague's consulship his son, Richard L., has been vice consul. He is now an applicant for the place left vacant and will have strong support from civil service reformers and from those of the traveling public who have ever found their way to Gibraltar. One obstacle alone is expected to stand in his way—the general policy of the government in the absence of any statutory provision on the subject, to confine consulates to citizens of the United States. Horatio J. Sprague never having resided in the United States, it is doubtful whether Richard could claim citizenship, having been himself born out of this country and never having become naturalized.

The decision will be an interesting one from many standpoints. It is certain that Mr. Sprague, Jr., is an American, even if it is decided that he is not an American citizen.

Later—A dispatch today announces the appointment of Mr. Sprague.

The manufacturers of different kinds of mail boxes for rural delivery routes, have at last brought sufficient pressure to bear on the postal department to cause a change in the ruling concerning the boxes to be used on the routes. The postmaster general has issued an order rescinding the requirement that all free delivery boxes on a route should be uniform. Hereafter any farmer may choose any style of box, so long as it has been approved by the department. While this does away with uniformity and compels the carriers to carry fourteen keys, instead of one, it permits the farmer to buy a cheap or an expensive box. It also curtails the profits of the rural agents who might be acting in behalf of some box manufacturer. In equipping the star routes with boxes, the postmaster general expects to accomplish a wholesale extension of the rural delivery service. The results will be much the same as those secured in the regular way. In advertising for bids the star route contractors will be asked to bid on the delivery of mail in the boxes, and if the cost is not too great the route will be let in this manner. The department will make certain requirements in the matter of locks and character of construction of the boxes, but will not prescribe any particular make.

When the ordinary traveler returns from a trip abroad, he must stand in line and await his turn at the hands of the customs inspectors. J. P. Morgan and a few others who landed the other day were exempted and walked away care free. They left their baggage in charge of servants, who answered the questions and saw their employers' belongings safely through the custom house. The law requires that no passengers shall leave the ship until she reaches the dock. Some of these fortunate persons left at quarantine. The inspectors' examination is a great nuisance, all will admit, and everyone protests but ordinary men tolerate it, bad as it is. Extraordinary persons need not. It is a small matter but it is wrong. Law is law, and should be enforced alike on the rich and poor. Such actions smack of inequality before the law.

The Wauseon, O., Republican never misses an opportunity to advocate the construction of an American deep waterway from the great lakes to the Atlantic. In a recent issue it says: "Those who ignore the pressing demands of the enormous commerce of the great lakes which has no adequate waterway to tide water through American territory and favor expending several hundred millions on a foreign ditch, not needed, are widely astray. The most important business for the Cincinnati association is to sidetrack such legislators as Morgan, Hepburn & Co., and secure appropriations for home canals."

Breathes there a man with soul so dead that never to himself hath said what the Washington Star has said:

I love the flag—the noble flag,
Fair emblem of the free;
And next to that the cold wave flag
Is the flag I long to see.

The steel trust says mere questions of sentiment are not proper subjects for arbitration. But sentiment has been powerful enough to tie up many of the trust's plants.

The price of corn is climbing on account of the drought scare but it will take a quick tumble as soon as the usual rains are reported.

A farmer in Wisconsin is said to have applied for a divorce from his wife on the ground that she cannot split half the amount of wood she boasted she could before their marriage. Such gross deception should not be upheld by the courts.

President Kruger is mourning the death of his wife at Pretoria. When he came to Europe hoping to induce some Christian nation to put an end to the un-Christian war she remained behind. No doubt the hardships incident to the war were largely responsible for her death.

Some of the extremists on the Democratic side are now denouncing Mr. Towne because he said "the silver question is dead in the West." But not one of them indicates a place where it is alive.

What will Earl Russell do with his two wives when his three-months' term in prison has ended? Will he have both on his hands?

The Amalgamated people who are on strike are to be congratulated on not having to work in this hot weather.

The next thing in order will be a grasshopper scare in the corn states.

WHAT WILL MORRIS DO?

St. Paul Dispatch (Rep.): Heresy as the American Economist and the Protective Tariff league term any and all propositions for modifying their gospel of getting rich by taxation, is breaking out in Minnesota. The St. Paul chamber of commerce laid away until after the dog days, a resolution tainted with it, something about reciprocity, if memory serves well, and now the board of trade of Duluth adopts one that is the rankest kind of heresy, but the solidest kind of common sense.

The heretical doctrine is prefaced with one whereas, which recites the contribution to prosperity by our export trade, and another one recites that our trade with Canada "is now hampered by needless, useless and in many cases obsolete conditions that are working to the injury of a large number of American people, and do none of them any good," wherefore the board resolves that it is the opinion of its members that "absolute and untrammeled free trade with Canada would be to the lasting benefit of the American people," and follows this with a request to the president to make easy the way of the joint high commission, which has been trying to rid trade of those "needless, useless and obsolete conditions."

And, naturally because of their nature, lumbermen object because free Canadian lumber might mean a couple of dollars less of price per thousand for lumber. This difference puts Representative Morris in a dilemma. He has been rated as a staunch protectionist of the ultra kidney. Will he play servant to the lumber barons or to "a large number of American people," his constituents among them? Between now and next fall there will have to be a decision by many Republican congressmen whether they will fish, cut bait or go ashore.

FATE CAN WAIT.

A boy hung in a cherry tree,
Because a jagged limb
Had pierced the little trousers that
His ma had made for him.

Ah, she had sewed them good and strong,
'Twas well she made them so—
The ground then nearest to her son
Was twenty feet below.

The farmer sauntered down the lane,
A sturdy man was he;
He saw the child and stopped awhile
Beneath the cherry tree.

That night a boy went limping home,
Depressed and bruised and sore,
And vowing he would "never climb
A cherry tree no more."

He wore those little trousers out;
The years went gliding past,
And, as a man, he stood beside
His mother's grave at last.

They cut the cherry tree away,
Because the town had spread,
And some one wished to clear a site
On which to build a shed.

One day a man, who, as a boy,
Had made a vow that he
Would never, never, never climb
Another cherry tree

Beheld, with watery lips, the rare,
Red cherries that grew high
Upon the tree that chanced to be
Where he was passing by.

They found him lying where he fell,
The trousers that he wore
Were not as strong, alas, as those
His ma had labored o'er.

MORAL.

Though you should drain the spreading sea,
The luckless man who came
On earth to drown would find some hole
To drown in, just the same.

—S. E. KISER, in Record-Herald.

Parole and Restitution.

Buffalo Express: The governor of Nebraska has paroled the former state treasurer, Joseph S. Bartley, who was in prison for embezzling state funds, in order that he may find and return what remains of the missing money. If it were the embezzler's intention to return all he has secreted, could he not have directed others where to find it?

Banishment of Yellowjack.

Baltimore American: In nothing has the United States done a greater service to Cuba, and to itself likewise, than by banishing the yellow fever from the island. The yellow fever is now not more common in the Cuban towns than the ordinary diseases. There are may be an occasional case somewhere on the island, but the old epidemics which carried off thousands every year are merely an ugly memory.

Mortality on the Rail.

Springfield (Mass.) Republican: The current report of the statistician of the interstate commerce commission brings out the fact that during the thirteen years ending June 30, 1900, 86,277 persons were killed by railroad accidents in the United States and 469,027 injured. The number of employes killed was 38,340, of passengers 3485, and of other persons, including trespassers, 54,452. These resemble the statistics of a thirteen years' war.

Graveyard of Reputation.

Baltimore American: South Africa may not prove a graveyard for Lord Kitchener's reputation, but the war there is certainly not acting like a tonic on that general's military repute.

Economy In Street Paving.

Minneapolis Journal: City engineers are urging the wisdom of narrowing the roadway in the residence and little-used streets of American cities. The recommendation is a good one. In many of our Minneapolis streets the paved width is twice as much as is necessary, and is shown by the unused appearance of paving only a part of the usual street width and devoting the rest to boulevards, the original paving cost would be greatly reduced, the repair bill would be less and the streets would be beautified.

Prayer and Tree Planting.

Philadelphia Record: In the rainless parts of the corn belt disputatious persons are debating whether or not there is scriptural warrant for praying for rain. If they want to put serious pressure on the rain dispensing powers they should plant trees.

Yankee Notions Abroad.

Philadelphia Ledger: Several enterprising Americans are now preparing or projecting large hotels in London, to be merged on the American plan and with all conveniences to which Americans are accustomed at home, but which they cannot find at English hotels. This movement amounts to a declaration that the number of Americans in England is expected to be large at all times. Apparently our social conquest of that country is to proceed equally with our commercial victories.

TURNAGAIN ARM

BY BAILEY MILLARD.

(Copyright, 1901, by W. R. Hearst.)

A white mist tinted with purple stole up over the broad Yukon as the Alice made a graceful turn for the north channel where the water ran dark and deep. The Alice was a great double-funnel steamboat that ate spruce like a canyon fire, and cried for more so often that she seemed to be tied up to the bank by the woodpiles half the time. Two big Canadian huskies were clanking their chains and howling like demons from the upper deck where I stood watching the twist of the eddies and the purple flecks that ran from cloud to river and streaked the muddy water with a glory that was not of earth.

Siwash Joe, relieved from his trick at the wheel, came down the steps from the pilot house, yawned, stretched his arms and went over to the dogs, his moccasined feet making no sound save a light crisp rustle as he strode the deck.

"Be quiet, there, Rimrock!" he shouted, giving one of the dogs a cuff with his bare hand. "Hey, you Koto, lie you down! You make too much howling. Ah, you old men dogs—you skookum voices."

I had been wanting to hear Siwash Joe talk, so I went over to where he stood. We began on dogs, a subject of which he had vast stores of knowledge, although he was only a boy and was known all along the river as "the Kid Pilot." By windings as strayful as the Yukon, he came at last to his tale of tales. And here I give it to you as he told it in that strange blending of evening and dawn which is all that the people of the Arctic know of night in midsummer, while the huskies clanked their chains and made low wierd howls, the funnels gave forth their strong pulse-throbs that for six days had been saying to me, "Nome! Nome! Nome!"

"They thought I made the wreck by the rocks near Rampart where the Maggie went down, and they made me to leave the ship, but there is no river man will tell you I was a bad pilot. I let not myself to doze one minute at the wheel. I watched the white water where ran the danger as a mother watches her child among the hungry dogs. They knew I was good wheelman, but it was no use for me to say I stood not near at all. They knew I was in the pilot house. It was enough. Siwash Joe must go.

"But what could I do? I thought very hard for much time. For three sleeps I thought all the time. Then I thought how Skookum Jim got long pokes of gold when he went to the mines with Carmac. It was good to get much gold. I could have me built a great long steamboat with two tall stacks, and be captain like Dolson and the great A. C. river men, and have sixty deck hands to carry wood and feed the furnaces and twenty cabin men. Yes, I would get gold and be captain.

"I knew there was gold near Turnagain Arm, in South Alaska. My father told me that before he died, and he left me a piece of birch bark with tracing on it. I got a canoe and went down the river from Rampart to Nulato, out of the east channel of Nushagak and Nicknick, and walked over the mountain passes to Nicknick lake and Sevinoski to Katmai. There I got another canoe and some dogs to tow it, and to drive the dogs I had Niko, an Aleut of Akutan. We went along the beach by Shelikoff strait and Agofnak to Cook's inlet. Often the shore was rough and the dogs could not climb over the rocks, and tow the boat, so I would take them and the Aleut in with me. So, towing and paddling, we passed along the green waters of Cook's inlet and on to Turnagain Arm.

"Now Niko, the Aleut, knew the secret of Turnagain Arm, and I did not know. He could have told me the tides ran as high as that spruce tree on the bank there, yes, forty feet; but he did not tell. I was a river man. I knew the river as I knew the tracings on my belt or the bead-work on my shoes, but I knew not the sea, and there is much mystery on the Arm. Its month opens like a wolf's, with sharp white teeth, and above it the ashen green glaciers make hard, strange faces at you—faces that chill and make you afraid. And the glaciers groan in the night. You do not believe me? You should hear them groan. The sea moans to keep in voice with the glaciers, and the fog flies down over the mountains of ice and through the Arm, a trailing mantle of death. It is a place of fear, and my father had not told me. But I am a Chilkat. I feared, but I did not go back. I kept on and we landed among the rocks and pulled the boat high up out of the reach of the waves. I did not know why Niko said we should pull it so far up.

"On the birch bark my father gave me was a picture of a small valley to the west of the Arm and there we went, the Aleut and I and the dogs. The dogs took with them much food in the packs we put upon their backs. Yes, they swayed under their packs, and lay down many times, but we kept them at work, and we came to the end of the valley and the great bear's head rock my father had marked on the bark. 'Under the nose of the bear,' he said, 'there lies the gold.' It was only a hole at the foot of the cliff, with glaciers all about it, only a small patch of bare gravel, as hard with frost as the rock itself. But on the gravel we fired spruce wood and burned the frost so that it melted and then we dug. In a little stream that trickled from the glacier we washed one pan of gravel and in it were dust of gold and one nugget as large as that thumb.

"The eyes of Niko, the Aleut, shone bright as big stars in wonder when he saw the gold.

"'It is good,' he said. 'I will dig very much here and get much gold. I will buy beads and white women's clothes for Nugot and Tiknish, my wives of Akutan. I will buy me many guns and clothes of the white men, and knives and blankets and kyaks, much food in cans and boxes.'

"'Yes,' said I, for I began to see his way and know him. 'Yes, you shall have my share, too. You have braved the sea with me and the rocks and we have toiled here and the way was hard, with no trail and no sleds. So I will give you half. The other half will come to me.'

"'Boy, he said,' 'we shall see. If you work hard you shall have a good share.'

"Now I liked not the talk of Niko, the Aleut, and I liked not the way of the man. The Aleuts have a bad way. I felt myself to be a man, too, and I dared much against him and his talk. Besides, why should a Chilkat fear an Aleut—a squat fish-eater of Akutan?

"We worked six weeks and washed enough gold to fill a mukluk. You could hardly lift our gold from the ground. I was a rich man and could be a captain. We had dug all the gold and could find no more. But Niko was for staying and searching for more. He was still athirst for gold. But though we made long search and thawed and dug, we found not any more. One night I heard a Malamute cry from a far off, and I looked about the camp and saw the dogs were gone. I called the dogs, but they answered not. I looked for Niko. He was gone. I looked then for the mukluk that held the gold. It, too, was gone. Not stopping to tie my parka, not staying for a moment, I flew down after the cry of the Malamute, which came from a place on the way to the Arm. In quick time I came near to the dogs, where Niko lashed them, and made loud cries to them to go more fast. He ran and I ran. It was a long chase. I thought he would try to reach the boat, and make out to sea, where I could not get him, but a fat, fish-eating Aleut of Auktan cannot run far from a Chilkat. I caught him by the rocks near the boat and we fell upon the rocks together. He breathed like a bull seal, loud and fast, and me he struck with the dog whip's butt, but I rolled upon him and grasped him by the long hair he wore. Ah, he was bad, and he smelled so bad—bas as these oil-gulping Aleuts smell to a Chilkat. And he was greasy and fat; and when I tried to grasp his neck my hands could not grip it, there was so much sweat and grease on him.

"Now these short men of Akutan are strong, if they be not fleet, and when this man turned upon me it made my arms ache to hold him down. He was slippery as a salmon in the spawn days, and oh, so strong! I could not hold him down. He rolled aside, and though I clung to him he rose and turned upon me with his knife, the knife he had carried in his kyak to slit the bellies of the fish. He flung me down and held me to the rocks. Then he raised his knife, and the blade gleamed bright in the stray sunlight that flashed through the flying fog. The wind blew his long black hair about my face as he bent over me and the hair stank and stifled me.

"'Ah, boy,' he said, 'the gold is mine and all the gold shall go to Akutan, and my wives shall have the brave clothes of the white women, and I shall have guns and fine harpoons and many kyaks. Now you die, boy!'

"The knife flashed, but at that moment, Koto, my big, husky, grasped his arm in his great mouth and held him till I rose and got the gold and pulled the boat down to the shore and pushed off. Then Koto ran to the boat and climbed in with the other dogs and I made fly the paddle. But Kiko ran to the shore and stood on a rock and laughed.

"'You think to go now,' he cried 'I would wait, but you go now. It is good You go now!' I did not know the meaning of the man. I thought him mad. My paddle spun and the boat shot out upon the Arm. I looked back and saw Niko dance upon the shore, and wave his arms. I thought I could hear him cry: 'Go now! Go to your death!'

"I heard a great roar and much echo of the roar from the glaciers, and I looked and saw a mighty sea run swift and high up Turnagain Arm—a sea in which no boat could live, no ship, no craft that man might build. The wave ran high as any spruce on this bank, tall and high, and oh, its roar!

"The dogs howled. I turned quickly about and my paddle whizzed in the air and the wind fanned my face. And I made my paddle fly for the life that was in me. But the great wave ran fast and soon struck the boat. It hot like a rifle ball into the air, and coming down upon its side, sank under me with the gold. But all the time Koto was by my side. I clung to the cord of moosehide about his neck, and together we swam through the angry tide. Oh, that was a fight for life! We were stout swimmers, Koto and I, and we swam and swam, and fought the tide like blind men, but we won and came ashore in a still cove across the Arm.

"I saw Niko, a waving speck on the rock across the Arm, but I came not to him. I made my way down the rocks alone beside the full tide. I had learned the secret of Turnagain Arm. I wanted no more of the trap of death—the fierce-rushing tide. I went away in a boat on the inlet and beyond I made my way with Koto on to Kodiak where we went aboard a whaler, and I worked my way to St. Michaels. Then I went on a Yukon boat to Holy Cross. There I met the good Father Flamant, my old friend of the mission. To him I said I would go again as pilot on the steamers. He took me to the captain of the Alice. Now I am pilot and happy and not any more wishing for gold or to have steamer or be captain. Enough, enough of gold-hunting. Enough of Turnagain Arm!

"Yes, this is the same Koto. I love him much. Now shake hands with Koto. No, he will not bite. That is good. Well, I would rest, sir, for I was long at the wheel, and my arms are tired. Good night."

BAILEY MILLARD.

"WE FOUGHT THE TIDE LIKE BLIND MEN."

Ode to Maj. Gen. Humidity.

O, this horrid torrid weather!
O, humidity galore!
Our stamps are stuck together
And we cannot close a door,
Or a drawer,
Any more,
Without overworking every pore,
While slapping at mosquitoes which are going for our gore.
When you want to light a match
You have simply got to swear,
For your scratch, scratch, scratch,
And with sulphur fill the air;
And you tear
Your hair,
And shriek in wild despair,
And cuss the Weather Bureau in its elevated lair.

—New York Sun.

Reflections of a Bachelor.

New York Press: Once there was a man who never told a lie about the salary he got.

Some of the best people that ever lived have broken all the Ten Commandments but one.

The crooked path of life is never so very crooked unless you insist on staying in it too long.

No matter how much a man loves a woman she can drive him wild by explaining something to somebody else and telling them that is the way he explained it to her.

The Value of a Dollar

is a matter of study with business men. Therefore, when you are looking for a good Business Suit—something in a specially good value—ask to see those handsome patterns in both light and dark goods which we sell at—

$13.50

They are suits that fit and give perfect satisfaction.

Of course we have other suits in finer textures—at $15, $18, $20, $22.50, $25 and $28—and also cheaper, down to $10, $8.50 and $6.50 per suit.

Our Trousers Dept.

is well stocked with the perfect fitting Trousers known as the "Regent Trousers." These are the only ready-to-wear trousers made that do not require rebuilding to suit particular and stylish dressers—at such popular prices as

$3.50, $5, $5.50, $6, $7 and $7.50 a Pair.

Any merchandise bought of us, not satisfactory, you will do us a great favor by informing us of same, and we will cheerfully make it right.

C. W. ERICSON,
Reliable Clothier.
219 West Superior Street.

POINTED REMARKS.

New York Press: Hot weather is like an insult; the more you think about it the more it makes a fool of you.

-:—:-

Philadelphia Press: Towne—The summer girl's fickle. She never has use for one fellow long.

Browne—That's because she doesn't have him long before he's short.

-:—:-

Washington Star: "Don't you think that a public man should devote himself to study of his country's history and its present needs?"

"Well," answered Senator Sorghum, "all that is interesting. But it is a mighty slow way to get office."

-:—:-

Puck: Chicagoan (in London)—How much is this book?

Shoplady—Three-an'-six, sir.

Chicagoan—Well, that's nine, of course—nine what?

-:—:-

Philadelphia Press: Officer—The prisoner is charged with stealing a cornet.

Magistrate—Who's the complainant?

Officer—Mr. Blowitz. He says he lives next door to you.

Magistrate—Prisoner is discharged.

-:—:-

Baltimore American: "Now, my hearers," asked the lady orator, who had just finished enumerating the qualities which should be possessed by man, "what should be done with this ideal husband?"

"Have him stuffed," suggested a coarse, frivolous person in a side seat.

-:—:-

Pittsburg Chronicle: "There is no doubt that this scheme will pay," said the promoter.

"Yes," answered the purchaser of stock, "I suppose so. But who is to get the money?"

-:—:-

Washington Star: "On what platform will you stand in your next campaign?" asked the friend.

"It won't be any platform," answered the candidate. "It'll merely be a rough scaffolding, thrown together to meet the necessities of the occasion."

-:—:-

Philadelphia Press: "Here!" cried Oldham to his roommate, who was starting on his vacation, "that's my brush and comb you're putting in your grip."

"Well, let me have em. You won't need 'em, you've grown so bald lately."

"That's just it. I can't part with them."

Thoughts By Pease.

Anoka Union (Rep.): Doc Ames is going after higher game than congressman. The governorship is what he wants and his friends are setting up the pins in his behalf.

Tams Bixby don't know it all, although he may think so.

When one Republican gets to be a little bigger than other Republicans, the other Republicans usually do up the one Republican and glory in it. When once Republicans are Republicans no more.

The Union believes that the people of Minnesota will get enough of the board of control ere two years roll around. A mistake was made in creating it, and it is the duty of the next legislature to knock it galley west.

The political roustabouts of the daily press and the real good editors of the straight Republican country press can claim all they please that Van Sant will be re-elected next year, but if they will spend their time getting the opinions of the masses, they will soon ascertain that he is unpopular in many places, and will not come within forty rows of apple trees of again being successful before the voters of Minnesota. The opposition to him is appalling, and makes Republicans who love the party, more than the ambition of any man, question the propriety of inviting sure defeat.

Women love a clear, healthy complexion. Pure blood makes it. Burdock Blood Bitters make pure blood.

AMUSEMENTS.

PARLOR THEATER.
W. J. Wells, Manager. 19 Second Ave. West.
EVERY NIGHT 8:30 P. M.
...New York Specialty Stars...
Fine bill of novelties.

A FORMER PASTOR

Dr. Levi Gilbert Preaches at First Methodist Church.

Was Pastor of That Church Many Years Ago.

Prof. and Mrs. Weeks Make a Fine Impression.

Rev. Dr. Levi Gilbert, the editor of the Western Christian Advocate of Cincinnati, and who was pastor of the First Methodist church here in 1883 and 1884, preached at the First eMthodist church last night taking for his subject "Manhood." He said in part:

"When a boy is brought into the Sabbath school he ought not to be taught that he must give up his sports and plays. He does not need to stop playing football and base-ball and other harmless pasttimes and to stand up in a corner and sing about how he longs to be an angel and to cross the river tonight. A young man need not be taught that when he goes into the church he must give up all of his jolly companions and go around with a sanctimonious air. The modern idea of a saint seems to be that of a monk sitting in a hut far away from civilization. Cannot we have some saints that sit around in offices and that walk the streets every day, that are good, honest, honorable business men?

"Christianity teaches us to reverence ourselves. I know that there is not much self-conceit in the young men of today after they get out into the world. The world takes it out of them too quickly. So there is very little to say about that subject, but if a man reverence himself he will be kept from many sins. When I was about 17 years of age I began going on the downward road a little. I was not very bad but one day a young man, a friend of mine, came up to me and putting his hand upon my shoulder, said, 'Don't throw yourself away, my friend.' I began to think, and I hope that I will not be accused of undue conceit when I say that I thought that I was too good to throw myself away. We can look at a Rome burned whilea fiddling emperor watches. We can look at a ship of war with all of her men on board standing to the guns while she goes down, but can we look at the loss of a human soul? Can we watch a young man start on the downward path to ruin? I tell you that if a young man has a sufficient amount of reverence for himself he will not go on this downward road.

"'To thine self be true and it will follow as the day the night thou canst be false to any man.'

"A young man must adopt some principle, some fulsrum, on which to balance all of his actions and guide his life. Many a judge I have no doubt has regarded his office more on account of the robes that he wears and a new uniform will almost make a new soldier. He will try to live up to a standard set and it behooves a young man just starting out in life, to set a high standard."

Dr. Gilbert spoke for the higher realism in art and literature and said that this almost amounted to the idealism. He advised young men to be pure, not to cultivate cynicism.

Yesterday morning and evening, Duluth had the opportunity of hearing for the first time the new choir leader, Professor Weeks, and the organist, Mrs. Weeks, who arrived in the city last week to take up their work in the Methodist church. Mrs. Weeks is an especially brilliant organist, while Professor Weeks was heard to great advantage in his vocal solos. He has a voice of fine power and sweetness. It is a baritone, but with a range that enables him to sing as low as second bass in a quartet. He sang a number of solos. The congregation is delighted with the new musicians.

ACCIDENTAL.

Mrs. Gus Skoberg Shot While Examining Revolver.

In a mysterious shooting accident yesterday afternoon, Mrs. Gus Skoberg, of 2026 West First street, received painful though not serious injuries.

Mrs. Skoberg was in the room with her husband, and both claim that she was examining a revolver when it accidentally went off, sending the bullet upward through the left breast and lodging in the shoulder.

Mr. Skoberg picked his wife up and, placing her on the bed, summoned Dr. Braden, who immediately said that the wound was not of a serious nature, and Mrs. Skoberg's condition today bears out this statement.

Mr. and Mrs. Skoberg say that there was no trouble between them, and the authorities, in investigating the shooting last night, could find nothing in their family relations that would lead to the theory of intentional shooting. They have been married but a short time, and were apparently very happy together.

Low Rates to Chicago

VIA EASTERN MINNESOTA RY.

$15.55 round trip, account of B. Y. P. U. meeting. Tickets on sale July 23, 24, 25. Good returning July 30, with privilege of extension to Aug. 31 by payment of 50 cents deposit fee. Full information at city office, corner Spalding Hotel and Union Depot.

COKE DANDRUFF CURE

Free Distribution Ended at Panton & White's Saturday.

Honest Methods Approved

THOUSANDS NOW TESTING THE REMEDY.

WHAT WILL THE RESULT BE?

Saturday at 9 p. m. the giving away of free samples of Coke Dandruff Cure closed at Panton & White's, and will go into history as one of the most successful events that has ever taken place in this city. The enormous number of people troubled with dandruff, hair and scalp disease can be appreciated when we say that 2000 samples were given out Saturday.

The A. R. Bremer company are determined that the worth of their Coke Dandruff Cure shall be fully known and proven before the public are asked to spend a penny. Dandruff is not harmless flakes of cast-off skin, but the evidence of a diseased scalp, which can only result in baldness. Coke Dandruff Cure is guaranteed to cure dandruff, falling hair and scalp troubles, and is one of the best and most cooling tonics in the world.

All druggists sell COKE DANDRUFF CURE. All barbers use it. Take a bottle home today.

Admiral George Dewey writes: "I have used COKE DANDRUFF CURE for the past year and found it an excellent preparation."

Coke Shampoo and Toilet Soap wonderfully good for the hair and scalp. Cures shiny skin.

IN MICHIGAN.

Mary Sweeney, the Noted Window Smasher, Visits Escanaba.

Escanaba—Edward Henderson, employed in the Northwestern Cooperage company's plant, at Gladstone, fell upon a bolting saw and had a leg cut off. He will recover.

Mary Sweeney, notorious throughout the Northwest as a window smasher, is again in Escanaba. She came from North Dakota, with an infant child, and has been sent to the poorhouse until the authorities decide what to do with her.

Houghton—The East Houghtonites who want the street railway to extend its line through that part of the village will meet with opposition if they intend that the track be laid on Main street. About a dozen East Houghton property owners have petitioned the village board to not allow the company to use Main street, as they wish to keep that thoroughfare for a boulevard. On the other hand, those who want the street car line extended thought East Houghton "any old way" greatly outnumber the petitioners.

Negaunee—After spending the best part of his life as a common laborer around the mines in this section, performing the most difficult kind of work, Thomas Watts, for twenty years a resident of this city, has been made independently wealthy by the death of a sister in Cornwall, Eng., who has bequeathed to him her entire fortune, amounting to over $100,000. This snug amount will soon be in the possession of Mr. Watts, as he will leave in a few days for the land of his birth to establish his claim to the estate.

Iron Mountain—Charles Lockwood met a horrible death at the paper mill at Niagara. He was drawn between two large iron rollers on a winding machine, and his entire body was drawn through the very narrow space.

GETS GREAT BARGAIN.

Thomas C. Phillips Buys a Superior Stock.

Thomas C. Philips, the well known shoe dealer, has purchased the stock of William McNeil, of West Superior, at the startling reduction of 50 cents on the dollar, so that although the stock was a $25,000 one he was enabled to secure it for $12,500. The goods will be offered for sale at the Duluth store, 218 West Superior street, the date to be announced later. Mr. McNeil has been in the shoe business for a period of ten years or more and his stock was considered one of the best at the head of the lakes. Mr. Philips has secured a great bargain by his purchase and the people of Duluth who are in the habit of wearing shoes wil find it of great benefit to them. They will be enabled to get an up-to-date stock at sacrificed prices.

Worse at St. Paul.

M. S. Burrows has returned from a business trip to the Twin Cities and says that he was never so glad to get back to Duluth before in all of his life. The heat there is unbearable and there is no chance to sleep. People are trying to sleep on the housetops and in the yards and cellars, but without much success. He says that the general opinion among business men who laughed at Duluth several years ago now is that it is a coming city with great prospects.

Take Rocky Mountain Tea. See it exterminate poison. Feel it revitalize you blood and nerves and bring back that happy, joyous feeling of boyhood days. 35c. Ask your druggist.

Eyes Examined Free.

If your eyes ache or burn, or if the type blurs when reading—your eyes need glasses—We guarantee perfect correction and our prices are reasonable.

F. D. Day & Co., Opticians. 315 W. Sup. St.

EXPENSE NOT HEAVY

The Cost of Winding Up Insolvent National Banks.

Large Outlay Sometimes Needed to Protect Bank's Equities.

Dry Dock at Havana to Be Towed to Manila.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, July 22.—(Special to The Herald.)—Complaints are made frequently by depositors and stockholders in national banks which have been placed in the hands of receivers that the expense of liquidation is excessive. One comptroller after another has disputed these claims and given figures to show that the cost of winding up the affairs of an insolvent national bank is relatively low. It is explained that in the process of liquidation it is difficult to determine the relative cost of the proceedings, as it was often necessary for the receiver to expend considerable sums to protect the bank's equities in enterprises or securities.

The complaints are most frequently directed against the expenses of legal proceedings, which sometimes appear to be high. Attorney's fees in connection with the liquidation of a national bank are subjected to the scrutiny of the comptroller, and are payable only after his endorsement. An agreement is usually made to a stated fee, or that the attorney will not charge more than a reasonable amount. Legal expenses in this connection are often due to the difficulty experienced in collecting money due a defunct bank. Many persons who, while the bank was in existence, would never have thought of trying to escape the payment of their obligations, as soon as the bank goes into the hands of a receiver, do all in their power to evade payment of their claims. Every possible obstacle is thrown in the way of the receiver, and cases are taken from one court to another in the hope of wearying the receiver into a compromise. In this way the legal expenses are frequently run up to a disproportionate sum.

Up to Oct. 31, 1900, the comptroller of the currency had liquidated 280 national banks since the adoption of the national banking act, and the depositors had received an average of 75.03 cents on the dollar. The average cost of liquidation has been but 8.81 per cent for receiver's salaries, legal and other expenses.

The most expensive liquidation in the history of national banks was that of the Marine National bank, of New York city. The legal expenses were $111,758, and the receiver's salary and other expenses $18,944, a total of $295,702. This was, however, but about 6.5 per cent of the amount collected, and the depositors received 8.4 per cent of their claims. The liquidation required fifteen years.

The cheapest receivership of this kind on record is that of the First National bank, of Ida Grove, Iowa. The total assets were $6007, with no claims. The receiver's salary and other expenses amounted to $971 and the legal expenses to $210. This was, however, almost 20 per cent of the amount handled. The receivership lasted less than a year. It has been the experience of the comptroller that the less the amount handled the greater percentage of expense.

* * *

Announcement was made at the state department lately of the death, at Gibraltar, of United States Consul Horatio J. Sprague, who was 73 years old and had been longer in the service than any of its representatives. He held the unique position of never having been disturbed or threatened with removal by any administration.

The record of this family at Gibraltar is remarkable, and includes three generations who have served as the United States consular agent at the post. Father, son and grandson have been located there, and each has been identified with Gibraltar practically all his life. All went from Massachusetts, and that state is destined to have the privilege of naming the representative there again.

* * *

The Baltimore Sun's Washington correspondent says that Sapin's floating dry dock, which has lain in the harbor of Havana since the war with the United States, has been purchased by this government.

The price paid was $185,000, almost $100,000 less than the original price fixed by the Madrid government. The dock will be repaired and towed to Subig bay, Luzon, where it will be used for docking and repairing battleships and cruisers attached to the Asiatic squadron.

The renewal of negotiations for the acquisition of the dock was the result of an earnest recommendation made by Rear Admiral Bowles, chief constructor. A board of experts sent by the department to Havana some months ago reported against its purchase. Rear Admiral Bowles had the dock re-examined, and he satisfied himself that it could be repaired and put in condition for service without excessive cost. So upon his recommendation Secretary Long began anew the negotiations with the Spanish government, which resulted in the United States obtaining the dock at the low figure named. As congress, in its last session, appropriated $250,000 for the purchase of the dock, the $65,000 representing the difference between the purchase price and the appropriation will be available for effecting repairs. Naval Constructor Gillmore will proceed to Havana shortly for the purpose of making a thorough inspection of the dock.

The dock is of steel and built in separate parts, so that in docking a warship it can be lengthened or shortened as desired. Its extreme length is 450 feet, width at the entrance is 82 feet. It cannot accommodate a vessel of greater displacement than 10,000 tons. It will be necessary to build a basin at Olongapo, Subig bay, in which the dock can be sunk in order to receive the ship. The towing of the dock to the Philippines will not be an expensive job, as the work will be done by government ocean-going tugs. The Suez route will probably be adopted for the voyage.

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

Roosters often crow over eggs they did not lay. Same with people who sell an imitation Rocky Mountain Tea, made famous by the Madison Medicine Co.'s advertising. 5c. Ask your druggist.

THE DAKOTAS.

Chamberlain Man Killed By Foul Air In a Well.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Chamberlain—While at a depth of seventy-five feet in a well which he was digging near town, Thomas Wyman was overcome by the foul air. His partner, Evers Phillips, not hearing from him, lowered himself into the well and was also overcome. When the men were finally hauled to the surface Wyman was dead and Phillips seriously sick, but is likely to recover.

Huron—Sept. 3, 4 and 5 have been decided upon as the dates for holding the Huron college county fair. The executive committee is meeting with excellent success in the matter of pledges of exhibits.

John Collins, foreman at the bottling works, was severely injured by the bursting of a pop bottle; pieces of glass penetrated his arm to the bone, cutting ugly gashes and inflicting wounds that will cause much inconvenience for a long time.

Homer Lapier and bride have arrived from Brooklyn, Iowa, and will make Huron their permanent home.

Webster—H. O. Frank, a prominent grain man of this place, was arrested on the charge of perjury by City Assessor Ochsmooter. He waived examination in Judge Will's court and was placed under $1500 bonds for appearance at the next term of the circuit court.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Grand Forks—Luther B. Richardson, ex-mayor of this city and formerly territorial secretary, died Saturday evening. He had been prominently connected with the political history and progress of the state for the past twenty-five years.

Bismarck—Alexander McKenzie, the king-maker of North Dakota politics, is back in the state, having arrived last week from Seattle, where he was busy with private business for several weeks after his release at San Francisco. McKenzie looks well, feels well and is not mourning over lost time or opportunities. His coming to North Dakota was unheralded, and when he arrived he was met by only a few friends who chanced to see him step off the train.

Fargo—As soon as the abstract for the site selected for the public library is approved by ex-Congressman Spalding, Mr. Carnegie's attorney will forward a check in payment. The approval of Mr. Spalding was made a condition by Mr. Carnegie, as much of the correspondence has been done by the congressman, who had also made a personal trip to see the steel magnate.

The Fargo city council turned down a proposition to erect a new city hall. The present building is decidedly crowded and many records are in danger of destruction. One of the worst featurea is the city jail, which is in the basement, under the fire horses. Every heavy rain floods the hole and it is impossible to keep it clean. The hobos say it is worse than the Black Hole of Calcutta. The majority of the members of the council thought the taxation too high to add any more this year.

Jamestown—There is a merry row over the proposed franchise of the Citizens' Electric Light company. The franchise was prepared at a meeting between the electric light committee of the council and the promoters of the new enterprise and was pronounced satisfactory to the three members of the committee and the members of the company. Later, when brought up in the council meeting, one member of the committee opposed the measure on the ground that the company really did not desire to operate a new plant, but intended to use the new franchise as a club to compel the sale of the old plant to the new promoters. The franchise has again been referred back to the committee, and it seems doubtful if Jamestown gets a new lighting plant.

EXCURSIONS
—ON—
Stmr. ARGO
TO PORT ARTHUR Calling at ISLE ROYALE—
Wednesday, July 24—
Leave Booth's dock 10 a. m. Returning, arrive Duluth early Friday morning in time for business.
Fare $5 round trip—including meals and berth.
TO HOUGHTON AND HANCOCK
Friday, July 26—
Leave Booth's Dock 5 p. m. Returning, arrive Duluth early Sunday morning, giving all day Saturday in the Copper Country.
Fare $5 Round Trip—Including meals and berth

APPOINTMENTS.

President Makes Several In Different Departments.

Washington, July 22.—The president today made these appointments:

State—Richard L. Sprague, Massachusetts, consul at Gibraltar, Spain; Edward A. Creevey, Connecticut, consul at Glauchau, Saxony; Samuel Smith, New Jersey, consul at Moscow, Russia; R. S. Reynolds Hitt, Illinois, third secretary United States embassy at Paris, France.

Treasury—John V. Wild, second lieutenant revenue cutter service.

War—Eben Swift, Jr., first lieutenant, and George P. Marrow, second lieutenant, Porto Rico provincial regiment of infantry; Henry H. Scott, second lieutenant artillery corps.

Interior—Jesse C. Moore, Danville, Ill., Indian agent at the Colorado River agency, Arizona.

Baptist Young People's Union

$15.55—CHICAGO AND RETURN.

July 23 to 25 Northern Pacific railway will sell tickets for above occasion to Chicago and return for $15.55, good returning not earlier than July 25 or later than July 30, except upon deposit of ticket and payment of 50 cents, return limit will be extended until Aug. 31. Four trains daily, including famous Lake Superior limited. For tickets call at city office, 332 West Superior street, Union depot, or Fifty-ninth avenue, West Duluth.

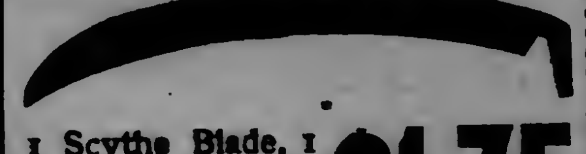
$24.50 Pan-American, Buffalo

Until further notice the Northern Pacific railway will sell tickets, all rail, via Chicago, to Buffalo and return, for $24.50. Good returning ten days from date of sale. For full information call at city ticket office, 332 West Superior street, or Union depot.

You can rent houses, stores, offices or rooms by means of a Herald want ad.

Building a Character For Square Dealing

and reasonable prices on first class merchandise is a work of time. We can wait for our ultimate success, but in the meantime wish to present to you our potent arguments for your esteemed patronage. Our past record is one of advance and an indication of our high aims for the future. SPECIALS FOR ALL WEEK:



1 Scythe Blade, 1 Scythe Snath, 1 Scythe Stone; all three for $1.75

Your choice of any guaranteed blade we sell.

CROQUET SETS—

Complete, mallets, balls and wickets.

70c sets go at, each 58c

90c sets go at, each 74c

MATTINGS—

Cool, light, clean Japanese Matting, at per yard—

15c, 20c, 25c to 38c.

BICYCLES.

We are making special inducements on bicycles till July 31, with any bicycle selling at $35 or over, for cash, we will give, free of charge—

1 Solar or 20th Century Gas Lamp.
1 Bell,
1 Pair Toe Clips,
1 Bottle Cycle Oil,
1 Stick Chain Lubricant,
1 Pair Pants Guards, and

5 Per Cent discount in addition to this.

CARPETS.

Four patterns in granite Ingrains at a big reduction all this week; only, per yard 26c

ICE CREAM FREEZERS

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

$1.50 Freezers at $1.20
$2.75 Freezers at $2.20
$3.75 Freezers at $3.00

R. R. FORWARD & COM'Y,

2110-2112 W. Superior St. "HARDWARE HUSTLERS." Duluth, Minnesota.
Mail Orders Have Prompt Attention. Write For Our Prices.

SCHLEY'S DEFAMER

Maclay Is Laborer at the Brooklyn Navy Yard.

Says He Submitted Proofs to Sampson and Long.

Secretary Denies That He Saw Part Referring to Schley.

Washington, D. C., July 22.—It now develops that Edward Stanton Maclay, author of the Maclay text books in use at the naval academy, the third volume of which attacks quite brutally Rear Admiral Schley, is employed at the Brooklyn navy yard, carried on the rolls as a laborer, but doing clerical duty. This one-sided historian has been interviewed by a reporter of the Baltimore American. He said he would revise his story, cutting therefrom the language which he admits is intemperate ,and will prepare a new edition. This will be done some time in the fall. Meanwhile the historian will remain in the navy department writing history, slanderous or otherwise, of his superiors, while drawing pay from the United States government.

Historian Maclay was seen just as he came from his work, and was shown a copy of the Baltimore American containing an announcement that the language used in his assault upon Admiral Schley was such as to exclude his alleged history of the navy from use by the faculty at the naval academy. The historian said:

"I do not care whether the navy department uses the work or not. I admit that the language used was intemperate and not altogether judicial. I shall revise it, however, but I will not revise the facts until some good proof has been shown that they are incorrect. The proofs of the work were read before publication by Admiral Sampson and by Secretary Long, and apparently they approved them."

"Did you submit the proofs to Admiral Schley?"

"No," said the historian-laberer. "Because Schley was in Sauth America at the time."

"Did they have the approval of Admiral Dewey?"

"No; he would not read them, and returned them to me."

The historian laborer was asked whether he had any feeling against Admiral Schley, and his answer was somewhat strange in view of consequent admissions. He said that he was personally acquainted with the admiral and liked him very much. He said he had no animus against him, but admitted that when Schley was chairman of the lighthouse board he tried to get the historian a place and failed. Mr. Maclay was asked whether his feeling in the matter might not have been biased by the attitude of the New York Sun, and he replied that he had ceased his connection with that newspaper before the matter came up. "Schley is a coward," said the historian; "and while I like him very much I will not retract any of the statements of fact made until they have been controverted by a competent authority."

Mr. Maclay was reminded that it was not usual in the navy for a man to use abusive language of his superior without being punished. He said this was true so far as officers of the line were concerned, but did not apply to laborers. It was evident that Mr. Maclay considered his position secure, and that he had the backing of the secretary of the navy, Admiral Sampson and other gentlemen engaged in the conspiracy to defame Admiral Schley. In personal appearance the historian does not measure up to the popular impression of what a real recorder of history should look like. He is about 5 years old, a little stout, and wears his black beard trimmed a la Sampson. He lives in Hancock street, Brooklyn, in a house which he volunteered to say that he owned. His clerical duties in the navy end at 4 o'clock, after which hour he has ample time to pen history suitable to those who employ him.

The scandalous feature of Mr. Maclay's admissions is that he is a paid employe of the navy department has been writing a defamatory account of the battle of Santiago and has submitted the proofs of that story to those in whose interest he has defamed Admiral Schley but did not give the officer defamed an equal opportunity to be heard. In this view of affairs one would think that Historian Maclay's job as a clerk in the navy department stores would soon end.

At the house of D. Appleton & Co. it was stated that nothing had been heard from the historian since the rumpus was stirred up over his work, but a gentleman connected with that house, who was evidently a partisan of Admiral Schley, said: "I am certainly glad that some one has been found to roast the feathers off the two great knockers in time of peace, 'Fighting Bob' and Maclay."

The publishing firm, in justification of its action in issuing the book, has made public the following letter of indorsement addressed to it by Secretary Long:

"Maclay deserves credit for good work in these volumes. He gives graphic description of the operation of the navy during the recent war with Spain. It is at once clear and vivid, and I especially like his taking up what, in view of the great actions at Manila and Santiago, may be called the minor incidents, and recognizing and giving distinction to the large number of naval officers who, in less conspicuous operations, did their duty with a zeal, thoroughness and fidelity which testify to the excellent spirit of the navy and to their own qualifications for any service to which they may be called."

Secretary Long, now that Maclay has been exposed, stated that the third volume of Maclay's "History of the United States Navy" would be excluded from use as a text book at the naval academy, because of the intemperate language regarding Rear Admiral Schley's part in the battle of Santiago bay. The secretary denies the truth of the statement attributed to Maclay, in which the latter declares that he submitted the proofs of the work to the secretary of the navy.

In this connection the secretary says that the proofs of the entire volume were not submitted to him by the historian. He received only the proofs of the third chapter, that relating to the mobilization of the fleets, which contained a summary of the orders, which he, as secretary of the navy, had issued in making the naval preparations for the war. The chapter was satisfactory, and he returned it to Mr. Maclay with an indication of his approval. He says he never saw the account of the battle of Santiago, and the criticisms of Rear Admiral Schley until after the book was published.

PUZZLED

Are the Doctors By Strange Case of Young Man.

Lancaster Ohio, July 22.—There lives in Lancaster a young man named Clarence Marshall who is afflicted with a disease that baffles the medical fraternity, and it is evident that he is slowly dying.

A year ago Marshall was placed under the influence of Hugh Haines, a hypnotist, in Alliance Ohio, where he then lived. Haines it is said, after hypnotizing Marshall went away leaving him in an unconscious condition three days. Finally another hypnotist, Fred Southworth, was called in and succeeded in bringing Marshall out of the spell but in a very enfeebled condition.

Haines was arrested on the charge of assault with intent to kill, but forfeited his bond of $1000 and has never been heard from.

Since that experience young Marshall has had a similar attack each month at about the same time, and no one can afford relief but a hypnotist so that when these spells come on instead of sending for physicians who have never been able to do him any good a hypnotist is sent for and the young man is brought around all right but with greater difficulty each time. For the past few months the attacks have become more severe and more frequent.

His father, Henry Marshall, a rig builder for the Central Ohio Gas company, moved his family here a short time ago from Columbus since which time Hypnotist William Fishbaugh an expert has been the only one who could give young Marshall relief. He has had two trances this week and the experience is telling upon him.

Mr. Fishbaugh says that the young man's affliction will eventually result in a sleep from which he cannot be awakened.

When under these hypnotic spells Marshall is unconscious and apears as one asleep, except that he sometimes complains of his head and spine. He is usually very weak for a day or two after coming out of his stupor. The case is attracting much attention among the medical fraternity. His body is wasting away and his mentality it is feared, is being slowly but surely sapped. The family is deeply grieved and will spare no efforts to correct the strange malady.

DESERTED BY CHILDREN.

Sad Fate of Old Woman In Chicago.

Chicago, July 22.—Deserted by her children and her grandchildren Mrs. Hannah Griffin, of Toledo, Ohio, a woman who is now over 70 years old, is being cared for by the police. They found her wandering about the parks. Shabbily dressed, gray-haired and without money they thought at first she was a beggar. When she had told her story they knew different.

"Until last January," she said, "I lived with my daughter, Mrs. Bridget Butler, with my cousin, Thomas Hennessy, in Sumner street, Toledo.

"Then my girl decided she wanted to go to California, and she brought me to Chicago here and my granddaughter took charge of me. Yesterday I went out for a walk, and when I came back the house was closed, and since then I have been wandering about trying to find somebody I know."

Mrs. Griffin is a fine appearing old lady. She is broken-hearted over the action of her children. Tonight she attempted to lead the police to the former residence of her granddaughter, but was unsuccessful, as she had been out of the house only a few times before they sent her on an errand.

Her experience in wandering about the Chicago streets without food and proper shelter has told on the old lady considerably, and is was necessary to call in the city physician. The doctor said Mrs. Griffin was suffering from a severe cold, which might result in her death if not given immediate action. She is being cared for at the women's annex to the Central police station. Toledo authorities have also been notified.

THEATRICAL

Mechanics' Association Holds Eighth Biennial Convention.

Philadelphia, July 22.—The eighth biennial session of the grand lodge of the Theatrical Mechanics' association of the United States and Canada began today in the Walnut Street theater. Twenty-six subordinate lodges were represented when J. Frank Eline, of Baltimore, grand master, called the convention to order. The sessions will continue until Thursday. The exercises of the morning session consisted of an address of welcome by a representative of the mayor, a response by Grand Master Eline and routine business.

ONE SUFOCATED.

Ottawa, Iowa, July 22.—John O'Connor, of Mt. Pleasant, was suffocated in a fire in the La Clede hotel here today. Eighteen other guests had narrow escapes.

DECISION REVERSED.

House of Lords Sustains Justice Farwell.

London, July 22.—The house of lords has reversed the devision of the appeal court dissolving the injunction rendered Aug. 30, 1900, by Justice Farwell, in the high court of justice, which enjoined General Secretary Bell of the Amalgamated Society of Railroad Servants, and Organizing Secretary Holmes from "watching and besetting" the Great Western railroad stations and approaches with a view of inducing nonunionists to refrain from taking the places of Taff Vale vailway strikers. This action of the house of lords restores Justice Farwell's judgment. The house held that it was not the intention of the legislature to prevent a trades' union from being sued if, through its officers, it were guilty of illegalities.

COLLIERIES START

With Non-Union Men In the Fire Rooms.

Shamokin, Pa., July 22.—All the striking firemen refused to go to work this morning. President Schultz said none of the men will go back until ordered to do so from headquarters at Wilkesbarre. He does not anticipate that any of the companies will refuse to reinstate the men if the strike is declared off. Most of the collieries hereabouts started up today with non-union men in the fire rooms.

HEAVILY CAPITALIZED.

New Enterprise In Which Clark Is Interested.

St. Petersburg, July 22.—TheNovosti reports that the capital of the copper company in which according to the Novoe Vremya, United States Senator W. A. Clark has joined with Kieff capitalists, will be 20,000,000 roubles, of which Kieff will supply 3,000,000 roubles and Moscow 4,500,000. The mines near Semipalatinsk are among the richest. It is said that the government granted the original syndicate a subsidy of 2,500,000 roubles. Senator Clark will visit Kieff in the autumn, his son going to Siberia to inspect the mines.

Half Rate to Milwaukee

And return, via "The Milwaukee," July 21, 22 and 23. C., M., St. P. railway will sell round trip tickets from St. Paul or Minneapolis to Milwaukee at $9.70, account meeting of Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Tickets good to return until July 27. Extension to Aug. 10 may be obtained by deposit of ticket and payment of 50 cents. Four splendid passenger trains daily to Milwaukee (without change of cars) from Twin Cities. These tickets good on the celebrated Pioneer Limited.

B. P. O. Elks

$11.30—MILWAUKEE AND RETURN.

July 21 to 23 the Northern Pacific railway will sell tickets Duluth to Milwaukee and return at one fare, $11.30, for round trip, good returning not earlier than July 23 or later than July 27, except by depositing ticket with joint agent and payment of 50 cents, when limit will be extended good returning up to and including Aug. 10. Four trains daily, including famous Lake Superior limited.

For tickets call at city office, 332 West Superior street, union depot, or Fifty-ninth avenue, West Duluth.

Soo or Mackinaw.

$11.00 Soo or Mackinaw island and return, going and returning via the Northern Steamship company (steamer Miami), or returning via Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railway. Tickets limited to ten days from date of sale. City ticket office, corner Spalding hotel.

EXCITING ADVANCE

Weather Influences Carry Up Four Cents a Bushel.

Spring Wheat Crop Conditions In Northwest Reported Excellent.

Damage to Corn Causes the Bulge---Foreign Markets Up.

Duluth oBard of Trade, July 22.—Today's market was a reminder of the great bull movement of June a year ago. The opening was at an advance of close to a cent in Duluth and more than a cent in Minneapolis and there was an excited and feverish feeling. Once or twice during the morning there was a relaxation under the influence of profit taking but in the main the excitement was carried through the day. Liverpool and Paris felt the bullish influences, too, and in the former market there was an advance of 1 penny. Broomhall cabled that it was due to covering by shorts on the news of crop damage in America. Paris showed an advance equal to nearly 4c, American money.

The advance in wheat was ascribed almost entirely to the corn situation. hTe drouth in the corn raising belt continuos and the weather yesterday was the hottest for years. From all parts of Kansas, Nebraska and other great corn raising states came sensational reports of damage. Chicago claimed to be receiving news of bad weather in the spring wheat district but the news at Duluth was of the very best kind. It was reported hot in South Dakota at some places but throughout North Dakota the weather was of the very best kind, temperatures ranging from 82 to 88 with light rains here and there. The world's shipments last week were 7,615,150 bus and the amount on passage decreased 1,984,000 bus.

The visible supply showed a decrease of 298,000 bus. The English visible decreased 200,000 bus. Primary receipts of wheat aggregated 1,515,131 bus against 1,150,000 bus a year ago. Shipments were 751,000 bus, last year 370,000 bus. The visible supply of corn decreased 1,480,000 bus and oats 825,000 bus.

Receipts at Duluth and Minneapolis, 436 cars, against 474 last week and 369 last year. Chicago receipts, 247 cars, 111 of contract grade.

The Duluth market was active today and there were many buying orders from other markets. The Northwest did not seem to have the bull vever verw strong. September wheat opened ¾c higher at 68½c, sold at 69¾c at 9:35, reacted to 69c at 9:53, bulged to 70¼c at 10:45, fell back to 70c at 10:52, advanced sharply to 71¼c at 11:231 declined to 70¼c at 11:36, sold at 70⅝c at 11:40, eased off to 70½c at 11:50 and from that point bulged to 72c at 12:40. It slipped back to 71⅝c at 12:55 and closed at 71⅝c. This was an advance for the day of 3⅞c. Chicago advanced the same amount and Minneapolis 4c.

Cash sales of wheat were 50,000 bus and the price paid was ½c over September for wheat to arrive, ¼c over for wheat to arrive in August and ⅝c over for wheat in store.

Flax was even more pyrotechnical than wheat and corn although of course the market is much narrower and the rtading is light. Under the manipulations of a Chicago interest which is supposed to be crowding the shorts the September option sold up to $1.71, an advance of 11c over Saturday's close. The close was easier being 6c up at $1.66. October also advanced 6c. Corn in this market closed at an advance of 5c and oats 1c up. Rye was also bullish, closing 3c up.

Following are the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 74⅝c; to arrive, 74⅝c; July, 74⅝c; September, 72⅝c. No. 1 northern, cash, 72¼c; to arrive, 71⅞c; July, 72¼c; September, 71c; August, 71⅞c; October, 71½c; December, 72⅝c. No. 2 northern, 67¼c. No. 3 spring, 63¼c. Oats, 35¼@35c. Rye, 53c. Flax, cash, $1.65; September, $1.66; September Northwestern, $1.67; October, $1.61. Corn, 55¼c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 52; corn, 5. Receipts—Wheat, 51,407; corn, 4550; rye, 1103; flax, 1465. Shipments—Wheat, 158,039; oats, 85,514; rye, 694; flax, 1316.

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McCarthy Bros. & Co.
Grain Commission Merchants.
Duluth and Minneapolis.
WE SELL BY SAMPLE.
First National Bank, Duluth, Minn.
American Exchange Bank, Duluth.
Metropolitan Bank, Minneapolis.
Security Bank, Minneapolis.

SALES MONDAY.

No. 1 northern wheat, 4 cars	$0.71⅛
No. 1 northern wheat, 5 cars	70
No. 1 northern wheat, 5 cars	69⅝
No. 1 northern, 4 cars	71⅛
No. 1 northern, 6 cars	70⅝
No. 1 northern, 1 car	69⅞
No. 1 northern, 1 car	71
No. 1 northern, 2000 bus	70
No. 2 northern, 1 car	67¾
No. 2 northern, 1 car	66⅞
No. 2 northern, 1 car	66
No. 2 northern, 1 car	67½
No. 2 northern, 10 cars	66½
No. 2 northern 2 cars	67¾
No. 3 spring, 1 car	64½
No. 3 spring, 1 car	65½
No. 3 spring, 1 car	64⅜
No. 3 spring, 1 car	65¼
No. 3 spring, 1 car	64½
Flax, part car, rejected	1.75

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Corn In Big Demand at Advancing Prices.

Chicago, July 22.—With the Western corn fields withered and no relief in sight, traders in grain today made desperate attempts to buy the yellow cereal in this market. Opening bids were wild, ranging from 57@59c or 1¾@2c to 3⅞@4c over Saturday's close. Shorts who put out lines at Saturday's enhanced values were frantic bidders. Buying for the country account also was on a heavy scale. On the bulge profit-taking sales were liberal. September worked back to 58c, but rallied rapidly to 58⅞c. Receipts were 350 cars.

In the oat pit the corn excitement was reflected. It was, of all the pits, the most dicult to trade in, owing to the reluctance of almost everybody to sell. Septemoer opened ⅜@1⅞c higher at 36¼@37½c, touched 38c, fell on realizing to 36⅝c, and then shot up to 38c. Receipts were 94 cars.

September corn later touched 59⅞c and closed 4⅜c up at 59⅝@¾c.

Wheat opened scarcely less wild than corn. September sold ⅝@¾c to 1⅛@⅞c higher at 69¼@70⅜c. The dry hot weather and sympathy with corn were the leading influences. A decline to 69¾@⅞c followed the opening. Then the market gathered more strength and rushed up to 72¼c. World's shipments last week were 7,615,150 bus, while the quantity afloat showed a decrease of 1,984,000 bus. Local receipts were 247 cars, 111 of contract grade. Northwest receipts 436 cars, against 474 last week and 369 a year ago.

September, influenced by damage claims from the Northwest, later advanced to 73¼c and closed 3¾c higher at 72⅝@¾c.

Provisions were strong with corn. September pork opened 5c higher at $14.27½ and advanced sharply to $14.65; September lard opened a shade down at $8.62½@8.65 and sold to $8.75. While September ribs opened 5c depressed at $7.85 and sold to $8.07½.

Close, wheat, July, 71¼c; September, 72⅝@¾c; October, 73⅞c. Corn, July, 57⅜c; September, 59⅝@¾c. Oats, July, 38c; September, 38⅛@¼c. Pork, July, $14.37½; September, $14.57½; January, $15.05. Lard, July, $8.65; September, $8.70; October, $8.72½; November, $8.70; December, $8.65; January, $8.67½@8.70; year, $8.60. Ribs, July, $7.92½; September, $8.00; October, $8.02½; January, $7.85. Flax, cash, Northwestern, $1.80; No. 1, $1.80; September $1.73; October, $1.62. Cash wheat, No. 2 red, 71½@72c; No. 3 red, 70@71c; No. 2 hard winter, 70¼@¾c; No. 3 hard winter, 69@½c; No. 1 northern spring, 71½@72c; No. 2 northern spring, 68@69c; No. 3 spring, 65@68c. Corn, No. 2, 57½@58c; No. 3, 56¼@⅜c. Oats, No. 2, 40c; No. 3, 39c. Rye, July, 57c; September, 57¼c. Timothy, September, $5.35; October, $5.25. Clover, cash, $9.50. Barley, cash, 40@54c.

Main Office—327 Jackson St., St. Paul.
A. J. CUMMINGS,
Local Office—306 West Superior St.
Dealer in Grain, Stocks and Provisions.
Instantaneous service. Stocks carried on one point margin and upwards. Grain one point and upwards. Minimum trade stocks—10 shares. Wheat—1000 bushels. Stocks carried without interest. Our little book of information will teach you how to speculate in grain and provision futures.
CHAS. E. WHEELER, Manager. 'Phone 1172.

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Stocks, Bonds, Grain, Provisions, Cotton.
Leased wires to New York, Chicago and Boston.

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3 Chamber of Commerce, Minneapolis.
Duluth, Minn., 100 Torrey Building.

COMMERCIAL PAPER, LOCAL STOCKS and REAL ESTATE
A. R. Macfarlane & Co.
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
112 Exchange Bldg., Duluth, Minn.

REWARD!
Will pay for present address of Frederick Muldenhauer."
H. W. COFFIN.

FOREIGN WHEAT.

Harvest Commenced In the District of Kent.

London, July 22.—The wheat harvest commenced in Eastern Kent this morning. This is an earlier commencement than usual, the tropical heat having rapidly developed the grain. Estimating the wheat prospects, the Mark Lane Express says the wheat will be fine both in quantity and quality on 5 per cent of area sown, average on 25 per cent, but the remaining 70 per cent of area sown will inevitably produce a short crop. The straw crop will be the smallest since 1893.

In its preliminary trade estimate the Mark Lane Express puts the Russian wheat crop at 68,000,000 quarters, against 56,000,000 in 1900. In this basis the export surplus should be 18,000,000 quarters.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, July 22.—Close: Wheat, July, 77⅝c; September, 77¼c; July corn, 61⅜c; September, 62⅛c.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, July 22.—Wheat, cash, 70⅞c; September, 69⅞c; December, 70½c; on track, No. 1 hard, 72⅞c; No. 1 northern, 70⅞c; No. 2 northern, 69⅝c.

PUTS AND CALLS.

Minneapolis market—

Puts, September wheat, 67½c bid.

Calls, September wheat, 73⅛c.

Curb, September wheat, 69⅞c.

GRAIN GOSSIP.

Chicago Record Herald: Corn last night advanced 5c, oats 4c and wheat about 1¼c. The September corn closed Saturday, July 13, at 50¼c and last night it was 55¼c. All the week the local corn trader was timid, looking for rain and thinking more of the break that might follow a shower than of the advance that was certain if the rain did not appear. The West kept the market going. There was, of course a good deal of money made by local people on the week's 5c corn rally, but it was mainly in a scalping way. The pit professional did not like to go home long in corn. There was about the same experience on the 4c ocats advance during the week, the local bulls geting in and out incessantly. September corn is up 9c since July 1, September oats up 8c and September wheat up 3c.

* * *

—Chicago—A dealer in lumber and grain at Mound City, Kan., writes: "More than half the corn in Kansas is beyond redemption, no matter what the weather is from now on. When it is tasseled and the tassel dead, that ends it. That is just the condition now. There is practically no hay in Kansas except in the alfalfa sections and they are limited. Millet did not grow this season; tne seed died without sprouting. Kaffir corn is almost nothing. In my opinion more than 25 per cent of the wheat in Kansas will be fed to stock. It is now worth more with us than at Kansas City and is about at Chicago price. Don't be mislead by optimistic report of Secretary Coburn, who says there was 40,000,000 bus old corn on March 1. The high price of pork has disjosed of that; crammed into hogs since March 1. It won't do to count on any old stocks. All the late corn is very small and stunted, and we cannot count on much more than feed from it, even with good conditions. Potatoes are about an inch in diameter and retailing at $1 per bus."

* * *

Peters, of Chicago, wires: The damage to corn and also to hay and oats have in my opinion, made the corn value near 60c in Chicago, and thics without any undue speculative influences. This condition has added materially to wheat values and already hundreds of thousands of bushels of winter wheat in Missouri, Kanas and ebNraska, is being caribbed for seeding purposes and millions of bushels will be fed on the farms.

* * *

Bartlett, Frazier & Co.—All heat records were passed in the West yesterday, 103 at Chicago, 106 at Springfield, Ill., 106 at St. Louis, 106 at Davenport, 106 at Dubuque, 104 at Kansas City, 104 at Des Moines, 104 at Omaha. There was no rain, and no rain is predicted for today. No rain has fallen in the corn belt for three days, and ine is in sight. The crop situation has become desperate. It is worse than 1894.

* * *

Bartlett, Frazier & Co.—Just received the following message from Updyke Grain company, Omaha: "Corn cannot make one third of crop south of the Platte river, and not over half north of the Platte river; our opinion is that Nebraska will not raise any corn to ship this year. Farmers in Clay county are bidding 60c for cash corn. Clay county shipped more grain than any other county in Nebraska last year."

* * *

Des Moines—Since weather bureau was established here have no record of such intense heat, as has been experienced in the past forty-eight hours. No longer a question of the amount of corn Iowa will raise in bushels, but whether we will have any corn at all. If it rains today, the best judges say that not over half a crop will be harvested. No relief in slight.

GRAIN IN STORE

At Duluth, Saturday, July 20.

Wheat—	Bus.
No. 1 hard	87,482
No. 1 northern	410,796
No. 2 northern	587,548
No. 3 spring	5,382
No grade	191,592
Rejected	42,014
Special bin	1,136,862
Winter	5,398
Total	2,326,524
Decrease during week	73,979
Stocks year ago	9,280,165
Corn in store	1,912,185
Oats in store	1,919,541
Rye in store	80,907
Barley in store	41,470
Flax in store	1,387

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, July 22.—Wheat, spot No. 2 red Western winter, steady; 5s 7½d; No. 1 northern spring, steady, 5s 8d; futures, steady; September, 5s 8½d; December, 5s 9⅝d. Corn, spot, steady; American mixed, new, 4s 2¾d; American mixed, old, steady, 4s 5d; futures, strong; July, nominal, October, 4s 6⅝d.

LIVERPOOL IMPORTS.

Liverpool, July 22.—Imports of wheat into Liverpool last week were 60,500 quarters from Atlantic ports, none from Pacific ports and 74,000 from other ports. The imports of corn from Atlantic ports were 46,500 quarters.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
September—				
Open	68½B	66⅞	69¼-70⅛	74⅜
High	72	70¼-⅜	73⅝	77⅞
Low	68½B	66⅞	69¼	74⅜
Close	71⅝B	69⅞	72⅝-½	77¼
December—				
Open	69½B	69	......	76⅝
High	......	71¾	......	79⅜
Low	......	68¾	......	76⅝
Close	72⅝B	71½	75	79⅛B

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. Sept.	Corn. Sept.	Pork. Sept.
Open	36¼@⅜	57⅝@59	$14.32
High	38⅝-½	57	$14.32
Low	36¼	59⅞	$14.33
Close	38⅛-¼	59⅝-½	$14.57

MOVEMENTS OF WHEAT.

	Receipts.	Shipments.
New York	301,400	268,097
Philadelphia	32,785	13,587
Baltimore	219,425	24,016
Toledo	81,389	44,200
Detroit	8,000	2,000
St. Louis	369,000	86,000
Boston	70,339	231,670
Chicago	313,255	281,946
Milwaukee	2,325	5,000
Minneapolis	317,060	54,560
Kansas City	336,000	103,200
Duluth	51,407	158,039

MARKET REPORT

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, 307 Board of Trade, Duluth, Minn.:

Chicago, July 22.—Liverpool wheat closed 1 penny higher in sympathy with American advance. Wheat opened firm in sympathy with the coarse grains and on account of the continuation of the dry weather throughout the West and the Northwest and worked steady all through the session. About noon it took a sudden spurt and went up 3¼c per bus. It lost part of this advance but later regained it and closed 3½c higher than Saturday. It looks as if wheat would advance until there was some relief to the terrible heat throughout the corn belt. The Southwest is still selling very little wheat, farmers holding back on account of the condition of the coarse grains.

Liverpool closed 1⅞ higher on corn purely in sympathy with American advices. Our market opened 2c higher than Saturday night and closed 4c higher. It was a strong market all day. A number of local longs liquidated their long lines, but the country were free buyers and took everything offered. Reports from the West and Southwest grow worse and worse while a great many complaints are now coming in from Indiana and Illinois. We do not believe that we can raise over 160,000,000 bus of corn this year. Under most favorable conditions from now on, and that this amount is being cut down seriously every day that we go without good soaking rains through the corn belt.

Oats have been very strong all day closing about 3c higher than they did Saturday night. The countdy have been free buyers and also local longs who keep adding to their lines. Reports from the threshing continue very bad and the market felt the influence of the strength in corn. The price will undoubtedly continue to advance just as long as the weather conditions continue as at present.

Provisions opened rather easy on larger run of hogs but were given very best kind of support and made a sensational advance, closing, however, easier with realizing sales on January products by leading packers. January lard and pork is being bought by tbise who expect to make the long pull. January ribs, however are the cheapest of anything traded in. We are having a very heavy trade in nearly every option on lard and there is a good buying of November and December. Estimated 18,000 hogs for tomorrow.

CORN AND WHEAT BULLETIN

For the twenty-four hours ending at 8 a. m. seventy-fifth meridian time, Monday, July 22:

STATIONS.	State of Weather.	Temp'ture *Minimum.	Temp'ture **Maximum.	Rainfall.
Alexandria	Cloudy	88	58	0
Campbell	Cloudy	90	90	0
Crookston	Clear	80	60	0
Detroit City	Clear	82	52	0
Grand Meadow	Clear	106	62	0
Montevideo	Clear	98	66	0
Minneapolis	Clear	94	64	0
New Ulm	Clear	98	66	0
Park Rapids	Clear	84	58	0
Winnebago City	Clear	100	64	0
Worthington	Clear	94	66	0
Devils Lake	Clear	84	58	0
Langdon	Clear	80	54	0
Larimore	Clear	80	52	0
Lisbon	Cloudy	84	58	0
Aberdeen	Clear	100	60	0
Millbank	Clear	94	62	0
Mitchell	Clear	100	64	0
Redfield	Clear	94	56	0
Bismarck	Pt. cldy	84	66	T
Duluth	Clear	90	69	0
Huron	Clear	96	62	0
La Crosse	Clear	104	72	0
Moorhead	Pt. cldy	82	60	0
St. Paul	Clear	96	68	0
Winnipeg	Cloudy	78	56	.01

CENTRAL STATION.	Number Stations Reporting.	Temp'ture *Maximum.	Temp'ture **Minimum.	Rainfall.
Chicago	22	102	72	T
Columbus, O	16	98	72	T
Des Moines	13	106	72	0
Indianapolis	11	102	72	0
Kansas City	15	104	74	0
Louisville	15	102	70	0
Minneapolis	19	92	60	0
Omaha	13	106	70	0
St. Louis	10	108	72	T

REMARKS.

Dry and extremely hot weather continued.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

T indicates inappreciable rainfall.

*Minimum temperature for yesterday.

**Maximum for twenty-four hours ending 8 a. m., 75th meridian time.

Note—The average maximum and minimum temperatures and the average rainfall are made up at each center from the actual number of reports received. The "state of weather" is that prevailing at time of observation.

PRESSURE IN STOCKS

Heavy Selling of Corn-Carrying Roads at the Start.

Bears Were Nervous and Caused Rallies By Covering.

Closing Quiet and About Steady---Bonds Were Easier.

New York, July 22.—There was heavy pressure in the corn-carrying railroads at the opening of the stock market today. Ten thousand shares of Union Pacific sold at 99⅝ and 98, compared with 99⅞ on Saturday and the stock afterward sold to 97. The break in Missouri Pacific was 5⅝, Rack Island 3½, St. Paul 2⅞ and Atchison 2. Declines elsewhere in the railroad list reached as much as a point, but the selling was not in such heavyblocks.

Supporting orders steadied the market after the first rush of liquidation and there were some spasmodic rallies. But the prices dipped lower than the opening before the end of the hour, the grangers and Pacifics leading. Extreme declines reached were for St. Paul 5⅛, Union Pacific 4¾, St. Louis Southwestern preferred 4½ and Atchison 3¼. The market steadied again at 11 o'clock. The selling pressure was relaxed and a dull rally followed, reaching 1⅞ in St. Paul and 1@1½ in other grangers, Pacifics and Southwesterns. Elsewhere in the list recoveries were in proportion to the more moderate previous declines. Northwestern lost 4, North American and Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville 3. The market yielded weakly again, the leaders falling back to about the lowest. Bonds were easier.

The noonday rally was less effective than the earlier one and the leaders on light transactions touched a new low level before 1 o'clock. Rock Island sold at 137, Union Pacific 94, St. Paul 153, Southern Pacific 51½, Atchison 67⅞ and Missouri Pacific 97⅞. The periodical rally reached 2⅝ in St. Paul, 2 in Union Pacific and a point or more in other leaders. A number of the Southern and Southwestern stocks showed increased weakness. St. Louis Southwestern preferred losing 5 and Louisville 3¾. Colorado Fuel lost 4½. The market went off again slightly in the last hour, but the cessation of the selling pressure made the bears nervous and they covered again, lifting St. Paul to near 156 and Union Pacific to above 96. The trading was very dull at the rally. The closing was quiet and about steady.

Stock quotations reported for The Herald by Edwards, Woods & Co., 100 Torrey building, Duluth. Closing prices are bid prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.
Amalgamated Copper	113	110¾	111¼
Anaconda M. Co.	44	43¼	43½
American Tobacco	130	128	128⅛
Atchison pfd	94	92	93
Baltimore & Ohio	93½	92	93½
Brooklyn Transit	76¾	75¼	75¾
Brooklyn Gas	......	......	208
Canadian Pacific	102½	101¾	101¾
Car and Foundry pfd	83¾	82⅝	82¾
Continental Tobacco	64¾	63⅝	64¾
Chicago & Alton pfd	75½	75¼	75¼
Colorado Southern	13¼	13	12¾
Chicago Great Western	22¼	21¼	22
Chicago Terminal	20	19½	18½
Consolidated Gas	213½	213	213
Denver & Rio Grande pfd	89¾	89½	89½
D., S. S. & A. pfd	16	15½	15
Erie	36	34½	35⅝
General Electric	......	......	253
Great Northern pfd	176½	173	173
Glucose	54	52⅝	53
Louisville & Nashville	101½	99½	100¾
Leather pfd	77½	77½	77½
Manhattan Consolidated	118¼	116⅛	117
M., St. P. & S. Ste. M	23¾	23	21
Metropolitan Traction	167	165½	166
M., K. & T.	54	51½	52¾
Missouri Pacific	101	97	96½
Northern Pacific, pfd	98	98	98
New York Central	151	148¾	149⅞
Northwestern	192¾	191	190
North American	99	95½	98
Pennsylvania Railway	143½	141⅞	142
People's Gas	113⅛	112	112¼
Republic Iron and Steel	19	17⅛	18
do pfd	74½	72	72½
Reading	38⅞	35¾	35⅞
Southern Railway	29	28⅛	28⅞
Southern Pacific	54	51⅜	53½
St. L. & S. W., pfd	58½	56½	56¼
St. L. & S. F.	41½	40	39¼
Smelter, pfd	101¾	100½	101
Sugar Refinery	142½	140	141¾
St. Paul	157	152½	155⅛
T. C. & I.	59½	58	58½
Texas Pacific	40	38¼	38¼
Twin City R. T. Co.	94½	93½	93
Union Pacific, pfd	89½	88	87½
U. S. Steel	39½	38⅛	38¾
do pfd	88⅜	87⅝	87⅞
Wabash	20	18⅞	19
Western Union	91⅝	90⅛	90⅝

The total sales were 790,300 shares.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, July 22.—The cotton market opened barely steady, unchanged to 3 points higher and later eased off several points under straggling sales for outside account. There was little in the cables to effect sentiment, while, although reports showed that ramage had been done to the crop over parts of the Central and Western belt by drouth, the early forecast for the Southwest indicated good showers.

Cotton spot closed quiet; middling uplands, 8 7-16; middling gulf, 8 11-16. Sales, 7200 bales. Cotton futures closed quiet; July, 822; August, 764; September, 753; October, 762; November, 762; December, 764; January, 767, March, 770; April, 771.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, July 22.—Money on call, steady, at 2½@3 per cent; sterling extile paper, 4½@5 per cent; sterling exchange, firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87½@¾ for demand, and $4.85@¼ for sixty days; posted rates, $4.85½ and $4.88; commercial bills, $1.84¼@¾; silver certificates, unquoted; bar silver, 58¼c; Mexican dollars, 46¼c; government bonds, steady; refunding 2s, registered, $1.07½; coupon, $1.07½; 3s, registered, $1.08¼; coupon, $1.09; new 4s, registered, $1.37¾; coupon, $1.38¾; old 4s, registered, $1.13; coupon, $1.13; 5s, registered, $1.07¾; coupon, $1.09.

BRITISH CONSOLS.

London, July 22.—Consols for money and the account, 92 15-16.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, July 22.—Cattle, receipts, 20,500. Steady. Good to prime steers, $5.40@6.20; poor to medium, $4.25@5.25; stockers and feeders, $2.50@4.35; cows, $3.00@4.75; heifers, $2.50@4.90; canners, $1.50@2.35; bulls, $2.50@4.40; calves, $3.75@6.00; Texas fed steers, $3.40@4.40. Hogs receipts today 34,000; tomorrow, 20,000; left over, 30,256. Good steady, others 5c lower. Mixed and butchers, $5.80@6.00; good to choice heavy, $6.00@6.17½; rough heavy, $5.60@5.85; light, $5.65@5.90; bulk of sales, $5.85@5.95. Sheep, receipts, 16,000. Steady. Lambs, steady. Good to choice wethers, $3.90@4.50; fair to choice mixed, $3.50@3.90; Western sheep, $3.50@4.00; yearlings, $4.00@4.75; native lambs, $3.10@5.00; Western lambs, $3.75@5.00. Saturday receipts—Cattle, 489; hogs, 14,990; sheep, 931. Shipments—Cattle, 1009; hogs, 1760; sheep, 275.

Oatka hop this evening.

TORPEDO BOAT LAUNCHED.

New York, July 22.—The United States torpedo boat Adder was launched at the Crescent shipyards at Elizabethport, N. J., today. The launching was private an was witnessed only by some government officials and a few invited guests. The Adder is a sister ship of the torpedo boat Fulton, which was launched a few weeks ago.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Following are the closing quotations of copper stocks at Boston today, reported by Arthur R. Jones & Co., Spalding hotel:

Stock.	Bid.	Asked.
Adventure	24½	25½
Allouez	3¼	3½
Anaconda	43	44
Arcadian	15	16
Amalgamated	111½	...
Arnold	2¾	..
Ashbed	25	50
Atlantic	37	38
Baltic	50	52
Bingham	21	22
Calumet and Hecla	770	780
Centennial	27½	28
Copper Range	75¾	76
Cochita	5¼	5⅝
Dominion Coal	37	37½
Elm River	4½	5
Franklin	17	18
Humboldt	25	50
Isle Royale	41	42
Mass	18¼	18¾
Michigan	13½	14
Mohawk	40	41
Mayflower	1½	2
Old Colony	2½	3
Old Dominion	29	29½
Osceola	92	93
Parrot	50½	51
Quincy	169	174
Rhode Island	4½	5
Santa Fe	6½	7
Tamarack	342	345
Tecumseh	2	2½
Tri-Mountain	52	..
Trinity	24	25
Utah	29	30
United States	17¾	18
Victoria	7¼	7½
Winona	2½	3
Wolverine	59½	60
Washington	25	50
Wyandot	1¾	2

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders in order to secure best goods for shipment and to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed Tuesdays and Fridays.

BUTTER.		
Creamery, fresh prints	19½@	20
Creamery, tubs	19 @	19½
Dairies, fancy	15 @	16
Dairy, fair	14 @	15
Packing stock	10 @	10½
EGGS.		
Fresh	13½@	14
CHEESE.		
Twins, full cream, new	10½@	11
Twins, full cream, old	10½@	11
Full cream, young America	13	
Swiss cheese, No. 1	14 @	14½
Brick cheese, No. 1	12½@	13
Limburger, full cr'm, choice	13	
Primos	6 @	6½
HONEY.		
Fancy white clover	19 @	20
Fancy white clover in jars strained, per lb	12½@	13
Golden rod	15 @	17
Dark honey	13 @	14
Buckwheat, dark	13 @	14
MAPLE SUGAR.		
Vermont, per lb	12	
Ohio, per lb	11	
Maple syrup, per gal	1 10	
PEAS AND BEANS.		
Fancy navy, per bus	2 25	@ 2 40
Medium, hand picked, bus	2 00	@ 2 15
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 90	@ 2 10
Green and yellow peas	1 40	
NUTS.		
Filberts, per lb	13 @	14
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	13	
Cocoanuts, per doz	75	
Soft shell almonds, per lb	17	
Brazils, per lb	14	
Pecans, per lb	12	
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	7 @	8
FRUITS.		
Apricots	1 25	
Peaches	85 @	90
Crawford peaches	1 10	
Cherries	1 75	
Sour cherries, per case	2 00	
Currants, red and white	1 50	
Gooseberries	1 90	@ 2 00
Grapes, per basket	50	
Apples, per box	1 65	@ 1 70
Watermelons	35 @	40
Blueberries, per case	1 60	@ 1 75
Rockyford melons, basket	1 35	@ 1 40
Pineapples, per doz	1 50	@ 1 75
California lemons	4 50	@ 5 00
Bananas	1 75	@ 2 25
Messina lemons, per box	6 00	@ 6 50
Dates, Ford, per box	1 25	@ 1 35
Dates, Hallowe'en, 60-lb box	3 50	@ 4 00
Dates, Hallowe'en, 1-lb box	7 @	7½
California valencia oranges	3 50	@ 4 00
Seedling oranges	3 25	@ 3 50
Plums	1 60	@ 1 75
California pears, per bus	3 00	
VEGETABLES.		
Green corn, per doz	9 @	10
New celery, bunch	35	
Mushrooms	45	
Lettuce	40 @	50
Green onions, per doz	15	
Green peas, per bus	75	
Pie plant, per lb	1¼@	1½
Cucumbers	45 @	50
Spinach, bus	40	
Radishes, round, per doz	10 @	15
Radishes, long, per doz	10 @	12
Tomatoes, crate	1 50	@ 1 60
Egg plant, per doz	2 00	
Beets, bush	65 @	75
Carrots, per doz bunches	20	
Cabbage, per crate	2 00	@ 2 25
Wax beans, bus	90	@ 1 00
New potatoes, per bus	1 00	@ 1 10
Cauliflower, per doz	1 00	@ 1 25
Mint, per bunch	20	
Turnips	50 @	60
CIDER.		
Common juice, ½ bbl	2 50	@ 2 75
Russet apple, ½ bbl	3 00	@ 3 25
Russet apple, per bbl	5 25	@ 5 50
Fruit juices, ½ bbl	3 50	@ 3 75
POPCORN		
Rice corn, shelled	3½@	4
Choice, per lb	3 @	3½
LIVE POULTRY.		
Hens	10 @	10½
Spring chickens	18 @	19
Turkeys	8 @	10
Ducks	8 @	10
Geese	8 @	10
MEATS.		
Mutton	7½@	8
Lamb	8½@	9
Veal, good	8½	
Veal, fancy	9	
Beef, dressed	6½@	7½
Hogs	7½	
Pork loins	10	
BRAN AND SHORTS.		
Bran, 100 lbs, sacks inc	14 50	
Bran, 200 lbs, sacks inc	14 00	
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc	14 50	
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc	14 00	
GRAIN, HAY AND FEED.		
Corn, car lots, sacked	52	
Oats, car loads, sacked	34	
Hay, upland	13 50	
Hay, timothy	14 50	
Feed, No. 1	20 00	
Feed, No. 2	20 50	

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, July 22.—Butter, firm. Creamery, 14½@19c; dairies, 13@16½c. Cheese, firm. Twins, 9½c; young Americas, 10@¼c; cheddars, 9½c; daisies, 10@¼c. Eggs, steady. Loss off, cases returned, 12c.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, July 22.—Butter receipts, 10,642 packages, firm; state dairy, 14@14½c; creamery, 15@19½c; factory, 14@15½c. Cheese receipts, 8101 packages; firmer; fancy large colored, 9¼c; fancy large white, 9c; fancy small colored, 9¾c; fancy small white, 9¼c. Eggs receipts, 7858 packages; firmer; state and Pennsylvania, 16@17c; Western candled, 14@16c; Western uncandled, 8@13½c.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Liverpool—Arrived: Campania, New York.

Bremen—Arrived: Koenigen Luise, New York.

Liverpool—Arrived: Lake Champlain, Montreal.

New York—Arrived: Messaba, London.

New York—Arrived: Minnehaha, London.

Through Sleeper to Milwaukee

Secure your berths in the through sleeper over "The North-Western Line" to Milwaukee, July 22nd. Tickets on sale July 21st, 22nd and 23rd, at $11.30 for the round trip, account Elks' Carnival.

Low Rates to Milwaukee

AND RETURN VIA EASTERN MINN.

One fare ($11.30) round trip to Milwaukee, account national meeting Elks. Tickets on sale July 21, 22, 23. Final limit July 28, with privilege of extention to Aug 10 on payment of 50 cents deposit fee. Full information and tickets at city office, corner Spalding Hotel and Union Depot.

FINANCIAL.

We own and offer at 101 and accrued interest
$1,000,000
BUTTE ELECTRIC & POWER COMPANY,
Of Butte, Montana,
First Mortgage Sinking Fund Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds,
United States Mortgage and Trust Company, New York, Trustee.
Dated June 1, 1901. Due in series 1902 to 1931. Interest payable June 1 and December 1 in New York. Denomination $1,000.

EARNINGS AND EXPENSES
(As officially reported by the Company for the year ending May 31, 1901.)
Gross Earnings $336,230.87
Operating Expenses 147,147.56
Net Earnings $189,083.31
Interest on $1,000,000 5% bonds 50,000.00
SURPLUS $139,083.31

Net Earnings Three and Three-Quarters Times Interest Charge.

The bonds above offered are secured by a first lien on all of the central station electric light and power companies in the City of Butte, Montana.
Population served in Butte and environs about 50,000.
Mr. Samuel Insull, President of the Chicago Edison Company and Commonwealth Electric Company, has examined and approved these properties prior to our purchase of the bonds. Copies of his report furnished on application.
Write for special circular containing further information.
RUDOLPH KLEYBOLTE & CO.
171 LaSalle St., Chicago. New York. Cincinnati.
E. H. ROLLINS & SONS.
19 Milk St., Boston. San Francisco. Denver.

MANILA CENSORSHIP.

Troubles Correspondents Had With Their Work.

There is no gainsaying the fact that a military censorship, enforced to prevent the transmission of news valuable to the other side, or likely to "aid and comfort the enemy," is justifiable, though nowadays it is generally futile, wrote Harold Martin, an Associated Press correspondent, in the June Forum. But during the year and a half of which I write (June, 1899, to December, 1900) there was never a time when the news which the censor stopped from going to the United States was not known to all the insurgent Filipinos in Manila who were in communication with those in the field. Apparently, the Manila censorship was never maintained in accordance with the only justification of a censorship—namely, to keep the enemy in ignorance; but to prevent the people of the United States from being informed of what was happening in the islands, its keynotes being partisan politics and military pride.

Upon different occasions the officials of the cable company, who possessed an intimate knowledge of much that happened in Manila, would inform the military authorities that their censorship amounted to nothing, and was constantly evaded by representatives of the rebels. But notwithstanding these facts, a military censorship over the American people was maintained until after the second election of Mr. McKinley. It was removed on Nov. 15 for a few months, only to be re-established later, and it is in force again at the time of writing (April 15).

Censors came and censors went. In beginning their work they were uncertain what to let pass, and at first almost every news dispatch was carried to the governor general for his approval. Experience and instruction taught them their duties; and the correspondents themselves soon learned what part of their messages the censors would be likely to exclude or alter. We saw that it was the aim of the censors to prevent the transmission of any news which, directly or indirectly, could be used by the opposition to win votes from the present administration, as well as to stop news which they thought "might alarm the people at home." We also saw that it was their purpose to stop the news of any reverse to American arms, or of the failure of any American military expedition. It is was necessary, for any reason, to allow military news of this kind to pass, it was generally altered to give an impression contrary to the facts. Times without number the censor has dictated a correspondent's dispatch in the terms in which alone he would allow it to go, and this when the facts as set forth by the correspondent were undisputed by the censor himself, who had uninterrupted access to the official reports of the campaign. For example, the use of the word "ambush" was prohibited. This meant that if American troops were ambushed by the enemy, or vice versa, we would not relate the occurrence. My continued experience further showed me that any fact or statement of conditions which might reflect upon the doings of the army as a whole, or of any part or member thereof, was distasteful, and could not be sent home if in the "interests of the service," from the standpoint of the censor, called for its suppression. The censors considered the army above reproach or criticism.

It has been interesting to note how both Washington and Manila have disavowed responsibility for the censorship. Washington announced that it was maintained solely because the military commander of the Philippines found it to be a military exigency; while the military commander at Manila declared that he was ready and anxious to abolish it, but was prevented by the fact that Washington insisted upon its maintenance.

The Manila censorship was brought to a temporary close in the following way: On Oct. 1, 1900, I received this cablegram from my office: "Is censorship reasonable now? Answer." I prepared a careful reply, in which I said that the censorship was unreasonable; that my news was often delayed from twenty-four to forty-eight hours; that I was prohibited from sending in established facts as such, and that the censor altered statements of facts and occurrences. I submitted this message to the censor, who at once took it to Gen. MacArthur. The latter sent me word that my dispatch was untrue and misleading, but that, if I persisted, he would permit me to transmit it. I sent the message, adding that while Gen. MacArthur characterized it as untrue and misleading, he still permitted it to go.

On Sunday, Oct. 21, the new censor told me that a cable message had been received from my office, but that, owing to its contents, Gen. MacArthur was undecided whether or not to permit me to see it. Later on the same day this message was given to me. It read: "Secretary Root assures me the censorship will be removed immediately." I waited three days and then cabled: "Censorship unchanged." In the meantime another censor had been appointed. On Nov. 14 the latter informed me that the Manila censorship would be removed the next day; that some months previously Gen. MacArthur had recommended the abolition of the Manila censorship, and that this step was now taken in compliance with his suggestion. The next day the censorship on press dispatches between Manila and the United States was for the time being abolished.

The system of censorship described in this article again became operative at Manila, under Gen. MacArthur, in the spring of the present year.

FINANCIAL.
THE
American Exchange BANK,
DULUTH, MINN.
Capital Stock - $500,000
Surplus Fund - $100,000
HAMILTON M. PEYTON, President;
MELVIN J. FORBES, Vice-President;
JAMES C. HUNTER, Cashier;
WILLIAM G. HEGARDT, Asst. Cashier;
I. S. MOORE, Second Asst. Cashier.
We issue certificates to depositors, allowing interest at the rate of 2½ per cent per annum on deposits of any amount for a period of three months or longer.

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE payment of ten hundred ninety-five dollars, which is claimed to be due at this date upon a mortgage made by William D. B. Janes, mortgagor, (whose name to said instrument is signed W. D. B. Janes) to Neil McLachlan, mortgagee, dated March 30th, 1891, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds, of St. Louis County, Minnesota, on April 15th, 1891, at 2:40 o'clock p. m., in Book 71 of mortgages, on page 379; which mortgage was thereafter duly assigned by said mortgagee to W. M. Wells and E. Wells, and subsequently by them to the undersigned James F. Jackson, by written assignments heretofore duly recorded. Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that pursuant to statute and by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in said mortgage and situate in said county, to-wit:

Lot two (2), of section eight (8), and lot five (5) of section nine (9), in township fifty-two (52), north of range fourteen (14) west, which premises will be sold by the sheriff of said county at the front door of the county court house, in Duluth, Minnesota, on Wednesday, the 4th day of September 1901, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest and thirty dollars attorney's fee as therein provided and the disbursements herein.

Dated July 22nd, 1901.

JAMES F. JACKSON,
Attorney of Mortgagee.

RICHARDSON & DAY,
Attorneys.

Duluth Evening Herald, July-22-29-Aug-5-12-19-26-1901.

The new Italian ambassador, Marquis Obizzi Malaspina di Carbonari, is a man who is sure to attract attention at the American capital. He has had a meteoric career and will be the youngest of the ambassadors accredited to this capital and one of the youngest men in the entire corps. Less than five years ago the marquis was an under secretary of the embassy here, under the Baron Fava. He was sent to Vienna from Washington, afterward to Constantinople, and finally, last year, he was made minister at Buenos Ayres, Argentina. From this modest post he has just been promoted to one of the most important missions in the Italian diplomatic service. He is not yet 40.

TORONTO MEN WIN

Argonaut Eight Wrest Rowing Championship From the Vespers.

Winnipegs Rowed a Splendid Race and Finished Second.

In Four-Oared Race, Winnipeg Lost By Running Ashore.

Philadelphia, July 22.—The world's champion Vesper eight-oared shell crew of this city, which has carried the colors of its club to many a victory, went down to defeat Saturday before the strong Arganout crew of Toronto, Can., in the last day of the annual regatta of the National Association of Amateur Oarsmen. Not only was this crew whipped by the Canadians, but the eight men of the Winnipeg Rowing club also flashed passed the champions and beat them out at the finish. It was the first defeat for the Vesper eight since the crew was gotten together. Their Waterloo did not come as a surprise to the experts that have followed their work during this season, and many were the predictions that in the Canucks from Toronto and Winnipeg they would meet their match. With the exception of two men, the Vesper crew was the same as that which wrested the victory from the world's oarsmen at Paris last year. The Argonauts' time for the mile and a half was 7:49, just ten seconds slower than the time made by the Vespers over the same course in a race last year. Winnipeg's time was 7:53¾ and the Vesper 7:56.

Between 30,000 and 50,000 people saw the races. The weather was beautiful and the course was as smooth as the proverbial mill pond. The high banks of the Schuylkill river were lined with enthusiastic crowds, and thousands braved the danger of the railroad bridge at the finish line and swarmed all over the structure. The regatta was a success in every way.

The dual contet for the championship of the United States in the singles was not as inspiring as was hoped for, and the honor will remain with the wonderful Ten Eyck for another year at least. Ten Eyck's sculling was just as finished as ever it was, and his grand handling of the sculls was cheered to the echo. Greer, his opponent, rowed a plucky race, and no matter how he tried to push to the front, the winner of the diamond sculls held him safely throughout the race.

Most of the other races were of first-class order. In the international four-oared event, the Vespers, composed of four members of their eight, got revenge on the St. Louis four, which defeated them yesterday. The local men almost ran away from them.

The association singles was captured by Titus, formerly of New Orleans, but now of New York. Titus was disqualified yesterday for turning his stake too short, but was allowed to row in the final through the courtesy of the other contestants, and defeated them. The work of the Detroit intermediate doubles was again of a high order, this crew winning its event rather easily.

Toronto won two of the races, New York, two, and Newark, Detroit, Philadelphia and Worcester one each. The heats in the intermediate singles were won rather easily. The man that failed to qualify was E. J. Hess, of St. Louis. In the finals, Scholes, of Toronto, took the lead, with Miller, of Allegheny, second; McClosky, of Philadelphia, third, and Moran, of Allegheny, last. The men never changed positions, and finished as named, with Scholes rowing easily.

The intermediate four-oared shell race was a beauty to the turn, which was reached by Passaic, of Newark; Winnipeg and Harlem, of New York, together and Clifton, of Staten Island, only two strokes behind. On the home run, however, Passaic got the lead through a pretty turn. Harlem tried to catch them and in doing so got into Clifton's water and fouled the latter. Passaic increased her lead and won handily, with Harlem second and Clifton third. Clifton claimed the foul and was given second place. Soon after the turn, Winnipeg, which had a fine show for winning, ran into shore through bad steering and was out of the race.

In the association singles there were five starters, Marsh, of Toronto, Bond and Juvenal, of Philadelphia, Johnstone, of Winnipeg, and Titus, of New York. Up to the half mile mark the contest was an even one, but after this Titus, Marsh and Johnstone let out a link and went to the front. Marsh was the first at the turn, but on the home stretch he was caught by both Johnstone and Titus. The latter by a great spurt got the lead half way home, and after a bruising finish won out by the narrow margin of two seconds over Marsh. Johnstone was third with the two Philadelphia men trailing along in the rear.

Detroit got the jomp first in the intermediate doubles. They rowed a beautiful even stroke, and took the lead and held it from start to finish. The New York Athletic club crew was six lengths to the rear, with Harlem in last place.

The international four-oared event, with only the St. Louis crew and the Vespers, of this city, was a procession. Vesper took the lead at the crack of the pistol and gave the Western men their wash all the way down the course. They won by about three lengths, but would have had a bigger margin if the local men had not steered badly in nearing the finish line.

Five crews, Unios, Atalanta and Harlem, of New York, and West Philadelphia and Pennsylvania, of this city, lined up in the intermediate pair-oared race. The race up the river was a fine one and at the turning buoy West Philadelphia, Union and Atalanta were together. Union made a bad turn and lost several lengths. On the home stretch, Atalanta forged ahead and never was caught. The fight for second place was between the local crews and the West Philadelphias won after a hard pull; Harlem finished fourth and Union last.

The championship race between Greer and Ten Eyck was somewhat easy for the Worcester man. Ten Eyck did not immediately take the lead, but held on to Greer, who was rowing three strokes to the minute faster than his rival, until the half mile was reached, when he gave a spurt and took the lead. He turned the stake in 4:45 and rowed home to victory in easy style. Ten Eyck's time was 8¼ seconds slower than the time in the association singles, showing that he was not pushed.

What was looked upon as the event of the day was the last on the program—the eights. The New York Athletic club crew did not start, having been badly beaten in the intermediate eight race yesterday. Winnipeg, which was not entered for this event was allowed to row by courtesy of the Vespers and Argonauts. The Vespers used the boat which carried them to victory at Paris. Starter Pilkington, of New York, was extremely careful to get a good start and sent the three crews away at 6:25 p. m. Vesper, which had the east shore, caught the water first. Winnipeg, on the outside course, was the last to catch. They were almost immediately left behind by the Vespers and Argonauts, who were going at a terrific clip, pulling forty strokes to the minute. The champions at the quarter mile mark had a slight advantage, but as the three-quarter post was neared, the husky crew from Toronto, with the veteran Joe Wright, the stroke, hitting her up, slowly crawled up and evened the Vespers. Then the struggle began, but the irregular training of the Vespers began to tell and they slowly fell to the rear. At the mile the Canucks were nearly a length to the good. Winnipeg, which was seemingly out of it, was doing good work in the meantime, and by fine work crept slowly up on the fast wailing Vespers and caught them. To be second was bad enough, but to be third was galling, so the Vespers hit up their stroke, but Winnipeg met it and drove ahead. As the crews neared the finish the crowds of people on the shore cheered wildly for the Vespers. Argonauts, strong and confident, held their own, while Vespers tried desperately to get out of a tight position, but it was not in them. Argonauts' victory was well deserved and the performance of the Winnipegs was also of the highest order.

SUMMARIES.

Intermediate singles, first heat—Lou Scholes, Don D. C., Toronto, first; John Moran, Columbia B. C., Allegheny, second. Time, 11:31.

Second heat—James Miller, Columbia B. C., Allegheny, Pa., first; A. C. McCloskey, Pennsylvania B. C., Philadelphia, second; E. J. Hess, Century, B. C., St. Louis, third. Time, 10:31.

Intermediate doubles, final—Detroit B. C., first; New York A. C., second; Harlem R. C., third. Time, 9:24⅕.

Championship singles, final, Edward H. Ten Eyck, Wachusett B. C., Worcester, Mass., first; Frank B. Greer, Jeffreys Points R. A., East Boston, second. Time, 9:54½.

Intermediate singles, final — Louis Scholes, Don R. C., Toronto, first; A. C. McCloskey, Pennsylvania Barge club, Philadelphia, second; Joseph Miller, Columbia B. C., Allegheny, Pa., third. Time, 10:15½.

Intermediate fours, final—Passaic Boat club, of Newark, first; Harlem Rowing club, New York, second; Clifton Boat club, of Staten Island, third. Time, 9:19. Harlem B. C. was disqualified.

Association singles, final—C. S. Titus, Union B. C., New York, first; Len Marsh, Don B. C., Toronto, second; C. W. Johnstone, Winnipeg B. C., third. Time, 9:46.

International fours, final heat—Vesper B. C., Philadelphia, won; Western B. C., St. Louis, second. Time, 8:31.

Intermediate pairs, final—Atalanta B. C., New York, won; West Philadelphia B. C., second; Philadelphia Barge club, third. Time, 10:11¼.

Senior eights, final—Argonaut R. C., of Toronto, first; Winnipeg B. C., of Canada, second; Vesper B. C., of Philadelphia, third. Time, 7:49.

The executive board of the National Association of Amateur Oarsmen today elected the following officers: President, Walter Stimson, Boston; vice president, C. W. Presiendanz, Philadelphia; secretary, F. R. Fortmeier, New York; treasurer, E. H. Peltan, Brooklyn.

NINE INJURED.

Passengers on Chicago Grip Car Seriously Hurt.

Chicago, July 22.—Nine passengers were seriously injured and several others bruised in the wreck of a Madison street car Tuesday. The train was running at full speed when the grip car was suddenly brought to a stop because of a defective cable rope. The trailer bounded from the track, rose skyward and crushed with terrific force into the rear of the grip car. The shock was of such force that the passengers were thrown from their seats, several landing in the street headforemost and others falling against the seats and sides of the cars. The injured: Peter Hermanson, both legs broken and temple cut; Mrs. C. Miller, both legs and right shoulder broken; R. E. Appleton, left leg broken; John Haggerman, both legs injured; W. P. Holden, severely cut and left side injured; Frank Freidman, left leg broken and injured internally; J. H. Quayley, right arm and leg fractured; B. Bell, right arm and shoulder broken; H. M. Slenger, right arm and shoulder broken.

CABLE FLASHES.

The Spanish senate Saturday rejected a motion which had been opposed by the premier, Senor Sagasta, to determine by inquiry who was responsible for the disasters to Spain in the war with the United States.

Lord Roberts, the commander-in-chief, has issued an order that in future dismounted infantry officers are to carry carbines instead of swords in active service and in manouvers.

Ten thousand demons gnawing away at one's vitals couldn't be much worse than the tortures of itching piles. Yet there's a cure. Doan's Ointment never fails.

Slow Healing Sores

With rich, pure, strong blood one is never troubled with sores or ulcers. A cut or any injury to the flesh heals in a few days, nature supplying the healing balm in the form of healthy, new blood; but when the circulation is tainted with poisonous germs, humors or any effete matter, a slight scratch or abrasion of the skin becomes a festering sore, tiny pimples grow to be boils, swollen joints and inflamed glands often break out into offensive, slow healing sores. A polluted blood is always a menace to health; not only does it keep the skin in a chronic state of inflammation, but every organ and fibre of the body suffers from an impure and sluggish circulation. You never feel well, you are not and never can be well until the system is relieved of its terrible load of impurities. With the blood so contaminated, so deeply poisoned, ulcers, boils and sores of every kind are apt to become chronic and often develop into Cancer.

Sores and ulcers are most often caused by poverty of the blood and a weak and slow circulation, brought on by long continued sickness, malarial poisoning, torpid liver, the use of mercury, or whatever is calculated to destroy the vitality of the blood and break down the constitution. These old chronic sores last sometimes for years, eating into the flesh, muscles, tissues, and even down into the bones, and are such a tax upon the system that it is hard for the patient to recuperate, and a simple malady often proves fatal.

I became afflicted with a severe sore leg and from the knee to the foot was one solid sore, which was very offensive. I spent over $1,000 on two trips to Hot Springs, and local physicians treated me to no purpose. I had about decided to have my leg amputated, when a friend induced me to try S. S. S. I began to take your medicine, and in the short space of seven months it has completely and thoroughly cured me. My leg is a witness today as to what S. S. S. will do when taken regularly. The sore has healed entirely and my health has improved wonderfully. I have already gained 20 pounds.

J. B. TALBERT,
Box 245. Winona, Miss.

Nothing so quickly or surely restores lost strength and vitality to the blood as S. S. S. It is an antidote for the severest forms of Blood Poison, as well as the irritating humors that cause the eruptions and sores that sap your very life and so greatly disfigure you. S. S. S. is the only guaranteed purely vegetable blood purifier. It contains no mercury, potash, arsenic or other hurtful drug. It cleanses the blood and purifies the circulation, thus ridding the system of the impurities that keep the sores feverish and painful. At the same time your general health improves under the tonic effects of S. S. S., and the skin becomes soft, smooth and healthy. If you are troubled with boils, carbuncles, sores or eruptions of any sort, write our physicians all about your case; don't risk your own judgment when you can get medical advice from experienced doctors free. Book on Blood and Skin Diseases to all who desire it.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine
Carter's
Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of
Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION
GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE.
Price 25 Cents | Purely Vegetable. Brent Good

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

behind the second horse. Five to 1 was offered against any horse in the race at most times in the betting. John Bright finally settled down as the slight favorite.

UNANSWERED.

Prayers For Rain By Missionaries Thus Far Without Avail.

St. Louis, July 22.—Yesterday, the day that Governor Dockery designated for fasting and prayer to God that the present drouth might be banished in Missouri, all records for hot weather in St. Louis were smashed, the weather bureau thermometer on the custom house registering 108 degrees in the shade. On the streets and in exposed places, the mercury went many degrees night. Th record broken was that of 106, made in the early '80s.

As early as 7 a. m. the day gave promise of being unusually warm. At that time the thermometer registered 90 degrees, and from then on until 3:30 p. m. the mercury steadily climbed upward under the impulse of a fierce sun shining from a cloudless sky. Hardly a breath of air stirred all day, and the little that did circulate came as the draught from a furnace, so intensely hot was it. Those who dared to leave their homes went for comfort to the parks, which were thonged all day and late into the night with thousands of suffering humanity.

The governor's proclamation was very generally heeded, nearly every church in the city holding well attended services, given up to prayer that the drought, which has prevailed several months and threatens the destruction of all vegetation, with consequent loss and suffering, might be broken.

This is the second proclamation of the character that has been made in the history of Missouri. In 1875, a time of drought and grasshoppers, Charles Hardin called on the people to call for relief. The call was also generally observed. Governor A. M. Dockery's proclamation, issued on July 15, is in substance as follows:

"Whereas, the prevailing drouth is widespread and disaster threatens our commonwealth, and,

"Whereas, many earnest Christian people have petitioned that a day of fasting and prayer be appointed; therefore be it known that Sunday, July 21, and the same is hereby set apart as a day of fasting and prayer that the threatened disaster may be averted, and to this end the people are requested to assemble at their usual places of worship to invoke the blessings of Almighty God."

COLD ON MIDWAY.

Novel Feature of Esquimau Village at Buffalo.

Buffalo, N. Y., July 22.—It has been said, and justly, that the installation of the Esquimau village is more perfect in its details than that of any other concession on the Midway; but the true artist is never satisfied with his work, and, therefore, Mr. Taber, the concessionaire, has not ceased his labors. One result of these is that a new and unique attraction was opened to the public the other evening and those who attended unanimously bestowed upon it the highest praise.

At the close of the first of the Esquimaux evening performance in their ice grotto, Mr. Taber extended to those present an invitation to accompany him on a short journey to the land from which his Esquimaux came. He led them into the interior of the iceberg barrier, where accommodations have been provided for about 100 persons, and it was quickly crowded to its fullest capacity. The visitors found facing them a large illuminated chart of the polar regions. After a short address on Arctic exploration in general, they witnessed a rapidly changing series of views depicting Mr. Taber's voyages, with snapshots of the Esquimaux taken by him in their homes in their land of eternal ice and snow. Those were followed by a portrayal of Dr. Nansen's journey of exploration across the ice-cap of Greenland, from photographs taken by the renowned explorer. Next came Gustave Dore's famous conception of the "spirit of the pole," to quote from Mr. Taber. "Not a syren, luring men on to destruction, but a grim angel of icy death, guarding with relentless watchfulness the white mystery which so many men, good and true, have died in vain attempts to penetrate." Then were sown photographs of the start from Spitzbergen of the ill-fated Andree; after which the terrible experiences of brave Gen. Greely were realistically portrayed, closing with the final rescue of his handful of emaciated survivors.

By an ingenious contrivance arranged by the concessionaire, the temperature of this iceberg interior has been reduced 20 degrees below that of the outer air and so realistic were the frigid scenes depicted that, before the conclusion of the lecture, the spectators found themselves shivering with cold, and that, too, at a time when thermometers outside were registering 80 degrees.

After the lecture Mr. Taber was besieged by crowds of eager questioners and showers of earnest compliments.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

Has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. It SOOTHES THE CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best known remedy for DIARRHOEA. Sold by all druggists in every part of the world Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" and take no other kind.

FREEDOM TO MILNER

London to Be Thrown Open to South African Commissioner.

Impressive Ceremony Will Be the Event of the Week.

Government Whips Cannot Keep Members In Attendance.

New York, July 22.—A dispatch to the Tribune from London says: Cardinal Vaughan will hold a reception this afternoon in the chapter hall of his new house in honor of Cardinal Gibbons.

At the urgent request of Cardinal Vaughan, the Roman Catholic archbishop of Baltimore has agreed to preach the inaugural sermon at the opening of the new Westminster cathedral in June, 1902.

One of the most interesting events of the week will be the conferring of the freedom of the city of London on Sir Alfred Milner in the Guild hall tomorrow. So large an attendance is expected that it has been arranged to conduct the ceremony in the great hall. A platform is being erected there for the accommodation of the lord mayor, the sheriffs and aldermen. It will be like a scarlet eminence looking down on a sea of blue. The common councilmen will sit in the body of the hall. After Sir Alfred Milner has been introduced as a fishmonger by the prime warden and wardens of that guild, the lord mayor will speak some words of welcome and the high commissioner will then be formally admitted to freedom, the certificate of which will be enclosed in a gold box. The festive side of the ceremony will take the form of a luncheon at the Mansion house.

The government whips are finding great difficulty in persuading the rank and file of the Conservative and Liberal Unionist parties to be constant in their attendance at Westminster, says the London correspondent of the Tribune. There is still a lot of work to be done before parliament can be prorogued, and, unfortunately for the government, the business of the house of commons has been seriously interfered with by the illness of the chairman of the committee. In the absence of that important official Mr. Balfour feels that he cannot proceed with the committee stage of the education bill with any prospect of piloting it through the mass of amendments.

Only a half dozen government measures have so far received the royal assent, and it is inevitable that several that are waiting to be dealt with will have to be abandoned.

The present state of legislation in the commons calls for a revision of the rules of procedure and in addition some fresh arrangements will have to be made so as to prevent any future deadlock in committee.

MOONLIGHT EXCURSION

Under the auspices of
Duluth Lodge No. 110, D. of H., A. O. U. W.
On the Steamer Bloomer Girl, Monday evening, July 22, 1901.
Leaves Lake Avenue dock at 8 o'clock. Fifth Avenue dock at 8:15. Tickets, 25c. Children 15c.

DEATH OF MRS. KRUGER.

Wife of President Kruger Died at Pretoria.

Pretoria, July 22.—Mrs. Kruger, wife of Former President Kruger, of the South African republic, died Saturday of pneumonia, after an illness of three days. She was 67 years old.

Mrs. Kruger's long separation from her husband, combined with the death of her daughter, Mrs. Smith, last week, had completely broken her spirits.

Mrs. Eloff and many other members of the Kruger family were at her bedside when she passed away.

Mrs. Kruger was the second wife of the Transvaal president. She was a Miss Du Plessis, a name of prominence in South Africa. Mr. Kruger's first wife was her aunt.

Mrs. Kruger was a typical Boer woman. She cared nothing for finery, and in the days of prosperity at her home in Pretoria she had all the simplicity of manner and mode of living of the plainest woman of the land.

Mrs. Kruger was the mother of sixteen children. Her daughters all married wealthy burghers and most of her sons took an interest in the army. She and the president lived in a modest little 2-story cottage painted white and covered with morning glory vines.

London, July 22.—"Owing to the Sunday Telegraph's hours in Holland," says a dispatch to the Daily Mail from Hilversum, "Mr. Kruger was not informed of his wife's death until the evening. The news was broken to him by Dr. Heymans and Secretary Bolchester. Mr. Kruger, who had just returned from Hilversum church, burst into tears and asked to be alone. He exclaimed: 'She was a good wife. We quarrelled only once, and that was six months after we were married.' He prayed for a long time, and then slept calmly, his Bible beside his bed.

"The Transvaal and Orange Free State flags flying above the white villa were draped and half-masted. Shortly before the news came, a crowd of country girls had been singing a folk song outside the villa."

Cuts and bruises are healed by Chamberlain's Pain Balm in about one-third th time any other treatment would require because of its antiseptic qualities which cause the parts to heal without maturation. For sale by Boyce's Drug store.

Quick Dessert
JELLYCON
No Cooking
No Baking
Only necessary to dissolve in hot water and set away to harden. Lemon, Orange, Peach, Raspberry, Strawberry, Wild Cherry.

TEXAS OIL NEWS.

A Correction as to Depth.

A little calculation was made yesterday showing how soon the Saratoga well should come in. The calculation was based on twenty-two feet a day, but a telegram received today says that a depth of thirty-two feet was gained the previous twenty-four hours. The Saratoga well was down on Saturday morning with a 12-inch pipe a depth of 502 feet. At the rate of thirty feet a day the Saratoga well should come in in about eighteen or twenty days. Of course, this is mere guesswork, but it is hardly a matter of guesswork to say that we are comparatively sure of a gusher, surrounded on all sides as we are by other gushers. Nothing short of a freak of nature will count us out now.

The increased use of crude oil for fuel is aptly illustrated by the issue of July 20 of the Scientific American, which contains three separate items about oil for fuel and similar matters. In one instance oil and coal are burned in the same furnace, the oil being sprayed with steam upon the coal, making a quick, hot fire.

A recent photograph of the site of the Saratoga well has been copied and cards will be sent showing Spindle Top Heights with the large number of oil derricks now in operation, one of which is marked Saratoga and is full of interest to many Northwestern people who have stock in it. If you wish to learn more about it write to J. H. Bennett, 514 Manhattan building, Duluth.

AT CLOQUET.

Cloquet, Minn., July 22.—(Special to The Herald.)—An unknown man was prostrated by the heat Saturday, and was only recovered after strenuous exertions on the part of the attending physician.

James Lindsay, while working on the Morgan-Peterson building, was stricken down with the heat and had to be taken home.

Mrs. B. Canute was taken to St. Luke's hospital Saturday night.

A man named Ernest Allard was seriously injured by being thrown from the carriage in the Northern Lumber company's mill, Saturday afternoon. His leg was broken and head badly hurt. He only began work in the morning as a carriage rider.

The following subscriptions were secured Saturday for the new library building: Northern Lumber company, $1500; Cloquet Lumber company, $1000; Mrs. J. E. Lyndes, $500; Johnson-Wentworth Lumber company, $500.

J. W. Morgan, Indian farmer, received a telegram yesterday that smallpox had broken out at Big Lake, on Fond du Lac reservation.

Otis Smith is building a new photograph gallery adjoining Hedenstrom's grocery store on Cloquet avenue. He is going into the business permanently, and is putting up a first-class gallery.

Attorney W. L. Case went to Duluth on business Saturday.

Mrs. Thomas Hansley, widow of the man who was killed in the Johnson-Wentworth mill last week, has removed to Rhinelander, Wis.

James Crain is laid up with quinsey.

Mrs. Joseph Murphy, of St. Paul, is visiting friends and relatives in the city.

John Blixt has accepted a position in E. Grundg's down-town meat market.

Mr. and Mrs. Brasseur started for Canada today to visit friends.

Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Campbell are visiting at their brother's, John C. Campbell, on Broadway.

Rev. P. M. Fosse is the new resident minister of the Norwegian Lutheran parish. He commenced his labors on Sunday.

Mrs. F. D. Vibert visited Duluth over Sunday.

C. I. McNair has gone on a flying business trip to Chicago.

John Sebert has removed to Stevens Point, Wis. He was one of the best players in the ball team, and will be missed.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

A carriage containing James Goodwin, of Hinsdale, Mass.; William Thurston, of Percy, N. H.; Thomas Burns, of Winooski, Vt. and Eddie McCabe, of Lebanon, was struck by the Montreal express on the Boston & Maine road, at Lebanon, shortly after midnight, and all four were instantly killed.

The home for dependent children at Berlin, Wis., was burned Sunday. Nineteen children are made homeless. The home was a branch of a Chicago institution and was partially insured.

The Sultana of St. Clair won the 150-mile yacht race from Put-in-Bay to Presque Isle; time 29 hours.

The bodies of the Misses Ida, Elizabeth and Annette Colburn the daughers of Arthur T. Colburn, of Philadelphia, who were drowned with their father when the two-masted yacht Venitzia sank in Long Island sound last Thursday, are now at the establishment of a Brooklyn undertaker awaiting orders from Philadelphia for final dnsposition. The bodies were found in the cabin of the Venitzia when she was raised, and the vessel with the dead was brought to Brooklyn by the steam derrick Champion which raised the sunken craft.

Seven women headed by Mrs. H. T. Grover, president of the local W. C. T. U. entered a "joint" run by a man named Busch in a tent in the center of Eldorado, Kan., and demolished a tub full of bottled beer. They took samples of the liquor to the sheriff who later ordered the "jointist" to quit business. Five hundred people gathered while the raid was in progress. A "jointist" in another part of town loaded his stock into a wagon and disappeared.

FOR STATE PARK.

The State Acquires Title to More Land.

St. Paul, July 22.—Attorney General Douglas has arranged for the purchase of 250 acres of timber land on the east end of Lake Itasca for the state park. The purchase has been under consideration for a year. The purchase price is $2 per acre for the land and $5.55 per thousand for the timber. This makes the price of the land about $17,000. The land belongs to J. S. Pillsbury, of Minneapolis.

Attorney General Douglas also began condemnation proceedings on about 160 acres of other land within the park boundaries, near the outlet of the lake. About two-thirds of the proposed park is now in the possession of the state and the other third is held by individuals.

Attorney General Douglas is trying to secure the construction of a lodge near the southern boundary of the park. The house of the superintendent is near the northern boundary and in an out-of-the-way place. Mr. Douglas wants a good-sized lodge erected which will accommodate visitors. A force of men is at work in the park clearing out the brush and straightening out the roads for the increased travel.

Best Remedy For Stomach and Bowel Troubles.

"I have been in the drug business for twenty years and have sold most all of the proprietary medicines of any note. Among the entire list I have never found anything to equal Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy for all stomach and bowel troubles," says O. W. Wakefield, of Columbus, Ga. "This remedy cured two severe cases of cholera morbus in my family, and I have recommended and sold hundreds of bottles of it to my customers to their entire satisfaction. It affords a quick and sure cure in a pleasant form. No family should be without it. I keep it in my house at all times." For sale by Boyce's Drug store.

CLOSING OUT SALE
—OF—
Furniture, Carpets, Stoves, Portieres, Lace Curtains, Oil Cloths, Go-Carts, etc.

$5.00 per month on $25.00 worth
$6.00 per month on $35.00 worth
$7.00 per month on $50.00 worth

Getting ready to move into our new store, and in order to avoid moving we are making large sacrifices, giving large discounts off and very LIBERAL TERMS.

$8.00 per month on $60.00 worth
$9.00 per month on $75.00 worth
$10.00 per month on $100 worth.

BAYHA & CO.
Lowest Price House Furnishers at the Head of the Lakes. Our present location is 24-26 East. Sup. St.

FREE TILL CURED!

For the next thirty days will treat all NERVOUS and SEXUAL DISEASES of MEN absolutely FREE, except a small charge for medicine only. Call and investigate. THIS MEANS WHAT IT SAYS. Don't run after Fakirs, new fade and would-be Specialists. Call and get a scientific opinion and diagnosis of your case before applying elsewhere. Remember I have been in business thirty years, three years in Duluth, and have a record of 15,000 cases cured. Many of which I have permission to refer to.

VARICOCELE, STRICTURE, Piles, Fistula, Hydrocele, Cancer, Rupture and Tumors cured without the knife or ligature.

Sure cure guaranteed in 10 to 30 days, Syphilis, Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Pimples, Blotches, Ulcers, Sores in the Mouth or Throat, Unhealthy discharges, Skin Affections, Falling of the Hair, and Constitutional BLOOD POISONING speedily cured by the new remedies with never-failing success.

YOUNG MEN Suffering from the effects of indiscretion or Excess, causing Nervous Debility, Mental Weakness, Vital Losses, Catarrh, Indigestion, Consumption, Blotches, Pimples, Ringing in Ears, Palpitation of Heart, Despondency, Lost Manhood, Unfitness to Marry, Weak Back, Rheumatic Pains, Kidney and Bladder Troubles, are guaranteed a safe and speedy cure by remedies prepared and dispensed by himself. Charges always moderate. No exposure. Call or write.

MIDDLE-AGED AND OLD MEN who are the victims of Prostatic, Urinary, Kidney or Bladder Troubles, Syphilitic or Mercurial Blood Poisoning, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Sexual Debility, Impaired Vigor, Premature Decline from recent exposure, Mental worry or overwork, Rheumatism, Eczema or Salt Rheum, Piles, Ulcers, Old Sores, Cough, Impending Paralysis or Consumption, Stomach and Liver Troubles, Loss of Ambition, unfit to enjoy either pleasure or business, are cured for life by Dr. Pierce when all others have failed.

LADIES All forms of Female Weakness, Debility, Pain in the Back and Loins, Ovarian and Womb Troubles, speedily and permanently cured. Office private; no exposure; consultation free. If in trouble, write or call. Delays are dangerous. Medicine sent anywhere by mail or express. Charges moderate. Office hours, 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays, 10 a. m. to 12 m.

DR. T. J. PIERCE, No. 5 W. Superior St., Duluth, Minn.

MANHOOD RESTORED "CUPIDENE" This great Vegetable Vitalizer, the prescription of a famous French physician, will quickly cure you of all nervous or diseases of the generative organs, such as Lost Manhood, Insomnia, Pains in the Back, Seminal Emissions, Nervous Debility, Pimples Unfitness to Marry, Exhausting Drains, Varicocele and Constipation. It stops all losses by day or night. Prevents quickness of discharge, which if not checked leads to Spermatorrhœa and all the horrors of impotency. CUPIDENE cleanses the liver, the kidneys and the urinary organs of all impurities. CUPIDENE strengthens and restores small weak organs.

The reason sufferers are not cured by Doctors is because 90 per cent are troubled with Prostatitis. CUPIDENE the only known remedy to cure without an operation. 5000 testimonials. A written guarantee given and money returned if 6 boxes does not effect a permanent cure. $1.00 a box, 6 for $5.00, by mail. Send for FREE circular and testimonials.

Address DAVOL MEDICINE CO., P. O. Box 2076, San Francisco, Cal.

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist

PARIS LADIES' FAD.

Are Adding to Their Stature By Science.

London, July 22.—Word comes from Paris that the fair Parisiennes are consumed with a desire to rival their Anglo-Saxon sisters in stature. Inasmuch as stature cannot be added to "by taking thought," a Paris doctor has come to the rescue with science. He has elaborated an ingenius process by which the joints of the ankles and knees are to be daily operated on with electric bulb.

He claims that the osseous matter at the sections of the joints will thereby be expanded and the growth of the bones stimulated. The bulb is also to be applied to the spine.

The doctor claims to prove by successes obtained on patients who have already been lengthened that he can add two-fifths of an inch per month during six months' operation. After six months the continual treatment is stopped temporarily, and is resumed later if necessary.

The patients should be young and supple otherwise the effects of stretching their joints might be grave. Whatever truth there is in the doctor's claims, it is certain that he will be besieged.

Duluth Brass Works,
Manufacturers.

Brass and bronze castings and babbits. Special attention paid to railroad, mill and steamship castings. Also furnish tin, spelter, antimony and lead. We manufacture hot water heaters for wood or coal. We have also a general machine shop, can do repair work or manufacture in iron or brass. Special attention paid to experimental work. Office and works corner Oneota and Ramsey streets, West Duluth.

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PATENTS!
Mason, Fenwick & Lawrence, James T. Watson.
Washington, D. C. Established 1861.
ALLOWANCE GUARANTEED if we report favorably on a preliminary examination as to patentable novelty. Valuable book on patents FREE. Send for it.
Palladio Bldg., Duluth, Minn.

The best costs no more than the inferior kinds. Drink
ANHEUSER-BUSCH AND FITGER'S BEER.
Sold in Duluth at the
IDEAL BEER HALL.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH
PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine.
SAFE. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co.
Mention this paper. Madison Square, PHILA., PA.

WHY IS ELECTRIC LIGHT BEST?

Because it is healthy, clean, pure and brilliant.

HEALTHY—
It has no odor. Prof. Thompson states that one cubic foot of gas consumes as much oxygen as four adults.

CLEAN—
It causes no discolorations of furnishings and decorations in homes.

SAFE—
As electric bell work, no danger of suffocation.

CHEAP—
By using a little care in turning off lights when not in use it is cheaper than any other illuminant.

Commercial Light & Power Co. OFFICES—215 West Sup. St.

LUMBER, SASH, DOORS,
MOULDINGS, MAPLE FLOORING,
HARDWOOD, SCREENS,
SCOTT-GRAFF LUMBER CO.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS.—

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

In the matter of the assignment of John B. Sutphin, insolvent:

On reading and filing the petition of John Flynn, assignee in the above entitled matter, praying for an order limiting the time for filing release herein, it is

Ordered, that all creditors who are entitled to share in the proceeds of the estate of said John B. Sutphin, insolvent, file their respective releases of said insolvent in the office of the clerk of said court as required by law, on or before the 17th day of August, 1901; and that all creditors who fail to file releases of said insolvent be barred from sharing in the proceeds of said estate; it is further

Ordered, that this order be published once in each week for three successive weeks in The Duluth Evening Herald, a newspaper published at Duluth, Minnesota, and that a copy of this order be mailed to each creditor whose claim, or any part thereof, has been allowed by said assignee, at least fifteen days before the time hereinbefore limited for the filing of releases.

Dated July 13th, 1901.

WM. A. CANT,
Judge of said Court.

BALDWIN & BALDWIN,
Attorneys for Assignee.
Duluth Evening Herald, July-15-22-29-1901.

Your house, your flat, your room can be quickly rented by a small want ad in the Saturday Herald

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE

MARCUS W. BATES, MINING STOCKS, Beatrice Gold Mining company, second series, 50 cents per share. 4 Exchange building.

FOR SALE!

$1000	50 feet on Fourth street near Sixteenth avenue east.
$4000	50 feet on Second street, between Third and Fourth avenues east; very choice location.
$7500	Modern dwelling house on First street, 125-foot frontage, all modern conveniences.

W. M. PRINDLE & CO.
LONSDALE BLDG.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

MARCUS W. BATES, MINING STOCKS, Beatrice Gold Mining company, second series, 50 cents per share. 4 Exchange building.

We offer a good opportunity to

Secure a Home

Two 8-room houses, centrally located, with all modern conveniences, for sale on easy terms. If you are interested, look this up. Cheap residence lots for sale. Fire insurance written. First mortgage loans made at lowest rates. Apply to

Chas. P. Craig & Co.,
103 Herald Building.

For Rent.

Store room formerly occupied by R. R. Forward & Co., at 2023 West Superior street; extra good location; newly papered and painted and in first-class condition throughout.

Mendenhall & Hoopes
First National Bank Building,
Duluth, Minn.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

MARCUS W. BATES, MINING STOCKS, Beatrice Gold Mining company, second series, 50 cents per share. 4 Exchange building.

20,000 Men Wanted!

In the Manitoba harvest fields. Only those wishing to see the country with a view of settling, need apply. 160 acres of free land to settlers. Apply to

J. H. M. PARKER,
530 Manhattan Bldg., Duluth, Minn.

$2500	Takes modern 11-room house on East Fifth street.
$3000	Takes 8-room house and 50x140 lot upper side of Fifth street.
$1100	Takes 50-feet upper side of East Second street. Snap.

A. C. VOLK & CO., 202 Palladio Building.

- 200 Fine building lots in the West End, on graded ave. for $200 to $400.
- $600—Two lots on car line in the West End, good location.
- $130—Two good building lots in West Duluth.
- $1200—A fine home in the West End, house alone cost more than we ask for both house and lot.
- $3200—An elegant residence on Second avenue east, modern house in every respect.

FOR RENT—The store room, No. 214 East Superior street, Aug. 1.

Interstate Land and Investment Co.
605 Palladio Building.

Fine lot on West Third street, near 3rd ave west........**$3500**

7-room dwelling, East End—all improvements, easy terms........**$2500**

Money to Loan.

C. A. & E. D. FIELD, 204 Exchange Bldg.

MARCUS W. BATES, MINING STOCKS, Beatrice Gold Mining company, second series, 50 cents per share. 4 Exchange building.

LOST.

LOST—LEFT ON INTERSTATE CAR Saturday, July 20, black jacket. Return to evening Telegram, West Superior for reward.

LOST—LADIES' UMBRELLA, ON London road. Return to 22½ West First street and receive reward.

LOST—GOLD MASONIC CHARM WITH double eagle. Liberal reward if returned to Herald office.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED — TO BUY, 1200-POUND horse for delivery. Call Duluth Cigar company.

WATCH REPAIRING.

HARRIS-ESTERLY, 406 W. SUP. ST.

CLAIRVOYANT.

CLARISSA LE LONG, THE FAMOUS clairvoyant, is in West Superior and will give dime socials every Friday evening and readings daily. Parlors 328 Tower avenue.

NEW FLYER

Machine That Has Wheels and Tail Like a Bird.

Has Made Two Flights and the Inventor Is Elated.

Gustave Whitehead, who lives in Pine street, this city, has in front of his house a yard, in the yard there is a rough-board shed, and in the rough-board shed there is a flying machine. Mr. Whitehead—whose name is not Whitehead, but Weiskopf, which in German means Whitehead—is an enthusiast on flying machines. He became infatuated with the subject while a boy, living with his parents in Germany. Subsequently he became an assistant and a pupil of Silienthal, who fell to his death from one of his aeroplane machines in 1896, says the Bridgeport, Conn., correspondent of the New York Sun.

Then Mr. Whitehead went to England and studied the Maxim flying contrivance and afterwards, six years ago, came to this country, where he has met Professor Langley, of the Smithsonian institution, and other aeronautical sharps. A few years ago he built a flying machine in New York which now lies rusting in innocuous desuetude somewhere in Spring street in that city, going to decay, Mr. Whitehead says, because of failure to deliver a motor of a certain type and about which there now is legal controversy.

About a year ago Mr. Whitehead came to Bridgeport, his interest and his faith in flying machines in no wise abated. He is a marine engineer by trade, but as building flying machines is his serious occupation in life he got employment as a night watchman in a steel manufactory near his home here, so that he might have some part of the light of each day in which to work on the problem in which his whole heart is enlisted.

Having interested Andrew Cellie and Daniel Varovi in the subject they supplied him with the small amount of money he required and last November he began work on the present machine, which was completed several weeks ago and is now undergoing repairs made necessary by an accident which happened at the machine's trial flight on May 3 last.

These repairs are nearly completed and at an early date the flying machine again will be tested. When and where the test will be made Mr. Whitehead will not tell, because he does not want to be bothered with a crowd and because he does not wish any snap-shot verdict of failure to go abroad as the result of some mischance that may involve in no manner the vital principles of the machine.

Wherein Mr. Whitehead believes he has advanced further toward solving the problem of the airship than have Langley and Maxim is in the matter of motor and the maintenance of equilibrium. The trouble of all the flying machines that have flown is that they have a habit of turning turtle-back in midflight. There has been no contrivance heretofore devised which will maintain their horizontal stability. After going a greater or less distance their noses point up into the air and they turn over backward and down toward the ground, or they turn over forward.

This difficulty Mr. Whitehead believes he has conquered. He believes that he has invented a method of controlling his forces so that the machine will keep on an even fore-and-aft keel except when he wishes it to ascend or descend to a certain level, and that this level once attained the airship will sail along this plane with entire horizontal stability. What the method is which brings about this result Mr. Whitehead is unwilling to tell. He has not yet got his patent on the device nor has he got a patent on the motor system which he uses, which is the other feature of his machine which he believes puts it in a higher class than any others which have been produced. The great drawback to the other motors is their weight as compared with the horsepower they develop. Maxim's flying machine, for instance, weighed eight pounds to the horse power, while Mr. Whitehead says that his machine only weighs two pounds to the horsepower.

A curious feature of Mr. Whitehead's contrivance is that, as it stands now, it is a combination of an automobile and a flying machine. When the experiments were made on May 3 which resulted in the accident, Mr. Whitehead says, the flying machine traveled along the road with its own power from in front of his house in Pine street to a place out near Fairfield, several miles away. In addition to Mr. Whitehead it carried Mr. Cellie the entire distance. It was not driven rapidly because the inventor did not wish to take any chances of straining the machinery, but it showed itself capable, even with the little wooden wheels one foot high on which it rolls, of developing a very considerable speed.

The general model of the machine is a bird or bat. There is a body 16 feet long, tapering to points at each end and with an extreme width in the middle of ½ feet. From each side of this body there spring out wide, bat-like wings, concave on the under side, thus giving the impression of a soaring bird. From tip to tip the wings measure 36 feet. They are made of muslin and ribbed with bamboo poles; the muslin, however, in the perfected machine will be replaced with silk, which was not used in the present case on account of the expense.

What still more heightens the bird-like appearance of the craft as it rests on the ground prepared for flight is the moveable tail at the stern—a veritable muslin and bamboo bird's tail which can be flopped up and down to direct and aid ascent or descent as in the case of the bird. The wings, however, are fixed, held in position by light but strong wire stays that run to a mast and bowsprit, which can be quickly unstepped. When the craft is not going to fly, and it generally isn't, the wings are folded and lie compactly along the sides. The tail also can be folded up and stored away.

Four wheels each a foot high support the floor of the craft upon the ground and the two hind wheels move on pivots and are turned to the right or the left by a steering wheel with cord attachment which is placed well up forward. These swivel wheels are to guide the machine when it is traveling along the road as an automobile. There are two motors, one resting on the floor, or deck, of the craft, and the other on a light board running crosswise and on a level with the top of the muslin sides of the machine which are three feet high. The deck motor, which is of 10-horse power, operates the wheels on which the machine rests and so drives it over the road as an automobile. The other, or upper, motor works the two air propellers, which are of wood, weigh twelve pounds, and are six feet in diameter, with a blade surface of four square feet.

It is the idea to run the machine on the ground by means of the lower engine until sufficient momentum has been obtained to enable the machine to rise easily from the ground. Then the two air propellers are set in motion and as the machine rises the lower engine is shut off and all the force directed to the propellers, which will drive it through the air with the widely outstretched wings on either side as aeroplanes to make it soar as a bird soars through the air. It will be steered by the propellers, one of them running faster than the other, or even in a reverse direction, just as a twin-screw steamship is steered by the different speed or direction of its revolving screws. The propeller engine is of 20-horse power.

The lower, 10-horse power engine weighs twenty-two pounds, with a cylinder diameter of 3 7-16 inches and an 8-inch stroke. The upper engine is a double-compound cylinder, with 2¼ and 3 7-16 inches diameter and a 7-inch stroke. This upper engine weighs twirty-five pounds. The power is developed by calcium carbide in a series of rapid gas explosions which create an even piston pressure. The machine as it stands now is so crudely made because of the limited means at the inventor's disposal that a great deal of the power developed is lost by friction. Mr. Whitehead estimates that with ball bearings he could add two horse power to the applied strength.

"It was a little after midnight," said Mr. Whitehead today, "when we started out to make the experiments which resulted in the accident. I went at that hour because I did not want to attract attention and get a crowd. Mr. Varoni went ahead on a bicycle; Mr. Cellie rode with me in the machine. We started from in front of my house and before we got out of the city a number of people saw us and topped to look with wonder at the queer automobile that was going by. With the wings folded the machine is only about ten feet wide across the frame that supports the propellers, so we did not look so very cumbersome in the street. It was only the queer boat-like shape which caught people's attention; that and the white muslin sides.

"In the city I drove her pretty fast, but when I got out into the country I slowed up and took it easy so as not to strain anything, and then I did not want to get to the place until daylight. I will not tell you where the place is for I want to go there again, maybe, for our next experiment, and do not want it known. It is a good fifteen miles distant, however, and is out Fairfield way. The road is hilly, but the machine climbed the hills all right. We passed one horse and wagon about dawn and the horse took fright at us and ran away. I did not hear of any smash-up, however, so I guess nothing serious happened.

"It was just good and daylight when we were ready to begin the experiment. We started the machine on the crest of a hill and from right in the middle of the road. With the under motor it got a good momentum and began to rise from the effect of the aeroplane wings. Oh, no, I did not ride in the machine; not much. It has not reached a sufficient stage of perfection for that. I never for a moment had any intention of taking a flight in it. But I did put in 220 pounds of sand ballast and it would have carried a good deal more.

"When the machine begins to rise the upper engine is started and the lower engine automatically stops. It worked perfectly. The machine sailed up into the air to a height, I should think, of forty or more feet. It cleared the tops of the trees at all events and I drew a long breath of relief when I saw it do that. It went the first time about an eighth of a mile, then it took a slant down to the ground because there was no living intelligence on board to control it and to keep it horizontally stable.

"It was not hurt by the fall and we tried it again. The second time it rose higher and went farther. It went a full half mile this trip, I should think. Then again the lack of an intelligent hand to guide it brought it to grief. It slanted downward and dashed bow on against a tree. This crash ended the experiments. The machine was smashed more or less about the propeller structure and could not be used any more that day.

"As near as I can guess I should say the machine was in the air the last time about a minute and a half. Yet I cannot tell, I was too much excited. It was a wonderful sight to me. The machine looked so big in the air and looked so like some great living monster flying about that the effect was almost enough to scare you. I was as curious and as much moved by the spectacle as any stranger could have been. I could not note the time of flight or anything else. I could do nothing but look.

"I do not know just when the next experiment will be made, but it will be soon. I think I shall change the method of launching the ship in the air. Instead of the wheels below and the running start, I think I will put under the machine a propeller to drive it up into the air and then start the progressive propellers. By the same under propellers the machine could be lowered as well as raised. All you would have to do would be to reverse the motion.

"The advantage of my machine over Mr. Maxim's is that Maxim uses steam and that means an enormous proportionate weight for the motor. I have no fuel, no water and no condensers to carry. That is one advantage of my machine. Another is in the appliance for maintaining horizontal stability. This motor and the stability appliance are not yet quite perfected and hence I have not yet applied for patents. Until I do apply I must keep the inventions a secret."

Dance, cool, Oatka, cool, this evening.

TO SMOKE A PIPE.

Of the several ways in which tobacco is used, the original one of smoking it in a pipe is undoubtedly the least harmful. If it is not carried to an excess, it is, says a physician who is also an inveterate smoker, difficult to prove that pipe smoking is injurious in any degree whatever. The best pipe is made of briar-root, with a short and straight, or very slightly curved, stem. The mouthpiece should be amber, or ebonized guttapercha. Such a pipe is easy to hold in the mouth, and does not interfere with reading.

When breaking in a new pipe, it should be filled with cold water for a moment or two before filling and lighting. This should be repeated for half a dozen or more times in order that the char shall begin to form without really burning the wood. It is not necessary or desirable to dry out the bowl before every filling, but merely to turn out the water.

Another point about the treatment of a new pipe is not to smoke up all the tobacco until it is somewhat seasoned. The weakest part of a pipe is the bottom of the bowl, and many old smokers make a practice of always leaving a pinch or so of tobacco unburnt in it.

When char begins to make the bowl of the pipe appreciably smaller it should be cut out. If this is not done the difference in the contraction and expansion of char and of the wood will cause the bowl to split open. But care must be taken in cutting away the char not to remove it all. When it is cut too thin the wood will burn, and make the fact known in extreme cases by frequent cracking sounds. In such cases the breaking-in process should be resorted to again.

A long bradawl of medium size is the best implement with which to clean out the wooden part of a pipe stem. When away from home a bit of steel wire of the size used in making bicycle spokes will answer very well. It can be conveniently carried in a pencil case alongside of a pencil. A straightened hairpin will generally do in default of anything better.

But the great point of all in pipe smoking is to learn to smoke slowly. When this habit is acquired the full flavor of the tobacco will always be enjoyed, every smoke will be a cool one, and tongue burning will be unknown. It is, however, very hard for nervous people to smoke slowly. With good tobacco and a root pipe the slow smoker attains a degree of pleasurable enjoyment in smoking of which the rapid smoker has not an inkling.

Perhaps all smokers do not know that it makes any difference in the flavor of pipe tobacco how many times a pipe goes out. A cigar which is allowed to go out once has its flavor ruined and is most appreciably termed a butt. A pipe, however, tastes, if anything, better for going out.

Fastidious smokers always have at least two pipes at hand, and never fill one until it has entirely cooled off. This is a help toward cool smoking and reasonable life in a pipe. A good test by which to tell if you are smoking too fast is to hold the bowl in your hand. If it is too hot to do so then you may know that your speed is too great.

Cool Oatka, cool hop, this evening.

You can rent houses, stores, offices or rooms by means of a Herald want ad.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—A COMPETENT COOK. Good wages. Mrs. B. E. Baker, Lester Park.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; good wages. Inquire Merchants' bank, West Duluth.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED GIRL FOR general housework; must be a good cook; only two in family, and highest wages paid. Call 431 East Second street.

WANTED — SEVEN OR TEN GIRLS that are experienced in machine. Call Overall Factory, corner Michigan street and Fifth avenue west.

WANTED—GOOD RESTAURANT COOK 607 West Superior street.

WANTED — AT ONCE, NEAT GIRL for general housework; good wages. 328 Thirteenth avenue east.

FACIAL SKIN WRINKLES AND AGES, lacking proper nourishment. Satin-Skin Cream is tissue-building skin food; restores youthful appearance. 25c.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL TO DO second work. Apply M. S. Burrows, 1632 East First street.

WANTED — A COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; good wages. Apply at 1010 East Second street.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 1424 East First street.

WANTED—A GOOD SEWING GIRL and an apprentice. Room 4, 125 West Superior street.

WANTED — A STRONG GIRL AS vegetable cook. Apply to chef at Spalding hotel.

WANTED — LADY TO DO PLAIN sewing. 516 Lake avenue north.

WANTED — A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply J. G. Seecamp, 215 West Superior street.

WANTED—COMPETENT NURSE GIRL. One with references. 1514 East Third street.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED LAUNDRY girls at Peerless laundry.

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

WANTED—SITUATION BY AN ALL around job printer. Has had experience as foreman of daily newspaper. Can feed press and make jobs ready. Will go out of city if necessary. Address F. L., Herald.

WANTED — BY A LADY GRADUATE of Duluth Business university, position as stenographer. Would work for practice for short time. Address M. T. Holly, general delivery.

HOUSECLEANING, SCRUBBING OR stores and offices to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 23 First avenue east. Work guaranteed.

WANTED—SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl as clerk in candy store; has had experience. Address Y 84, Herald.

WANTED — OFFICE EMPLOYMENT, will work for small salary to gain experience in shorthand. Address D 64, Herald.

WANTED—SEWING BY THE DAY. 120 First avenue east.

WANTED — SITUATION AS NURSE girl by reliable colored girl 17 years old. First-class references. Address P. W., Herald office.

WANTED — A LADY WITH EXPERIENCE would like position in confectionery or bakery store. Address H. Peterson, Superior, Postoffice, Wis.

WANTED—A YOUNG WIDOW WOMAN with a 6-year-old child would like a position as housekeeper. Address A. C., Box 155, Superior, Wis.

BOY OF 15 WANTS WORK OF SOME kind. Address A. R., Herald.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

$1,800 BUYS A WELL EQUIPPED dairy. Part cash, part time. DULUTH PURCHASING AGENCY, 309 Palladio Building.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—HOUSE AND LOT 420 East Fourth street.

FOR SALE—SPRUCE CLAIM HALF mile from railroad; 800 cord can be cut. Address 420 East Fourth street.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, TEAM OF HEAVY bay horses, or will trade for light team. Apply 28 West Second street.

FOR SALE—JERSEY CALF, ONE week old. 1931 East Third street.

FOR SALE OR TRADE, FINE PIANO. Address D 52, Herald.

FOR SALE—BOARDING HOUSE OF eight rooms and restaurant combined; good business; price reasonable; good opportunity. Mrs. Emmons, 424 Lake avenue south.

FOR SALE—RESTAURANT. 1818 Broadway, West Superior, Wis.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, TWO OAK BEDsteads, one bedroom suite complete. Apply 1632 East First street.

FOR SALE—DENSMORE NO. 1 TYPEwriter, good as new, in perfect condition. Address D 87, Herald.

SAWMILL FOR SALE—LOCATED AT Minong, Wis.; capacity 20,000 to 25,000 in ten hours; complete outfit; part payment accepted and terms on balance. Apply No. 10 Mesaba block.

Large Consignments of
Drafters, Farm Mares, Drivers and Mules
are daily received at
BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN'S Midway Horse Market,
Midway, St. Paul, Minn. All horses sold under written guarantee to be as represented. Part time given if desired.

PERSONAL.

LADIES—TRY MY MONTHLY REGUlator. Box free. Mrs. B. Rowan, Milwaukee, Wis.

FACIAL SKIN WRINKLES AND AGES, lacking proper nourishment. Satin-Skin Cream is tissue-building skin food; restores youthful appearance. 25c.

PASTURAGE FOR RENT.

FOR RENT — PASTURAGE FOR horses and cattle at Spirit Lake, with good shade and pure water. Zenith 'phone 3090.

CONSULTING ENGINEER.

THOMAS F. McGILVRAY, 209 FIRST National bank. Plans and specifications prepared and construction superintended for water supply, sewerage, etc.

SATIN-SKIN SPECIALTIES.

BEST FOR YOU BECAUSE BEST made. Satin-Skin Soap and Powder. Use is proof.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

MARCUS W. BATES, MINING STOCKS, Beatrice Gold Mining company, second series, 50 cents per share. 4 Exchange building.

Wanted-Machinists

Steady Employment and Highest Wages to competent men to fill places vacated by striking machinists. Apply

Allis-Chalmers Co.

FRASER & CHALMERS WORKS, 12th street and Washtenaw Ave., Chicago, Ill.

EDW. P. ALLIS WORKS, Milwaukee, Wis.

DICKSON MFG. CO., Scranton, Pa.
GATES IRON WORKS, 620 Elston Ave., Chicago.

LAKE ERIE ENGINEERING WORKS, Buffalo, N. Y.

WANTED—A GOOD MAN TO WORK IN t sail, tent and awning shop. Apply to Poirier & Nordstrom.

WANTED — MAN TO WORK AROUND a lodging house, $4 per week and lodging without board. Requires no experience. 10 East Superior street, upstairs.

WANTED — CIGARMAKERS, AT 18 West First street. Culver & Co.

WANTED—GOOD COOK AT ONCE. 526 west First street.

WANTED—TRUSTWORTHY PERSONS in each state to manage business of wealthy corporation. Salary $18 cash each Wednesday direct from headquarters. Expense money advanced. Manager, 325 Caxton building, Chicago.

WANTED — A MAN TO DO LATHING and plastering. 328 St. Croix avenue.

WANTED — A FIRST-CLASS MEAT cutter. Address L 97, Herald.

WANTED — A SAUSAGE MAKER. Address Y 82, Herald.

WANTED—MAN FOR OFFICE, WHO speaks Finlander and Scandinavian. National Employment company, 431 West Michigan street.

WANTED — TWENTY-FIVE MEN near Spokane, Wash.; $2.40 to $3.50 per day. Half fare advanced; steady work. Call on National Employment company, 431 West Michigan street.

WANTED — SIX HARNESS MAKERS, at once. Apply Schulze Bros., Duluth, Minn.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WITH some experience setting type. North Land printery.

YOUNG MAN, do you wish to rise higher in the world? Learn how. Call on or address C. S. Cable, representative International Correspondence schools, 206-208 New Jersey Building, Duluth. Open evenings.

STENOGRAPHERS.

Assisted to positions without charge. Call for application blank. Remington typewriters for sale or rent. WYCKOFF, SEAMENS & BENEDICT, 323 West Superior street.

WANTED—AGENTS.

LADY OR GENTLEMEN AGENTS TO sell household goods on easy payments. No capital required. Gately Supply company, 8 East Superior street.

MIDWIFE.

DR. EMMA BREINHOLM, OBSTETRICS electricity, magnetic and suggestive. Private hospital 11 19th Ave. W.

MRS BANKS, MIDWIFE, 328 ST. CROIX avenue. Private hospital. 'Phone 976.

MRS. HANSON, FEMALE COMPLAINTS. Private hospital, 708 E. 3d st. 'Phone 1225.

MEDICAL.

MEN NO CURE, NO PAY. If you have small, weak organs, lost power or weakening drains, our Vacuum Organ Developer will restore you without drugs or electricity; 75,000 in use; not one failure; not one returned; no C. O. D. fraud; write for free particulars, sent sealed in plain envelope. LOCAL APPLIANCE CO., 115 Thorpe Blk., Indianapolis, Ind.

TO EXCHANGE.

TO TRADE—TWO GOOD TEAMS, NEW wagon and harness for house and lot, or as part payment, between Second and Sixth streets. A. B. Meade, Adolph, Minn.

HOUSE MOVING.

H. SAXTON, 1003 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

CHIMNEY SWEEP.

CHIMNEY AND FURNACE CLEANING, Simpson. Zenith 'phone 738. 119 W. 1st st.

RAILROAD WATCHES.

REPAIRED AND ADJUSTED. HARRIS & Esterly, 406 West Superior street.

HERBAQUEEN SPECIFIC.

REMEDIES FOR ANY BLOOD POISONing trouble. 319 First avenue east.

PIANO TUNING.

C. A. GREGORY, PIANO TUNER, LEADer North Star band. Zenith 'prone 606.

UNDERTAKING.

WE HAVE THE BEST FUNERAL CAR and rubber tire carriages in the state. Why not get the best particularly when our prices are lowest. Stewart Livery company, 122 West Second street. Telephone 334—2 rings.

FIRE INSURANCE.

INSURANCE WRITTEN IN BEST companies. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

FIRE INSURANCE WRITTEN BY George H. Crosby, 106 Providence Bldg.

ASSAYER.

E. ANGERMEIER, 319 FIRST AVE. E.

ATTORNEYS.

S. L. SMITH, ATTORNEY AT LAW, 219 Duluth Trust building.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HOUSES FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—EIGHT ROOM HOUSE, centrally located, modern conveniences. Apply 831 West First street.

HOUSES, STORES, FLATS, OFFICES. By Geo. H. Crosby, 106 Providence Bldg.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOMS for gentlemen. Enquire 503 West First street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM, 626 West Second street, facing lake.

WELL FURNISHED ROOMS. ALL modern conveniences. 720 West First.

FOR RENT — NICELY FURNISHED rooms for one or two gentlemen. 111 East Second avenue.

BOARD OFFERED.

ROOM AND BOARD IN PRIVATE family. 313 West Fourth street.

FURNISHED ROOMS AND GOOD board. 228 Second avenue west, corner Third street.

FIRST-CLASS BOARD AND ROOMS, all modern conveniences. Very central. No. 318 West Second street.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED — SMALL FURNISHED house for August and September. No children. Address D 25, Herald.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evenings each month, 8 o'clock. Next meeting July 15, 1901. H. Nesbitt W. M.; F. R. Kennedy, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month, at 8 o'clock. Next meeting July 22d, 1901. Work, First Degree. Burr Porter, M. M.; John Cox, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 20, R. A. M.—Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at 8 o'clock. Next meeting Sept. 11, 1901. Work, P. M. & M. E. M. degree. James Kelly, H. P.; W. T. Tenbrook, recorder.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, 8 p. m. Next conclave Aug. 6, 1901. Thomas J. Davis, E. C.; Alfred LeRicheux, recorder.

THE MODERN SAMARITANS.

ALPHA COUNCIL NO. 1—Meets every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock in Elk's hall, 113 West Superior street. Frank Crassweller, G. S.; Wallace P. Welbanks, scribe.

BETA COUNCIL, No. 2, meets every Monday at Columbia hall, corner Twentieth avenue west, at 8 p. m. Roy Hood, G. S.; Ruben Johnson, scribe.

IMPROVED ORDER OF RED MEN. SITTING BULL TRIBE, NO. 25, WEST Duluth, meets second and fourth Thursdays of the month at Great Eastern hall. W. S. McCullum, sachem; W. E. Day, chief of records.

IMPROVED ORDER OF RED MEN, We-ke-me-wup tribe, No. 17, meets second and fourth Monday evenings of each month in Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street. George Dion, sachem; N. J. Orr, chief of records.

M. W. A.
MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA—Imperial camp, No. 2206, meets at Elks' hall, 113 West Superior street, second and fourth Fridays of each month. Visiting members always welcome. Robert Rankin, V. C.; John Burnett, banker; C. P. Earl, clerk.

K. O. T. M.
KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES—Duluth tent No. 1, meets every Wednesday evening at Maccabee hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Initiation nights, first and third Wednesdays. Visiting sir knights always welcome. Charles J. Hector, Com.; W. A. Putnam, R. K., 124 West Superior street.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.
NORTH STAR LODGE KNIGHTS OF Pythias, No. 35, meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock, at 118 West Superior street. G. H. Prudden, C. C.; G. E. Storms, K. R. S.

UNITED ORDER OF FORESTERS—Court Eastern Star, No. 86, meets second and fourth Fridays of each month at 8 p. m., at Hunter's hall. All visitors cordially invited to attend meetings. Harry Milnes, chief ranger, city hall. James Kelly, treasurer, Union depot.

UNITED COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS, Zenith, No. 40, Duluth, Minn.—Regular meetings fourth Saturday night of each month. Elks' hall, Superior street. W. N. Donaldson, S. C.; C. W. Sutton, secretary and treasurer.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. F. H. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR Burrows building. Best work. Moderate prices.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY LOANED TO SALARIED PEOple holding responsible positions; also on pianos, furniture, live stock and all kinds of personal property. Easy payments. Business confidential. Western Loan Co., 521 Manhattan Bldg., Duluth.

MONEY TO LOAN—ANY AMOUNT—Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange Bldg.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAmonds, watches, etc. The Standard Jewelry & Loan Co., W. Superior street. Established 1893.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, DIAmonds, all goods of value, from $1.00 to $1000. Keystone Loan and Mercantile Company, 16 West Superior street.

POPULAR MUSIC.

LATEST SHEET MUSIC, 2000 COPIES, 10c copy. Haakenson & Co., 9 1st ave. W.

CARPET CLEANING.

THE DULUTH-SUPERIOR STEAM carpet cleaning and rug works. 1701-3 West Michigan street. New 'phone, 318; old, 705-5.

GOOD CURE FOR SMALLPOX—HAVE your carpets cleaned and feathers renovated. Also have your old carpets made into rugs. First class upholstering done. Superior Rug company, C. F. Forsell, manager. 'Phone 949, 217 East Superior street.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HOTELS.

HOTEL NORTHERN,
208 W. Superior St.
Music Every Afternoon and Evening by the VIENNA LADIES' ORCHESTRA AND CONCERT COMPANY.

STEAMBOAT TIME TABLES.

WHITE LINE TRANSPORTATION CO., Isle Royale and Apostle Islands Routes

STR. BON AMI
Leaves Singer's dock Mondays and Thursdays at 9 a. m. for Two Harbors, Grand Marais, Isle Royale, Port Arthur and intermediate points.

STR. MABEL BRADSHAW
Leaves Singer's Dock Mondays and Thursdays at 8 p.m. for Bayfield, Ontonagon, Hancock and Houghton.
JOHN FLYNN, Agt., 2 Lyceum Building. W. H. SINGER, Mgr., Lake Ave and Canal.

U. S. & D. T. CO. (Booth's Line)

North Shore Route.
S. S. Argo leaves every Sunday and Wednesday at 10 a.m. for Two Harbors, Split Rock, Beaver Bay, Grand Marais, Chicago Bay, Isle Royale and Port Arthur.

South Shore Route.
Steamer Hunter leaves every Monday and Thursday at 9:00 a. m. for Bayfield, Washburn, Ashland, Ontonagon, Hancock and Houghton.
S. S. Argo leaves every Friday at 5.00 p. m. for Houghton direct. Inquire at BOOTH'S DOCK for further particulars.
J. COVENTRY, Agent.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY. CO.
DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.

7:40 a.m.	Lv.. Duluth.. Ar	p.m. 3:40
8:15 a.m.	Ar.. Proctor.. Lv	p.m. 3:10
10:12 a.m.	Ar. Iron Jctn. Lv	p.m. 1:13
10:20 a.m.	Ar... Wolf ... Lv	p.m. 1:05
10:35 a.m.	Ar. Virginia. Lv	p.m. 12:50
10:29 a.m.	Ar.. Eveleth.. Lv	p.m. 12:57
10:56 a.m.	Ar.. Sparta.. Lv	p.m. 12:34
11:20 a.m.	Ar. Biwabik. Lv	p.m. 12:12
10:40 a.m.	Ar. Mtn. Iron. Lv	p.m. 12:30
11:05 a.m.	Ar.. Hibbing. Lv	p.m. 12:27

J. B. HANSON, Gen. Pass. Agt.

DULUTH & IRON RANGE R. R.

3:15 p.m.	Lv.......Duluth.......Ar	12:00 m.
7:15 p.m.	Ar...... Virginia......Lv	7:35 a.m.
7:40 p.m.	Ar...... Eveleth......Lv	7:38 a.m.
7:50 p.m.	Ar...... Ely......Lv	7:19 a.m.

EASTERN RAILWAY OF MINNESOTA.

Leave	DULUTH.	Arrive
†*1 25 pm 11 10 pm	ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS	†1 55 pm *6 30 am
*Daily	†Daily Except Sunday.	
*7 55 am	Grand Rapids, Crookston, Grand Forks, Montana & Coast Points.	*6 43 pm
†3 00 pm	Swan River, Hibbing, Int. Points	†11 58 am

Sleeper for 11:10 p. m. Train can be occupied at any time after 9 p. m. L. J. KITCHELL, Nor. Pass Agent.

NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth	*Daily. **Except Sunday.	Arrive Duluth
**9 15 am	St. Paul, Minneapolis	**4 00 pm
*4 30 pm	Twilight Limited	*9 59 pm
*5 00 pm	Chicago, Milwaukee,	*10 55 am
*5 00 pm	Appleton,	*10 55 am
*5 00 pm	Oskosh, Fond du Lac	*10 55 am
*5 00 pm	FAST MAIL.	*10 55 am

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RY.

Leave—		Arrive—
*4 00 pm	Ashland and East	*11 15 am
*7 30 pm	Minn & Dakota Express	*7 55 am
*8 40 am	No Coast Ltd.	*4 55 pm
"DULUTH SHORT LINE"		
†9 00 am *1 55 pm *11 10 pm	St. Paul and Minneapolis.	*6 45 am †2 10 pm *7 00 pm

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday.

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Railway.
426 Spalding Hotel Block. Union Depot.

Leave	†Daily. *Ex. Sunday.	Arrive
† 7 00 pm	BOSTON LIMITED.	† 8 30 am
* 8 15 am	Copper Country Local.	* 8 00 pm

A Good Thing to Go by....

WISCONSIN CENTRAL RAILWAY CO.
(The Popular Thoroughfare)
—BETWEEN—
Duluth, Superiors, Etc.
—AND—
Chicago, Milwaukee, Manitowoc, Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah, Menasha, Etc.

Fast Trains; Pullman Palace Sleepers; Luxuriant Diners; Meals Served a la Carte.

J. C. POND, G. P. A., Milwaukee, Wis.
W. M. STEPHENSON, General Agent,
No. 430 West Superior St., Duluth, Minn.

THE MILWAUKEE LINE

The Pioneer Limited,
Only Perfect Train in the World.
Best Dining Car Service.
LOWEST RATES TO ALL POINTS.

J. T. CONLEY,
Assistant General Passenger Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

NINETEENTH YEAR. LAST EDITION. TUESDAY, JULY 23, 1901. TWO CENTS.

WICKER ROCKER

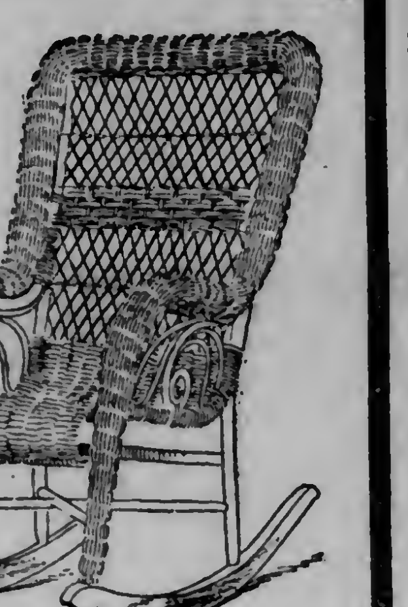
Like cut—full size—
basket weave—fancy
woven back—full roll
—made of live reeds—
the biggest bargain
you ever saw—

$2.45

Your Credit is Good.

French & Bassett

COMPLETE HOUSEFURNISHERS.



FOR SALE!

Lots in all parts of Endion Division (East End). See us before buying.

FOR RENT!

5614 London Road, nine-room dwelling; all modern conveniences; furnace heat. Location the best.

C. H. GRAVES & CO.,

FIRST FLOOR TORREY BUILDING.

Your are constantly in need of Printing, Stationery, Etc.

We can supply your wants. We close at 1 p.m. Saturday. PEACHEY & LOUNSBERRY,

15 Second Avenue West. Both 'Phones.

Fine Stationery.

Chamberlain & Taylor's Book Store

323 West Superior Street.

I WANT TO SEE those people who want the very best dental work at a very moderate price.

Rooms 5 and 6 Phoenix Blk.
Telephone 755, N. Call 4.
Zenith 'Phone 713.

D. H. DAY, Dentist.

ELKS AT MILWAUKEE

Convention of the Grand Lodge, B. P. O. E., Opened at the Pabst Theater With Several Informal Addresses.

Milwaukee, July 23.—The convention of the grand lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks opened at the Pabst theater this afternoon, the public being admitted. The opening exercises consisted mainly of informal addresses. Charles H. Hamilton, of Milwaukee, presided. He spoke of the growth of the order. He said that while naturalists and hunters have been bewailing the coming extinction of the four-footed species of elk, there was no danger of the extinction of the two-footed elk.

Mayor David S. Rose welcomed the guests as brothers and told of the untiring efforts which had been put forth to make the occasion of the reunion one continuation of pleasure. He extended the freedom of the city to the visitors while they remained.

Judge Jerome R. Fisher, grand exalted ruler, responded to Mayor Rose's greeting, returning sincere thanks for the warm and generous welcome. He knew the Elks were welcome and he was glad to be here. Wherever a lodge of Elks existed, he said, old glory waves. He spoke of the recently organized lodge in Honolulu and of the presence here of the exalted ruler of that lodge, to whom it would give him pleasure to present the prize to be awarded to the delegate traveling the greatest distance to attend the convention. One of the chief duties of the Elks, he said, was to scatter flowers in the pathway of our brother man.

Senator Moses E. Clapp of Minnesota addressed the gathering, talking upon fraternal organizations. These, he said, formed one of the best monuments of our present civilization, and one of the strongest of these was the Elks.

The remainder of the sessions will be held behind closed doors.

At the first executive session held this afternoon Grand Exalted Ruler Fisher presented his report, which showed that during the past year 113 new dispensations had been granted, and that now there were 725 lodges having a membership of 96,000, showing an increase since the last convention of 33 1-3 per cent. The order had contributed $17,041 to the Galveston fund. The financial condition of the grand lodge showed a balance on hand in the treasury of $30,000. The order was shown to be more prosperous than ever.

The election of Grand Exalted Ruler Fisher's successor was due to come up late in the afternoon. Charles E. Pickett, of Iowa, and Judge John C. Nethaway, of Minnesota, are the only active candidates, with the chances seemingly in favor of Pickett.

A parade of military and civic societies was the feature of the Elks' reunion this afternoon. There are 40,000 visitors in the city.

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BLUNDERED.

Both the Committee and the King Made a Mess of It.

London, July 23.—Much gossip in American and English society has been caused by the presentation to King Edward yesterday by some American ladies of the hospital ship Maine committee of a medal commemorative of the Maine's work, with a request that the king transmit the medal to Queen Alexandra. It seems that the idea was opposed by a number of influential members of the committee on the ground that the king did not want the medal, but the others carried the day. The king's reply to the delegation which made the presentation is causing some comment, as he thanked "this American committee" for their "loyal, dutiful sentiments" as he did the Kansas legislature in answering their telegram of condolence on the queen's death, and as he has thanked the committee for bringing their valuable service to a culmination by presenting the ship to the government, whereas this was done solely by Bernard M. Bager, of Baltimore.

ANNUAL CRUISE.

Second Day For New York Yacht Club.

New York, July 23.—Clear and cool air with a good breeze from northeast were the weather conditions prevailing this morning at Huntington Harbor, L. I., where the New York Yacht club began the second day's run of its annual cruise, with a race to Morris cove, Conn. The distance is about twenty-eight miles. It was the first of the squadron runs for prizes offered by the club. All the yachts left the harbor early for the starting point, off Eaton's Neck, among them being Constitution and Columbia.

FORGETFUL

Poor Memories Develop In the Fosburg Case.

Reporters For New York Papers Excluded.

Pittsfield, Mass., July 23.—At the opening of today's session of the Fosburg manslaughter trial Judge Stevens excluded from the court room four men and two women, representing three New York newspapers, because of articles published in their papers bearing on the case which were objectionable to the court. The sheriff requested the correspondents to leave the room, and those representing the papers named by the judge went out in a body.

Judge Stevens, in referring to the action of the three newspapers, said that his attention had been called to the publication of an article in these papers purporting to be a description of a visit of the Fosburg family to the burial place of May Fosburg on Sunday last. "There could be no more outrageous breach of propriety," said the judge, "and nothing so calculated to prejudice the minds of the jury and the public and defeat the ends of justice. The publishers of these newspapers are outside the commonwealth and therefore outside my jurisdiction, but if proof were given me of the identity of the writers, I would deal with them as the action deserves."

Capt. William White, of the Pittsfield police, who had not finished his testimony when court adjourned yesterday, was the first witness this morning. Mr. Crosby asked him a question about the identity of a single shoe found in the Fosburg house, and then turned the witness over to the defense for cross-examination. The questions of the defense seemed to disclose such a lack of memory and an absence of thoughtfulness on the part of the officer when he was called to the Fosburg house, that Mr. Joyner, in the course of the proceedings, asked:

"You were then in a very thoughtless mood, were you not?"

Capt. White replied that he did not think he was.

Witness could not remember who accompanied him into the cellar of the Fosburg house when he was making his investigations. He said that, at the time it was told, he believed the story of the family about the burglars. Capt. White said he could not tell whether or not any one besides Dr. Schofield and Robert Fosburg, the defendant, were present with him when Robert told the story of the tragedy, nor did he remember in what room they were at the time, but admitted that it might have been in the room where the body of May Fosburg lay.

In response to sharp questioning Capt. White admitted that his attention was called to various articles of overturned furniture by members of the family and that he did not remember that he examined anything to which his attention was not first called by some one.

"I do not recall. I cannot say," was the answer to the question: "Did you see any of the matches that were found in Mr. Chapman's house?"

Policeman Daniel Flynn, of Pittsfield, who aided Capt. White in the search of the Fosburg premises, gave testimony much the same as that given by his superior, adding that the defendant denied the shoe found belonged to him.

Questioned as to whether marks found on the roof of the piazza had been there a month and an attempt to introduce some photographs of the interior of the house met with objection from the defense, which was sustained by the court in each instance.

Mrs. E. T. Castle, who owned the house in which the Fosburgs lived last August, stated that on Oct. 1 she washed all the marks off the piazza.

William R. Gardiner, whose home was nearly opposite the Fosburg house, said he heard cries of "Police" about 1:20 o'clock in the morning on which May Fosburg was killed, but that they came from a direction opposite the Fosburg house. He looked out of a window, but everything seemed quiet.

(Continued on Page 2.)

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SHOWERS UNAVAILING

Light Rain Falls In Southwest But the Fall Was Not Sufficient to Do Much Good to Crops.

Kansas City, July 23.—Light scattered showers are reported as having fallen late yesterday and last night in Northwestern Texas, but, at no point, it is believed, was the fall sufficient to cause permanent good. In Kansas City the temperature was 92 at 11 a. m. —slightly lower than yesterday, but with indications for fair and continued warm weather in this part of the country. The rain reported in Kansas the past twelve hours takes in seven counties in the eastern part of the state from Atchison down to the Oklahoma line. At Parsons it was the first of any consequence in several weeks. At Independence there was a regular downpour. Some hail fell, but not enough to do any damage. At Mussotah the precipitation is estimated at half an inch, and the farmers are jubilant. At Lawrence rain was expected, but failed to materialize and the mercury remained above 80 all night.

Omaha, July 23.—With a record of nine deaths and thirteen prostrations for Omaha and vicinity for the last thirty-six hours, today opened with a clouded sky and the mercury registered 92 at 7 a. m.

St. Louis, July 23.—During the past twenty-four hours eight deaths from heat and many prostrations have been reported. A cooling breeze during the early hours displaced the insufferable heat of the night.

At 10 a. m. the mercury registered 92 against 100 yesterday.

New York, July 23.—The temperature here at 10 a. m. today was 84 degrees. The humidity was 60 per cent.

Pittsburg, July 23.—Five deaths and twelve prostrations have resulted from the high temperature and excessive humidity of the past forty-eight hours. At Homestead 200 men were forced to quit work and four, who were prostrated, are in a critical condition. Last night's storm perceptibly cooled the atmosphere, and at noon today the thermometer registered 82 degrees as against 90 the same hour yesterday.

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MANY RETURN TO WORK

The Backbone of the Firemen's Strike Is Broken and the Men Are Seeking Their Old Positions.

Wilkesbarre, July 23.—Many firemen returned to work today. All the collieries of the Delaware and Hudson company are in operation, with the old hands in the boiler room. There was also a general resumption at the mines of the Lackawanna Coal company, which has taken all the strikers back. All the individual operators have reinstated their men and are working full time. The Lehigh Valley Coal company, however, is still holding out. The officials say they will not employ any of their old firemen if they can get new men. This afternoon the executive committee of district No. 1 will go into session to take action on those companies which have refused to take back their old men.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., July 23.—At a meeting of striking machinists of this city today the strike at the shops of the Lehigh Valley Railroad company, at Coxtown and Wilkesbarre, was officially declared off. A scramble for situations followed. The superintendent of the shops was flooded with applications from old employes who wanted to be reinstated. Applications will be considered in the order in which they are filed, and if there are any vacancies the old hands will be given employment.

It is thought that the strike at the Ashley shops of the Central railway of New Jersey will end in a day or two.

Seattle, July 23.—Twenty-five machinists in the employ of the Pacific Coast company, who left their positions when the local machinists' union ordered a strike last May, will return to work today, an agreement having been reached between the men and President Carroll. The terms of the agreement have been kept secret, but it is generally understood that there has been a readjustment of the scale of wages of the machinists satisfactory to the strikers and to the executive committee of the local machinists' union.

Shamokin, Pa., July 23.—Notwithstand the refusal of the Philadelphia & Reading Coal and Iron company to reinstate their striking mine firemen, all of the strikers at the other mines in this region returned to work today. The Reading company's fire rooms are manned by non-union men, and all the company's collieries are in operation.

Easton, Pa., July 23.—The bricklayers and plasterers' strike inaugurated May 1 has been declared off and the men returned to work today. They struck for an 8-hour day at $3 per day, but finally accepted $3.15 for nine hours.

Crockett, Cal., July 23.—The first week of the warehousemen's strike has come to a close and the situation remains unchanged.

New York, July 23.—It was announced at the headquarters of the garment workers this afternoon that thirty-one of the contractors, employing 5000 workmen, have granted the demands of the employes.

All the shops in Astoria, L. I., and Bayonne, N. J., are reported closed. In this city there was no change in the situation.

PENSIONS AND PATENTS.

Washington, July 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—An increase of pension to $8 monthly has been granted to William W. Ward, of Holdingford.

Patents have been issued to residents of Duluth as follows: John W. Collins, expansive flue cutter; Edward J. Filiatrault, parallel adjustable swing joint.

FOR LONG STRUGGLE

The Contending Strike Forces Seem to Be Settling Down.

No New Phases Whatever Have Appeared In the Situation.

Strikers Keeping Close Watch For Advent of New Men.

Pittsburg, July 23.—The strike situation has no new phases this morning, and it appears now that the contending forces are settling down to a protracted struggle.

While the company at the Wellsville mill received the accession of a few men from the ranks of the strikers yesterday, the number is not yet large enough to justify the mill in starting up in full. In the meantime the Amalgamated men are keeping a constant watch upon the mill and all the avenues that lead to it. Pickets have been thrown out along the streets and at the stations, so that nothing will escape the vigilance of the strikers, if the company should bring any new men in. At the De Wees Wood mill, in McKeesport, everything is as before. From unofficial sources, believed to be conversant with the companies' plan, it is said the management has no intention of resuming the operation of the plant at present. Nevertheless, the strikers are wary and evidently do not believe this because they continue to patrol the streets for the purpose of keeping their eyes on any one going towards the mill. Picets are lined along the streets as well as the river front, and strangers are kindly but firmly asked to show who they are and how it happens they are in McKeesport. A satisfactory feature in connection with this is the continued order and good behavior of the men. Of course what might happen in case some strange workers were to appear on the scene cannot now be conjectured. Little doubt remains that these mill workers intend to fight if the issue is forced, and while the workmen here mean business and will fight, there is not much doubt that the present management of the De Wees plant have long since prepared for any emergency.

At Vandergrift and Duncansville the men appear to be entirely satisfied, and work is going on there as usual. All the efforts of the Amalgamated association to get men out have so far been futile. Vice President Pierce of the Amalgamated association has organized a lodge among the men at the Glassport plant of the Pittsburg Steel Hoop company. This mill does not belong to the combine, and this matter is only of interest in the present struggle, as it is possible that the combine might make an arrangement with the Pittsburg Hoop company to do some work for them, in which, of course, the newly organized men might refuse to undertake it.

Reports are rife that the United States Steel corporation will shortly make an effort to start up Painters mill of the American Steel Hoop company in this city. Emissaries are said to have been among the idle operatives of that plant for the purpose of inducing them to come back and help in the resumption of the mill. The result of this report has caused the Amalgamated men to redouble their vigilance at this point, and they will do everything in their power to frustrate the object of the company. The association has a very strong organization in the Painter plant. The men, it is said, have a code of signals prepared, and at the least sign of any activity on the part of officials of the company, the ringing of a bell or the blowing of a whistle will bring the strikers to the scene without the least delay. The effect of the report caused the men to throw out o few picket guards this morning for the purpose of reporting any action on the part of the manager or subordinates, but neither the superintendent nor the manager put in an appearance at the works this morning, and silence again reigned supreme.

The conditions at the Clark mill, Thirty-fifth street, this city, are the same today as they were yesterday. No more men have gone in, and everything tends to prove the statement of Manager Brown that no men will be hired until the strike is settled. The strikers are keeping away from the plant and there is not the least excitement.

At the Lindsay & McCutcheon mill, Rebecca street, Allegheny, not a wheel is is turning. The plant is closed down save for the few laborers who are still at work cleaning up different parts of the mill. Many of the strikers have left Allegheny and gone to work in other districts. One of the most significant developments of the strike is the order from the officials of the National Steel company to have the former rail mill of that company in Youngstown fitted for rail rolling again. The mill was originally a rail mill, but during the early part of the present year after the consolidation had been perfected between various underlying companies as the United States Steel corporation, the Youngstown rail plant was abandoned and its product turned into sheet bars and billets.

The fact that the National Steel company is thus preparing to change its rail production and shut off its steel bar and billet production is taken as an indication that the officials of the United States Steel corporation are anticipating no early settlement of the strike, but are rather looking for some considerable delay in operating the mills. The Youngstown rail mill has been a non-union plant and the men employed there have always been outside of the organization. For this reason it is expected that no difficulty will be experienced in operating the rail mill again.

At the Amalgamated headquarters the officials had nothing new to report this morning. President Shaffer said the situation was unchanged and that he was well satisfied with the outlook.

FIRE AT DES MOINES.

Des Moines, July 23.—The Daily Iowa Capitol issued all editions today, as usual, despite a fire in the plant during the morning. The loss will not exceed $5000.

FIFTEEN DIE

As the Result of Explosion of Petroleum.

Frightful Casualty on an American Vessel.

Stockholm, July 23.—An explosion today of petroleum on board the American schooner Louise Adelaide, Capt. Orr, which left Philadelphia April 24, and Portland, Me., June 4 for Stockholm, in the harbor here, resulted in the death of Capt. Orr, ten members of the crew, and four Swedish customs officers.

Two of the Adelaide's crew were saved. The explosion set the schooner afire and the blazing petroleum enveloped the vessel and those on board.

The barkentine Louise Adelaide, Capt. Orr, left Philadelphia April 24 for Stockholm. May 13 she put into Dutch Island Harbor, R. I., having encountered a heavy gale on the edge of the gulf stream. From Dutch Island Harbor she was towed to Portland, Me., for repairs, where she was refitted as a schooner and resumed her voyage for Stockholm June 4.

The Adelaide was built at Yarmouth, Me., in 1882. She was 154 feet long, 34 feet beam and registered 672 tons. She was owned by Edgar Orr, of Portland, Me.

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A FAIR AVERAGE YIELD

Secretary of Agriculture Wilson Does Not Take as Gloomy View of Agricultural Prospects as Do So-Called Experts.

New York, July 23.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Washington says: Mr. Wilson, secretary of agriculture, has favored the Tribune with a talk on the effects of the long-continued drouth on the growing crops of the West. He does not take so gloomy a view of the agricultural prospects between the Allegheny and the Rocky mountains as do some of the so-called experts who are not connected with the government service. Nor yet does Mr. Wilson attempt to minimize the injury already done and that will increase until there is a great precipitation of moisture during the next few weeks in the vast stretch of country between the mountains. While he acknowledges that the hard wheat belt of the Northwest has been damaged, he does not yet despair of an average yield of corn in the corn belt, which he defines as extending east from the Missouri river to the Alleghenies, embracing the states of Iowa, Wisconsin, the northern part of Missouri and all of Illinois, Indiana and Ohio. The most regrettable loss from the viewpoint of the department, declares the secretary, is that of the macaroni wheat crop. For the first time an experiment has been made this year in the production of this variety of wheat on a large scale in the United States. Secretary Wilson has been encouraging this experiment ever since he has been at the head of the department, and imported the seed from Northern Africa, where most of the wheat is produced which supplies Europe and the world with macaroni.

The secretary is especially hopeful of an average corn crop. He says it will not be a record-breaker or a "bumper" in the parlance of the agricultural department, but that at this moment the prospects favor a fair average yield. Mr. Wilson said:

"If something could be done to induce the farmers in the corn belt to extend their period of cultivation about two weeks this year beyond the usual limit, I would look for a big crop."

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IMPORTANT DISCOVERY

Professor Koch, the Famous Bacteriologist, Announces That Bvoine Tuberculosis Is Not Transferable to the Human System.

New York, July 23.—Professor Koch, of Berlin, will announce, says a Herald dispatch from London, his discovery that bovine tuberculosis is not trasmissible to the human system. The famous bacteriologist, in an interview authorizes the statement that he has demonstrated that meat and milk tuberculosis infected cattle may be consumed with absolute impunity.

Dr. Allen F. Haight, of Chicago, the official representative of the American Medicine association, said:

"If I had not heard Professor Koch quietly announce his discovery in private conversation it would have seemed to me absolutely incredible. I can only say that Dr. Koch is too profound a student and has too much reputation at stake to promulgate such a proposition unless convinced of its soundness beyond the shadow of a doubt. If he is able theoretically to demonstrate his claims the sanitary systems of the world will be shaken to the very roots. The word revolution but faintly expresses what the discovery will precipitate."

English experts talked of the theory with mingled astonishment and contempt, and asserted that the German professor would encounter stubborn debate and learn disproof of his "mad idea."

Dr. Reynolds, health commissioner of Chicago, when informed of Professor Koch's theory, said: "The discovery is certainly of the highest importance, especially in regard to milk. As far as meat is concerned, I never believed it contained elements of danger when cooked, and therefore the announcement has comparative less significance for the civilized people of the world. As to milk taken in its natural state, it is a difficult proposition, while probably nobody is desirous of drinking the milk of tuberculosis cows, yet a great boon would be assured if it can be consumed with impunity."

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JINGO DEMONSTRATION

Presentation to Lord Milner of Freedom of London Made an Opportunity to Laud War Policy of Government.

London, July 23.—The presentation of the freedom of the city of London to Lord Milner of Capetown, at the Guild hall today, was made the occasion of another jingo demonstration in favor of the war in South Africa and the policy of the government.

Joseph Chamberlain, the colonial secretary; the duke of Devonshire, president of the council, and other cabinet ministers; Lord Cromer, British consul general in Egypt, and Sir Claude MacDonald, former British minister to China, were among those on the platform. Lord Milner, in a speech, said the compromising of the settlement of the South African situation by injudicious concessions must not be thought of, nor should the risk of a popular rising be run by treating deliberate and crime-stained treason as a venial offense. The speaker said there was an immense difference between the stout old burghers of the late republics and the "Roving ruffians" harrowing their fellow British subjects of Cape Colony. While it was resolved to treat the old burghers, when the war was over, with fairness and even generosity, convincing them that though they had lost independence they had not lost their freedom, continued Lord Milner, the loyalists in South Africa, who had shown such splendid devotion to the empire, and the work of reconstruction already going on, should not be alienated.

By the bold development of resources and an incorruptible government, it was hoped, his lordship continued, soon to relieve Great Britain of the "obsession of South Africa."

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THIRD TRIAL

Chicago, July 23.—Bright skies and a fair wind today gladdened the hearts of the yachtsmen who were participating in the trials for the Canada's cup defender, which were begun Saturday. Five boats were lined up for the start.

Milwaukee, which yesterday lost her rudder, had been put in condition for another try to follow up victories begun Saturday. Friends of Cadillac, which carried off the honors in yesterday's trial, were confident that the Michigan boat will repeat her good performance. That the outcome lay between Cadillac, Detroit and Illinois was the opinion. Large crowds were gathered early at the headquarters of the Chicago Yacht club and at various points of vantage along the lake shore at Lincoln park.

Burrows' Re-Organization and Expansion Sale Prices

Summer Suits—brimful of dressiness. The season's choicest patterns—splendidly finished. A tempting assortment to choose from.

$12 Suits $6.66 **$22 Suits $13.66**

$15 Suits $8.88 **Straw Hats ½ Price**

Children's Wash Suits ....Half Price
Choice of Any Boys' Long Pant Suit $9.98
Children's Tam O'Shanters 25c

There's not a single garment in the lot but what we'll stand behind with our guarantee.

M. S. BURROWS.

FORGETFUL

(Continued From Page 1.)

John Nicholson, chief of police of Pittsfield, and practically the last witness for the prosecution, was then called. The chief testified in a careful, deliberate and moderately slow manner which held the attention of every person in the room. The part which Chief Nicholson took in the tragedy began when he reached the Fosburg house between 5 and 6 o'clock in the morning Aug. 21.

The first persons he met were the defendant and his brother James, who at once told him about the burglars and began to call his attention to the marks and footprints about the place. "They pointed out particularly," said the witness, "two footprints. I noticed that the heel of the shoes had been pressed about one inch into the ground, but the toes pointed towards the house. My notice was called to another mark about four feet further north, which had the appearance of a foot step. I examined the piazza post. It had several finger marks and one hand mark on it. The latter was very distinct. The defendant accompanied me to the balcony and pointed to its railing from which I noticed the dew had been removed at the north and south end. We examined the roof together. It had a mark upon it as if some one had stepped there. It was about this time that the defendant related to me what had happened."

Capt. Nicholson then told the story as it has been repeated time after time in course of the trial.

"After the defendant told me this," continued the witness, "we visited the dark hallway and there we found a hole in the wall. The defendant had suggested that two bullets were fired and that one might be imbedded in the wall. I could find no bullet. We went to a closet in the vacant room, and there on a trunk tray I saw a diamond sunburst, stick pin and watch chain.

"My next visit to the Fosburg house was at 11 o'clock the same morning. On the way in James Fosburg handed me a bullet which he said he had found in a bureau."

The witness related the elder Fosburg's description of the attack upon him, and then told of finding a large number of matches on different occasions in the vacant room in the attic, on the stairs, balcony, and some on the first floor.

"At one time," he said, "James brought me some of the matches."

The defendant told witness at the time that he never had any matches of this kind in the house.

HUNT

Will Succeed Allen as Governor of Porto Rico.

Washington, July 23.—William H. Hunt, present secretary of Porto Rico, has been selected to succeed Governor Charles Allen on the retirement of the latter from the insular government. Governor Allen brought with him to Boston all of his household effects when he came from San Juan and he does not expect to return to Porto Rico. The formal announcement of the selection of Governor Hunt is withheld until the regular appointment is made, and this cannot be done before the expiration of the leave of Governor Allen next September.

DIRECTORS.

Morgan's List For Northern Pacific Was Duly Elected.

New York, July 23.—At a meeting of the Northern Pacific railroad company, held here today, the followinfg new directors were elected, in accordance with the recent letter of J. P. Morgan: James J. Hill, E. H. Harriman, William Rockefeller, H. McK. Twombley and Samuel Rea.

These gentlemen take the places of Edward D. Adams, R. M. Gallaway, Samuel Spencer, Dumont Clarke and Walter G. Oakman.

The new board in full is as follows: Robert Bacon, George F. Baker, Edward H. Harriman, James J. Hill, Brayton Ives, D. Willis James, John S. Kennedy, Daniel S. Lamont, Charles S. Mellen, Samuel Rea, William Rockefeller, Charles Steele, James Stillman, Eben B. Thomas, Hamilton McK. Twombly.

The meeting at which this action was taken was very short. The directors adjourned immediately after electing the new directors.

PICNIC
and Dance at Lester Park
tomorrow afternoon and evening given by the French Club. EVERYBODY INVITED.

FISHY.

President Jordan Returns From a Study of Hawaiian Fish.

Stanford University, Cal., July 23.—President David Starr Jordan has returned from a trip to the Hawaiian islands, where he has been for two months, conducting a detailed study of the fisheries and fishes of the islands under the direction of the United States fish commission. About 240 species of fish have thus far been collected and classified, fifty of which are new to science. A complete report of the laws and customs of the islanders relative to fishing is being made by J. N. Cobb, statistician of the party. This information, together with the results of the scientific work done by Dr. Jordan will be embodied in an extensive report to the government.

FRED B. COLEMAN DEAD.

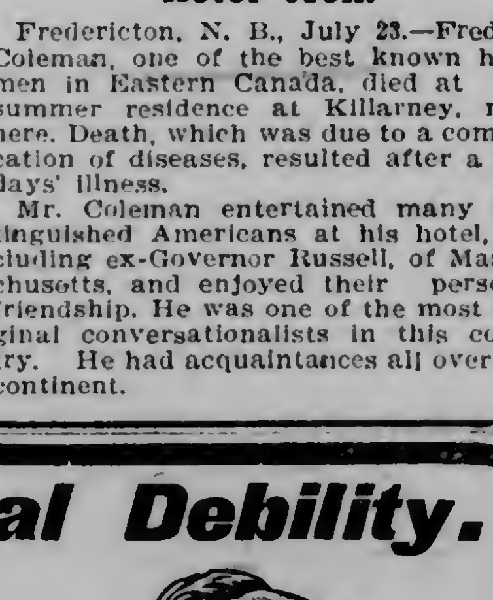
One of Canada's Best Known Hotel Men.

Fredericton, N. B., July 23.—Fred B. Coleman, one of the best known hotel men in Eastern Canada, died at his summer residence at Killarney, near here. Death, which was due to a complication of diseases, resulted after a few days' illness.

Mr. Coleman entertained many distinguished Americans at his hotel, including ex-Governor Russell, of Massachusetts, and enjoyed their personal friendship. He was one of the most original conversationalists in this country. He had acquaintances all over the continent.

Nervo-Sexual Debility.

HONEST TREATMENT AND GUARANTEED CURE IS OFFERED YOU.



I do not treat all diseases, but cure all I treat. I treat MEN ONLY, and cure them to stay cured.

Varicocle, Stricture, Syphilitic Blood Poison, Rupture, Kidney and Urinary Diseases,

And all associate dieases and weaknesses of men. We charge nothing for private counsel and give to each patient a **Legal Contract** to hold for our promises. Is it not worth your while to investigate a cure that has made life anew to multitudes of men?

If you cannot call at our office, write your symptoms fully.

REFERENCES: Best Banks and Leading Business Men of this City.

Consultation free and Confidential

Office Hours—8 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays—10 a. m. to 2 p. m.

Progressive Medical Association

No. 1 West Superior St., Cor. Lake Ave., Duluth, Minn.

ANOTHER VICTIM.

Prof. Walter's List Continues to Multiply.

Victims of "Professor" Walter, the clairvoyant, who disappeared last week with much Duluth money and some jewelry, are beginning to turn up.

A rather poorly dressed working man has been haunting a local express office for the past week trying to buy a lottery ticket. The employes were unable to get rid of him. It now turns out that the man went to "Professor" Walter to find out how to make money. He gave the clairvoyant $21 practically all the money he had. In return the con man told him to buy a lottery ticket from the express company and he would win $5000.

The Annual Picnic.

Division No. 1, A. O. H., is preparing for its annual picnic. The committee having charge of the arrangements is hard at work endeavoring to make the event what it has always been in the past, a pleasant day for the Hibernians and their friends. It will be held at Oatka beach, on Tuesday, Aug. 6, and a fine program of sports and amusements is now being arranged for. This annual outing of the members of the order is always looked forward to with pleasure as the ability of the Hibernians as entertainers is well known.

The Football Season.

Agitation among the athletes of the high school on the football question is beginning and a meeting will be held in a few days to make preparations for the season. It is understood that a schedule of games will be printed with spaces for the score and pictures of the '00 team and Dr. J. D. Park, the coach of the victorious team. It will be printed in a neat book form. Dr. Park will probably coach this year's team as the influence brought to bear by the boys has been effectual.

Caused Him to Sprint.

There is a yung man not unknown to fame in the football annals of the high school who was given a chance to display some of his athletic powers a few days ago. While walking on the railroad yards he stepped off of the track to avoid a freight train that was rapidly approaching around a curve. As the last car neared the curve it jumped the track and came straight as a die at the boy, who narrowly escaped a sudden death. He is a distance sprinter of some renown throughout the state and made good use of his legs in escaping the car. The crew of the train got the car back on the track in the course of half an hour and the incident is probably forgotten by all save the one most concerned.

Excursion to Fond-du-Lac.

on Stmr. J. C. SUIT, given by the Ladies of First Christian Church, WEDNESDAY, JULY 24. Boat leaves Fifth avenue dock at 9:30 a. m. Tickets—Children under 12, 25c; Adults, 50c.

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.

Put on Sale Tomorrow Clothes Hampers and Baskets Made By the Famous Mohawk Indians of New York State.

This is one of the chief industries at the reservation, in the famous Mohawk district, and so clever are those Indians at this work that men of capital have interested themselves in this work, and today it is one of the largest industries of its kind in the country. They also use in their work a sweet grass, which is woven into small work baskets, and it is surprising at how little really pretty baskets can be bought. The baskets will be placed on sale tomorrow morning, a display of them being made in the show windows.

UNCONSTITUTIONAL.

Court So Decides the Anti-Scalping Law.

Rochester, N. Y., July 23.—The law passed by the New York state legislature last winter, forbidding traffic in railroad tickets by others than authorized agents of railroad companies, was declared unconstitutional today by the appellate division of the state supreme court.

FREE TRADE

With Porto Rico Will Be Proclaimed Thursday.

Washington, July 23.—Free trade between the United States and Porto Rico will be proclaimed Thursday. Attorney General Knox is preparing the proclamations which will be issued.

WETMORE'S GELATINE
Granulated or shredded; 10 cents at all grocers

Notice.

All persons holding unpaid claims for materials furnished or labor performed upon the Engle & Osman U. S. government breakwater contract, at Two Harbors, Minn., are hereby notified to give notice thereof to or file the same with William R. Spencer, 410-11 First National Bank building, Duluth, Minn.

COKE DANDRUFF CURE

UNIVERSALLY APPROVED.

Public Quick to Appreciate the Honest Efforts of the A. R. Bremer Co.

A Fair and Open Test of Their Great Cure They Not Only Court, But Demand.

Two full days the newspapers of Duluth gave public notice that the proprietors of Coke Dandruff Cure would, if their claims could be substantiated, revolutionize the treatment for dandruff and all hair and scalp troubles, and that the public might be given the benefit of this remedy without cost, they were invited to obtain a free sample bottle at the drug department of Panton & White.

In this open way everybody would be enabled to form their own judgment as to the value of Coke Dandruff Cure. The free test called for no restrictions. Physicians were not barred, in fact, they were welcomed, and as still further proof of this, while the free distribution ended at Panton & White's Saturday, A. R. Bremer company's representative will even now be glad to furnish free, to all physicians who apply, a sufficient quantity of Coke Dandruff Cure to make such tests as in their judgment may seem necessary. Coke Dandruff Cure is guaranteed to cure dandruff, falling hair, and is the best tonic in the world today.

For sale by all druggists. All first-class barbers use it.

Admiral George Dewey writes: "I have used COKE DANDRUFF CURE for the past year and found it an excellent preparation."

Coke Shampoo and Toilet Soap wonderfully good for the hair and scalp. Cures shiny skin.

HARD LUCK.

Harry Halloway Says It Follows Him Unremittingly.

This is the narrative of the grievous miscalculation and melancholy downfall of the most unlucky colored person in Duluth.

Last evening he washed down copious draughts of real old Chinese Chianti and becoming indecoriously Oriental visited an opium joint on Paradise alley.

He no sooner got near the glowing drug than a detective was seen cruising in the offing.

A sooty feminine person owning the joint went flitting down Paradise alley arrayed in a Japanese kimona that could be heard seven blocks on account of vociferous color.

But the unlucky colored man was so fascinated with the smell of the drug that he was unable to leave the place though he knew the raid was about to be made.

When arrested he said his name was Harry Holloway. He has a habit of running into the police whenever he does anything. One night he was whipping a sick soubrette on Second avenue west. He started to run away and after running six blocks bumped into a detective, who, at the time, did not know Holloway had been committing an assault, but arrested him for passing along a sidewalk at such speed. At another time when he took a watch, he tried to sell it to a detective in West Superior, thinking he was talking to a farmer. Added to this was last night's streak of bad luck. Every other patron of the joint escaped. He now claims the bad luck championship of the city.

Detective Troyer and Officer Grandmaison made the raid on 252 Paradise alley. They captured an entire though inexpensive opium outfit, belonging to Mrs. Ed Buckner, who escaped and is now on her way to Billings, Mont.

Under the state law Holloway may be punished by a fine of $500 or imprisonment for six months, or both. However, the law does not prohibit the sale of opium in wholesale or retail places, except when sold for the purpose of smoking as in a joint.

Holloway's hearing was to be held late this afternoon.

Y. M. C. A. Boys Camp.

The Y. M. C. A. boys' camp will go into existence tomorrow morning when about twenty boys will be taken up the St. Louis river on the steamer J. C. Suit and tents pitched about a mile above Fond du Lac. The following boys will go on the expedition: Allen Scott, Charlie Cannon, Porter Markell, Charlie Aekin, Laird Goodman, Allen Johnson, Robert Williams, Leonard Wiswald, Wallace Webster, Stanley Robinson, Curtis Silger, Franklin Allen, Ralph Thompson, Adelbert Hendricks, Elliot Prosser, Claude Howard, Howard Hill, Frank Smith and Arthur Smith. The names of those in charge of the boys follow: J. G. Hamaker, John Brown, F. F. Starkey and T. S. Silliman.

A HARD STRUGGLE.

Many a Duluth Citizen Finds the Struggle Hard.

WITH A BACK CONSTANTLY ACHING, WITH DISTRESSING URINARY DISORDERS, DAILY EXISTENCE IS BUT A STRUGGLE. NO NEED TO KEEP IT UP. DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS WILL CURE YOU. DULUTH PEOPLE ENDORSE THIS CLAIM.

Mr. J. H. Tomlinof, of 240 First street west, conductor on the Duluth street railway, says: "For two years I suffered severely from kidney complaint. Towards the last I got so bad that very frequently I was obliged to law off for days at a time and my back and loins were so painful that I could not work. The kidney secretions were very frequently distressing and annoying. I could not find a comfortable position to rest in at night, was constantly changing position and in the morning rose thoroughly worn out. The jar of the car, to which I attributed the trouble, at times affected me so that I could hardly stand it. Seeing Doan's Kidney Pills highly recommended, I procured a box at W. A. Abbett's drug store and began to use them. I commenced to improve right away, and in a short time I felt as well as ever and from that until now, several months ago, I have worked steadily and not had a single symptom of my old trouble."

For sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name, Doan's, and take no substitute.

IT MAY BE CLOSED

Deal For Steel Trust Building Surrounded By Silence.

Said By Some to Be Closed and Others Deny.

Little Work Is Being Done By the Contractor.

Though none of the parties connected with the deal are willing to say anything, it is said on good authority that the deal for the construction of a building for the United States Steel company's use at the corner of Third avenue west and First street was completed yesterday afternoon.

This means that work on the building that Hutchinson Bevier was putting up for Bayha & Co., will cease, and that when work is resumed it will be on a handsome 7-story building with a frontage of 100 feet, to cost in the neighborhood of $250,000.

The whole proceeding is surrounded with an atmosphere of mystery. Not one of the parties to the deal will admit that the report is true, though they make no attempt to deny that negotiations have been pending. The principal stumbling block so far has been Bayha & Co., who have a lease on the building Mr. Bevier was building that they valued very highly, and that was very valuable. Attempts to make arrangements with this firm have been made repeatedly, but so far the matter has been held up by a difference in price. It is said now that the matter has been arranged with the Bayhas, though they do not admit that this is true.

One significant thing is that almost no work on the stone foundation that was intended for the Bevier building has been done since Saturday. This foundation would hardly suffice for a building such as that needed by the steel trust, and the fact that work upon it has been practically stopped is considered as good grounds for a belief that negotiations are nearly completed, if they are not quite complete.

In case the deal has gone through Mr. Bevier has received $50,000 for the lots, on which he was putting up a $35,000 building. Bayha & Co. were offered $2500 for their lease and asked $10,000, and a compromise between these two amounts has probably been made.

ECZEMA; NO CURE NO PAY.

Your druggist will refund your money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure Ringworm, Tetter, Old Ulcers and Sores, Pimples and Blackheads on the face, Itching Humors, Dandruff and all Skin Diseases no matter of how long standing. Price 50c. If your druggist should fail to have it send us 50c in postage stamps and we will forward same by mail, and at any time you notify us that the cure was not satisfactory we will promptly return your money. Your druggist will tell you that we are reliable, as our LAXATIVE BROMO-QUININE Tablets, which have a national reputation for colds, are handled by all druggists. Address PARIS MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

APPOINTMENTS

Made By the President to Various Positions.

Washington, July 23.—The president today made the following appointments:

War—Ernst P. Newson and H. Percy Silver, chaplains in the army; Harry R. Lemen, assistant surgeon volunteers, rank of captain.

First lieutenants of infantry—Frank H. Burton, William Gracie, Samuel B. McIntyre, Samuel A. Price, Harris Pendleton, Jr., Peter Vredenburgh. Second lieutenants of infantry—Ernst H. Agnew, Colin H. Ball, Charles W. Barber, Alpha T. Easton, Campbell W. Flake, Clarence M. Furay, Robert E. Grinstead, William S. Mapes, John F. McCarthy, Edgar Stayer, Grant T. Trent, Benjamin R. Wade, Frederick S. Young.

First lieutenants of cavalry—Delphey T. E. Castel, Alvin C. Gillem, George E. Lovell, Henry M. Morrow, Sam Van Leer.

Second lieutenants of cavalry—Lawrence S. Carson, William H. Clopton, Jr., Frank D. Edwards, Thomas M. Knox, Sebring C. Megill, Archie Miller, Frank T. McNarny, Volando J. Palmer, Bradley J. Wooten, Edward C. Wells, John S. E. Young.

Second lieutenants, artillery corps—Daniel F. Craig, Fred L. Dengler, Arthur L. Fuller, Benjamin H. Kerfort, Ralph M. Mitchell, John C. Ohnstad, Carroll Power, Francis W. Ralston, Jr., John M. Shook, Blanton Winship.

State—Lewis A. Martin, West Virginia, United States consul at Ciudad Perfirio Diaz, Mexico.

NEW TRIAL.

Ordered For Powers in the Goebel Case.

Frankfort, Ky., July 23.—An official mandate has been handed down by the court of appeals ordering a new trial for Former Secretary Caleb Powers convicted of complicity in the shooting of Governor William Goebel. It is probable the trial will come up at the October term.

Y. M. C. A. Excursion.

One of the first excursions of the season on the new Booth steamer Argo will take place this evening, given by the Y. M. C. A. Music will be furnished by the Y. M. C. A. mandolin orchestra, who will present the following program:

"Charlaton March" .. ..Sousa
"Life is a Dream" ....Valentine
"Runaway Girl" ....Vincent Leon
"The Man Behind the Gun" ......Sousa
"El Menio Waltz" ....Sartorius
"La Czerine Mazurka" .. ..Zener
Norwood March .. ..Williams
"Country Fiddler" .. ..Guckert
"Dance of the Brownies.......Kammon
Nordica Waltzes .. ..Tourgie

Children under 12 years of age go for half fare. The boat will leave Booth dock at 8:15 o'clock.

Take Rocky Mountain Tea. See it exterminate poison. Feel it revitalize you blood and nerves and bring back that happy, joyous feeling of boyhood days. 35c. Ask your druggist.

The Ladies

Of the First Christian church, give an excursion to Fond du Lac tomorrow on the Suit.

A JUDGE'S WIFE CURED OF PELVIC CATARRH.

She Suffered for Years and Felt Her Case Was Hopeless—Cured By Pe-ru-na.

Mrs. Judge McAllister writes from 1217 West 33rd st., Minneapolis, Minn., as follows:

"I suffered for years with a pain in the small of my back and right side. It interfered often with my domestic and social duties and I never supposed that I would be cured, as the doctor's medicine did not seem to help me any.

"Fortunately a member of our Order advised me to try Peruna and gave it such high praise that I decided to try it. Although I started in with little faith, I felt so much better in a week that I felt encouraged.

"I took it faithfully for seven weeks and am happy indeed to be able to say that I am entirely cured. Words fail to express my gratitude. Perfect health once more is the best thing I could wish for, and thanks to Peruna, I enjoy that now." —Minnie E. McAllister.

The great popularity of Peruna as a catarrh remedy has tempted many people to imitate Peruna. A great many so-called catarrh remedies and catarrhal tonics are to be found in many drug stores. These remedies can be procured by the druggist much cheaper than Peruna. Peruna can only be obtained at a uniform price, and no druggist can get it a cent cheaper.

Thus it is that druggists are tempted to substitute the cheap imitations of Peruna for Peruna. It is done every day without a doubt.

MRS. JUDGE McALLISTER.

We would therefore caution all people against accepting these substitutes. Insist upon having Peruna. There is no other internal remedy for catarrh that will take the place of Peruna. Allow no one to persuade you to the contrary.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, Preident of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

GREATEST RECORDED

Marked Increase In Exports to South American Countries.

Are Larger Than Those of Any Preceding Year.

Washington, July 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—Exports from the United States to all American countries and islands south of her boundaries show a marked increase in the fiscal year just ended and exceed those of any other year in the history of our commerce. This statement, just announced by the treasury department is especially interesting in view of the various efforts being made for closer business, commercial, and transportation relations between the United States and her neighbors at the South. New lines of steamers have recently been put on between the Pacific coast of the United States and the Western coast of Mexico, Central and South America; a recently published statement indicates that great financial interests of the United States have obtained control of the nearly completed transcontinental line connecting Argentina with Chile; the establishment of additional direct steamship lines between the Eastern coast of the United States and South American ports is under discussion, and the opening of an isthmian canal would give a straight line of water communication from the Eastern coast of the United States to the Western coast of South America. All of these movements in the direction of closer relations between the United States and her neighbors at the South add interest to the announcement that our exports to those countries in 1901 are larger than those of any preceding year, and to some figures just presented by the bureau of statistics showing the imports of each of the South American countries at the latest date and the exports from the United States to each of those countries in 1901.

The growth of exports from the United States to Central and South America has not kept pace in the past with the growth in other directions. The total exports to South America in 1900, for instance, were no more than those of 1890, being in each of those years, in round numbers, $38,000,000, while the same statement holds good with reference to Central America, the total exports from the United States to the Central American states being in 1890 and 1900 in each case in round numbers $5,000,000. It is to Mexico and the West Indies that our exports in the decade 1890-1900 show the greatest increase, being: To the West Indies, in 1890, $33,000,000, and in 1900, $47,000,000; and to Mexico, in 1890, $13,000,000, and in 1900, $34,000,000. The fiscal years 1900 and 1901 show a much greater increase in our sales to our neighbors at the South than in any preceding years. The total exports to Mexico, Central and South America and the West Indies in 1893 were $103,000,000, in 1900, $127,000,000, and in 1901, $138,000,000 in round numbers. Thus the figures of 1901 are $35,000,000 greater than those of 1899, while the 1899 figures are only $1,000,000 greater than those if 1893.

The importance of satisfactory transportation facilities is illustrated by a study of the growth of our export trade with the countries at the South. Prior to the construction of railway lines connecting Mexico with the United States, our exports to Mexico seldom reached $10,000,000; by 1896 they were $20,000,000; by 1899, $25,000,000; in 1900, $34,000,000, and in 1901, $37,000,000, in round numbers. To the West Indies, the transportation system is much more satisfactory than to the South American countries, and to those islands our exports have grown from $34,000,000 in 1891 to $49,000,000 in 1901. To Central and South America, with which steamship communication has not been satisfactory, the growth has been less, the figures, as already indicated, being in 1900 practically the same as in 1890, while the figures for 1900 and 1901 show in each case a considerable increase. This increase is especially notable in the exports to the countries on the Western coast of South America reached by the recently established lines connecting the Western coast of the United States with that of South and Central America, and which were put into operation about the beginning of the present calendar year. The figures of our exports to South America show an increase of nearly 100 per cent to Peru in eleven months ending with May 1901, as compared with the same period of the fiscal year 1900, and nearly 100 per cent to Chile in the same time. Of the increase of $6,000,000 in exports to South America in 1901 as compared with 1900, more than two-thirds is to the countries on the Western coast.

The following table shows the imports of the South American countries at the latest date obtainable (in most cases 1899), and the exports from the United States to each of those countries in 1899 and 1901:

Countries.	Total Exports. 1899. Dollars.	Exports from United States. 1899. Dollars.	*1901. Dollars.
Argentine ...	$117,000,000	$ 9,563,510	$11,460,000
Bolivia	12,000,000	31,298	150,000
Brazil	105,000,000	12,239,036	12,190,000
Central America	25,000,000	4,987,854	7,020,000
Chile	29,000,000	2,107,124	5,610,000
Colombia	11,000,000	3,042,094	3,048,000
Ecuador	7,000,000	882,591	2,082,000
Guianas	10,000,000	2,363,392	2,530,000
Paraguay ...	2,000,000	10,751	15,000
Peru	11,000,000	1,325,650	3,168,000
Uruguay	25,000,000	1,242,822	1,526,000
Venezuela ...	9,000,000	2,851,634	3,302,000
Total	$345,000,000	$40,647,756	$52,201,000

The following table shows our total exports to American territory south of the United States in 1890, 1900 and 1901:

	1890. Dollars.	1900. Dollars.	*1901. Dollars.
South America	$38,752,648	$ 38,945,373	$145,151,000
Central America	5,296,478	5,926,579	7,020,000
West Indies	33,197,222	47,436,677	49,100,000
Mexico	13,285,287	34,974,961	37,000,000
Total	$90,531,635	$127,283,590	$138,301,000

* June, 1901, estimated.

The announcement that American capital has taken control of and will complete the unfinished section of the transcontinental railway system of South America connecting Chile and Argentina suggests that there may follow a practical revival of interest in the great project for a Pan-American railway line to connect the North and South American railway systems, advocated for many years by Mr. Hinton Rowan Helper, and lends interest to the figures of the report of the intercontinental railway commission on the proposed through railway line from New York to Buenos Ayres to be 10,228 miles, of which 4772 miles were then constructed and 5456 yet to be constructed, at an estimated cost of $175,000,000.

The following table shows the number of miles of railway suitable for a through Pan-American line, existing in each country in 1893, and the number of miles necessary to be constructed to complete the through line.

Countries.	Constructed Miles........	To be Constructed. Miles	Estimated Cost of Construction........
United States	2,094	....	....
Mexico	1,183	461	$ 14,752,069
Central America..	211	832	17,154,517
Colombia	....	1,354	33,738,424
Ecuador	....	658	26,863,855
Peru	157	1,633	65,758,146
Bolivia	195	392	12,023,329
Argentina	936	125	4,000,000
Total	4,776	5,455	$174,290,270

Sporting Goods!

You'll not find another as complete line in the city—

Guns, Ammunition,
Shells, Smokeless Powder,
Fishing Tackle,
Jointed Rods, Reels,
Spoons Hooks, Boat Oars,
Oar Locks, Minnow Nets,
Minnow Buckets,
Indian Clubs, Dumb Bells,
Punching Bags, Foot Balls,
Gun Cases, Tents,
Camping Outfits.

Come in and see what we have and note our low prices.

Kelley Hardware Co.

This store is headquarters for haying tools—a big stock—low prices.

THOMSON & DUNLOP
31 West Michigan St.

Are you going to build? You will need—

Cement Sidewalk, Mantels,
Tiling, Shingle Stains,
Iron Fences,
Etc.

Telephone 657 { Duluth. Zenith.

LUMBER SASH DOORS
MOULDINGS MAPLE FLOORING
HARDWOOD SCREENS
SCOTT-GRAFF LUMBER CO.
2ND AVE. W. & MICHIGAN ST.

BEN FRANKLIN RYE.
Finest whiskey ever produced.
"My Office"
Room D, Torrey Bldg.
Wm. McCullough

Freimuth's The Greatest Daylight Store. **Freimuth's**

Have you seen the "Nazareth" Children?

For wear, for service, for strength, for money-saving, there is no underwaist that matches the Nazareth Waist.

Every genuine Nazareth Waist is guaranteed to be perfect, to wear longer and wash better than any similar garment. Isn't that a good reason why your youngsters should wear them?

They're in our window—It's fixed up like a nursery and you may see them romping, "cutting up" and having all kinds of fun —they're Nazareth children because they wear the Nazareth Waist. Every move, every turn they make as they play speaks volumes in its favor—you can see at a glance that this is the ideal underwaist—is all its maker claims for it—and more. It's twice as good and half as costly as any other kind—and is fully guaranteed.

Demonstration is in the Superior street windows from 10 to 12 a. m. and 3 to 5 p. m.

LICENSES.

Ordinance to Require Them From All House Movers.

The proposed ordinance licensing house-moving contractors, and compelling them to give a surety bond for the protection of the city in case of accident on obstructed streets seems to meet with considerable favor.

The ordinance is practically a copy of the ordinance now in force in St. Paul, while there are far more stringent ordinances in other cities.

At present almost any person can get a contract for moving frame buildings. Frequently the smaller contractors do a job without notifying the city hall authorities, and it has been known that some jobs were undertaken by incompetent men, leaving the city liable to excessive damages.

Under the new scheme, which originates with Building Inspector Robinson, an annual license of $25 must be paid by such contractors, and in addition to this, a bond of $2000 must be given for the protection of the city.

This ordinance, if passed by the council, will have a tendency to weed out smaller contractors. It is claimed by the building authorities that it will dispose of the class that has been causing such annoyance.

It frequently happens that buildings are moved and no record kept of the moving at the city hall. The assessor then goes ahead, as customary, and assesses the property from which the building has been moved, as if the building were on it. A number of the most vigorous kicks before the board of equalization was on this account.

To Make Complaint.

President Barnum of the board of trade today instructed Secretary Kemp to write to the health department complaining of the houses and barns just across the alley from the trading floor of the board. All of the windows through which air is brought to the trading floor are on the alley, and the members of the board complain that the buildings are so ill-smelling that they taint the air that is so much needed these days. The same places have been complained of several times before.

Suit For Trespass.

The Boston & Duluth Land company, in a suit begun in district court yesterday afternoon, charges Ole Forgeson and John Lundquist with a species of absent-mindedness not unknown in timber countries. It is alleged that they thoughtlessly wandered off their own lands in cutting ties, posts and pulpwood, and took a quantity of timber for those purposes from land belonging to the plaintiff. The value of the property is claimed to be $111.93, and the suit is to recover that amount. Malicious and willful trespass is not alleged, or the suit would be for treble damages. J. L. Washburn and W. D. Bailey are the attorneys.

CITY BRIEFS.

Tibbetts, undertaker, 31 East Sup. St. Kelley's hat hospital for sick hats.

If you smoke a "Tom Reed" you smoke the best cigar on the market.

A daughter has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Fred O. Crosby, 1128 East Third street.

J. J. Hayes, a prominent citizen of the township of Chisholm, was arraigned in police court this morning, charged with operating a blind pig. He admitted that he had been selling liquor illegally and paid a fine of $25 and costs.

The funeral of Mrs. Dorothe Tvedt, who died Sunday, will take place tomorrow afternoon from the Zion Lutheran church, corner of Third street and Twenty-fifth avenue west at 2 o'clock. The funeral sermon will be preached by Rev. Hjortholm. Interment will be at the Woodland cemetery.

J. N. Vansickle, a teamster, was fined $3 in police court this morning for driving over a sidewalk.

A baby girl was born Monday morning to Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Annes, at 912 East Sixth street.

C. W. Ericson's family, who were outing at Solon Springs, Wis., were called home rather unexpectedly on account of the painful accident to baby Dorothy, who fell and broke her right arm. The arm was set and is doing well.

Second citizenship papers have been granted by the district court to Emil Wilson, C. Grandall and Walter Basden.

Marriage licenses have been issued to Julius Parson and Clara Johnson, and to Alex Knutson and Bertha Lahl.

The regular thimble bee of the Woman's Aid society of the First M. E. church will be held Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock at the church parlors.

The following births have been reported to the health office: To Mr. and Mrs. Fred Kremmerer, 718 Fourth avenue east, a girl; to Mr. and Mrs. James Magee, 235 South Fifth avenue west, a boy; to Mr. and Mrs. William Haley, 214 Nineteenth avenue east a girl; to Mr. and Mrs. B. D. Goldes, 30 East First street, a boy; to Mr. and Mrs. John Connor, 620½ West Third street, a girl.

A transcript of judgment in favor of John S. Lindsay and against Crosby Bros. et al for $502.11 from the Duluth municipal court was filed this morning in district court.

There will be no sittings at Zweifel's studio for a few days, as they are remodeling.

A hearing in the contest case of John McAlpine against Peter Simpson was begun in the United States land office this morning. The case involves several lots in 4-49-19. McAlpine is contesting Simpson's homestead entry on the ground of adandonment.

PERSONALS.

I. Chabot, of West Duluth, left Sunday for Montreal, Quebec, New York and the Pan-American exposition on a visit.

Frank Gilbert has returned from a month's visit to Deerwood.

Edmund H. Krelwitz, attorney, of Aitkin, arrived in the city yesterday morning. After calling on his parents, he took the afternoon train for Hibbing.

Mrs. J. R. Welch, of St. James, Minn., is visiting Mr. and Mrs. S. T. Welch, of 414 Second avenue west.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Harvey, of Woodland, have returned from a three months' visit to Illinois and Wisconsin.

Edmund J. Phelps, of Minneapolis, is at the Spalding today.

F. E. Kennedy has returned from Idaho and will remain here until September. He likes the West very much, and says the weather in Idaho has been fine.

C. B. Heffelfinger, Miss Nellie Heffelfinger, Miss Fannie Heffelfinger, Mrs. Leslie and Mrs. Portous, of Minneapolis, were at the Spalding last evening.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Dixon, of Minneapolis, are visiting friends in the city today.

Mr. and Mrs. George W. Peavey, Mrs. C. W. Murphy and Miss Natalie Jordan, of Minneapolis, were at the Spalding last evening.

G. S. and W. S. Franklin, of Baltimore, Md., were registered at the Spalding today.

Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Cabot, of Boston, Mass., are among the tourists in the city for a few days.

D. P. and W. L. Anderson, of Kansas City, Mo., are at the head of the lakes for a little cool weather.

J. E. Blair, of Grand Forks, N. D., was a business caller here today.

Mr. and Mrs. F. N. Wilson, of Toledo, Ohio, are guests at the Spaling.

A Minneapolis party comprised of Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Van Dusen and children, G. W. Van Dusen and L. O. Baldwin, reached the city today after a trip up the north shore on the Argo.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Miller, of Chicago, reached this city today on a trip up the lakes.

Mrs. May Adler, of Minneapolis, is visiting friends in the city.

J. W. Hilliard and F. A. Theopald, of Faribault, Minn., are business callers in the city this afternoon.

J. E. Collin, of Pittsburg, Pa., is registered at the Spalding.

Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Fleming, of Chicago, are among the tourists here for a few days.

A Port Arthur party comprised of W. J. B. Guvard, A. Bonier, R. Sheils, S. Demuth and V. West arrived in the city on the Argo this morning.

George V. Davidson and E. G. Bretting, of Ashland, are registered at the St. Louis today.

G. R. Wedgewood and Miss Wedgewood, of Monticello, Va., are visiting in the city.

Hibbing Hail Storm.

Reports brought to the city from Hibbing say that that town was visited by an extraordinarily heavy hail storm early Sunday morning. All of the skylights were broken and any glass that was on an incline was completely demolished.

The storm was a perfect bombardment, and it is said by one of those who did the measuring and weighing that one of the stones was eleven inches in circumference and four inches in diameter, weighing five ounces. Stones weighing three and four ounces were plentiful and numbers measured three and one-half inches in diameter. Window glass in the place is at a premium.

Escaped From Jail.

Harry L. Wagner, a forger, who secured several hundred dollars out of some of the business men of Duluth not long ago and was arrested and confined in the Barron county jail, is at liberty. An Associated Press dispatch states that Sheriff Johnson says that evidently an accomplice broke into his pantry and got the jail keys with which Wagner's cell was opened and the prisoner released, he not being missed until some time Sunday. Wagner was one of the smoothest crooks ever in Duluth.

WAS WEALTHY.

London, July 23.—Although reputed to be poor the will of the Hon. Eric Lascelles, who was found dead in a show wagon at Cheltenham, June 27, proved today by the earl of Desart (husband of the countess of Desart, who was half sister to Lascelles) shows Lascelles left an estate valued at £37,000.

ICE MEN STRIKE.

Columbus, Ohio, July 23.—Men to the number of 200, employed in the local ice trade struck today for higher wages. Owing to the heat there is a large demand for ice and considerable inconvenience has resulted.

Duluth, July 23, 1901.

DEAR MARIA—

I was down town shopping today and when near Lake Ave. on Superior Street I noticed that vertical electric sign of "Gately's"—went in to see what they had at 8 Superior St. I saw such lovely things—tailor-made suits, jackets, skirts, silk waists, mackintoshes and other goods, just what I wanted—whether it is hot or cold, rain or shine—we must have clothes.

They showed me such nice, nobby men's clothes, really I was surprised—John needs a new suit; so does Bobby; I saw such a dandy suit for him which they laid aside till Saturday night.

The salesman was such a nice man, he did not seem to care a cent whether I bought or not, showed me all around, such pretty lamps, rocking chairs, rugs, carpets, lace curtains, draperies, book cases, side boards, iron beds, bed room suites and other useful household goods—I never saw the like—see, the goods seemed as fresh and new like the salesman. The goods were all plainly tagged; I was surprised to see how cheap everything was, no old shop worn goods—everything seemed to be a bargain. And the easy payments—it really seems as if they were giving the goods away. It seems to me as if it pays to trade at Gately's.

Since John's sickness we could never pay all cash for our clothes, so now we know where to get all our clothes and household goods.

Dear Maria, the first time you come in from Bemidji we will go to Gately Supply Co., 8 East Superior Street, and you will see I have told you the truth.

Love to Tom and the children.

MOLLIE.

GATELY'S

AND STILL ANOTHER

Northern Pacific to Bring an Excursion Next Sunday.

Will Come From Taylor's Falls and Intermediate Points.

Will Arrive Before Noon and Leave In the Evening.

An excursion to Duluth over the Northern Pacific from Taylor's Falls and intermediate points has been arranged for July 28, and a large crowd is expected here on that date. This excursion has been talked about for some time. The people along the line had an excursion to Duluth a year or so ago and they liked it so well that they asked for another, and this arrangement is the result.

The arrangements are favorable for a very large attendance. The special train or trains will leave Taylor's Falls at 6 o'clock on the morning of July 28, and will arrive in Duluth about 11 o'clock. It will stop at every station along the line, and it will be well advertised in each of them. The fare will start in at $2.50 for the round trip down as far as Grantsburg, and will decrease with the distance until it drops to 75 cents at Carlton.

This will give the excursionists most of the day in the city, and the train leaves here at 7 o'clock in the evening for the return trip, which will land the Taylor's Falls people home about 10 o'clock.

The towns from which the excursionists will come are as follows: Taylor's Falls, Shafers, Center City, Lindstrom, Chicago City, Wyoming, Grantsburg, Stacy, North Branch, Harris, Rush City, Rock Creek, Pine City, Beroun, Hinckley, Friesland, Miller, Finlayson, Rutledge, Willow River, Sturgeon Lake, Moose Lake, Barnum, Mahtowa and Carlton.

Little will be known about the number of excursionists that will take advantage of this excellent opportunity until Thursday, when agents have been directed to wire the passenger department of the number they expect from their stations, so that the department may know what to provide in the way of equipment.

EXCURSION TO TWO HARBORS

On Stmr ARGO— Wednesday .... July 24

under the auspices of the Lakeside Presbyterian church. Leave Booth's dock 10 a. m. Returning, leave Two Harbors steamer Hunter 5 p. m.

FARE, 50c ROUND TRIP

USED FISTS.

Nick Witt Objects to Confiscation of Tainted Meat.

It seems that certain members of the local butchers' trust can raise something else besides prices.

This morning one of the members of the trust caught the city's meat inspector in the act of confiscating 531 pounds of meat, which he considered tainted.

A fight followed, and it is said that, like the butchers' trust dealing with the people, the meat man got the best of it.

It was 10 o'clock this morning when Inspector Largslow of the health department force, visited the meat market of Nick Witt, 11 East Superior street.

The inspector found some meat which he did not consider in proper condition and began pouring oil over it. Now the pouring of oil may still troubled waters, but it seems to have the opposite effect on a troubled butcher.

Mr. Witt's swarthy Teuton fist lingered long against the inspector's face though it didn't do any great amount of damage.

The butcher claimed that the meat was good and while he went to look up the health commissioner to complain of the meat inspector's treatment, the inspector went to look up the city attorney to complain of the butcher's mode of argument.

This afternoon it was decided to leave the condition of the meat to a disinterested committee of three, but at a late hour neither the inspector or the butcher had been sustained, and the inspector was still looking for the city attorney.

KILLED IN CANOE.

Phillips, Wis., Excited Over Murder of Farmer.

Milwaukee, July 23.—A Journal special from Phillips, Wis., says: Residents of that place are greatly excited over the mysterious murder today of a farmer named Isaacson, while he was passing down the river in a canoe. Isaacson was shot through the heart by some unknown person and killed instantly. The sheriff of Price county has wired to St. Paul for bloodhounds and will endeavor to run down the assassin. Isaacson was not known to have any enemies.

AMERICAN HORSES.

Win Two Events at Leicester Summer Meet.

London, July 23.—Richard Croker's Viper (L. Reiff) won the Regular plate at the first day's racing, today, of the Leicester summer meeting.

W. C. Whitney's Shibboleth filly (L. Reiff) won the Wigstown maiden 2-year-plate, C. S. Newton's Varna (Maher) was second, and H. T. Bridsey's Martingale gelding (Martin) was third.

GOVERNMENT RESTS.

Pittsfield, Mass., July 23—The government in the Fosburg trial rested its case at 3:25 o'clock.

NOW AN EARL.

London, July, 23.—King Edward has raised Evelyn Barring, First Vice Count Cromer, to an earldom.

A RAISE IN WAGES

Several Contracting Firms Announce Advance, Effective Aug. 1.

After That Date Will Pay Laborers $2.25 a Day.

Have to Meet the Competition of Harvest Fields.

The local labor market is in first-class condition so far as the opportunities for the laboringman are concerned. Nearly every employer of labor in the Northwest is complaining of a dearth of men for work, and wages have taken another upward turn in consequence. Announcements have been made by a number of the large contracting firms of their intention to pay $2.25 a day, commencing with August 1.

The season opened with wages for common labor at from $1.50 to $1.75 per day. About six weeks ago the demand for men was so great and the supply so short that wages advanced to $2 on a number of the contract jobs, and now, with the harvest season soon to open in the West, the contractors have had to add another 25 cents in order to get men. As it is, there are very few men being sent out of the city in other directions than the West.

It is expected that the harvest season will open in the Dakotas inside the next three weeks, and the men are taking advantage of the low railroad rates to work Westward to be near the work when harvesting begins. The railroads have not yet made harvest rates.

The Halvorson, Richards & Co.'s big railroad contract on the Brainerd & Northern extension of the Northern Pacific road is attracting a number of men, because the work is nearer the Dakota wheat fields than railroad work to the south and east. Other contractors are paying the same wages, but it is found difficult to get men. The demand for men for summer logging has strengthened, and swampers, sawyers and teamsters are receiving $35 per month.

The reports from the West indicate that employment will be given to an immense number of men during the harvesting season, and predictions are made that harvest wages will be higher than before in many years.

FEELING IS BITTER.

Fights Occur From Teamsters' Strike at 'Frisco.

San Francisco, July 23.—Feeling between the opposing forces in the teamsters' strike here is becoming bitter. Squads of police, mounted and on foot, are patrolling the wholesale district, the wharves and railroad depots. At the city hall a large force of police is in readiness to answer any call. Some of the larger firms are employing non-union men, and accompanying many of the teams are police and deputy sheriffs, some armed with shotguns. Fights have occurred, but thus far without serious consequences.

FIRE AT FLORENCE.

Florence, Col., July 23.—A fire, said to be of incendiary origin, today destroyed the extensive plant of the El Paso Reduction company, a quarter of a mile south of Florence. Loss, $250,000; insurance, about $100,000.

ROOSEVELT AT BAYPORT.

New York, July 23.—Vice President Roosevelt is now the guest of Regis H. Post, of Bayport, L. I. The vice president is accompanied by his two sons. The party will take a week's cruise on Mr. Post's schooner yacht, Showanese, in Great South bay.

NOT OUT OF DANGER.

St. Petersburg, July 23.—Advices from Moscow are to the effect that Count Tolstoi's doctors do not regard him as entirely free from danger until the malaria has been expelled from his system. Count Tolstoi is much weakened by sweating.

STEEL GOES UP.

New York, July 23.—The brokers and jobbers in the sheet steel and galvanized iron trade in this city advanced the price of sheet steel 1 cent per pound today.

USUAL DIVIDEND.

New York, July 23.—The Baltimore & Ohio railroad directors declared the usual semi-annual dividend of 2 per cent on common and the preferred shares today.

Prince Albert's injury to his leg, which he received some weeks ago through a fall with his horse while taking part in regimental paper chase in the Bois de Chambre, turns out to be far more serious than was assumed at first. It is understood that he will be lame for life and he condemned to limp to an even greater degree than his uncle, King Leopold. The prince is still confined to his couch, and all sorts of complications have set in, affecting the hip and knee joints, while the fracture of the leg has not healed in such a way as to satisfy the surgeons.

The climate of Western Australia is said to be most agreeable, for even if the midday sun is hot, a cool breeze generally springs up toward evening, making the air almost chilly at night.

OF SPECIAL INTEREST

To Hay Fever Sufferers.

Sufferers from hay fever and summer catarrh will be interested to learn that there is a new, simple, inexpensive but effective home treatment for this obstinate and baffling disease, and that a little booklet will be mailed free to anyone by addressing the F. A. Stuart company, Marshall, Mich.

Doubtless this statement of a cure and positive preventative of hay fever will be received with skepticism by the thousands who have found the only relief every year was a change of climate during the summer months.

But whether skeptical or not it will cost nothing to investigate this new treatment. Simply send name and address on a postal card to F. A. Stuart company, Marshall, Mich., for the booklet which besides describing the treatment contains a concise treatise on the cause and character of this peculiar disease.

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY COMPANY

New White Waists of Lawns and India Linons

We received by express this morning a shipment of fine White Lawn Waists—in all sizes from 32 to 42 which we are able to offer much below usual prices.

One nice style is of India Linon—hemstitched and tucked, $1.25.

Another style is fine tucks and fine embroidery insertion all over front—soft collar—$2.25.

We also have the new shape sailor front with insertion and edging of fine lace—tucked cuffs and soft collar, at $2.75.

Silberstein & Bondy Company

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY COMPANY

Midsummer Sale Continues.

A SALE OF

Laundry Hampers,

Fancy Baskets for Mi Lady's Desk.

Work Baskets, Etc.

Made by the Mohawk Indians at their reservation in the famous Mohawk Valley, New York State. The shipment includes almost every kind of a fancy basket from 10c to $5.00, and Hampers from $2.00 to $5.00. Many of the smaller baskets are woven of sweet grass. On display in our right window.

On Sale Tomorrow!

Silberstein & Bondy Company

RECEIVER APPOINTED.

Milwaukee, July 23.—A Journal special from Oshkosh, Wis., says: Judge Clementson of the circuit court has appointed R. F. Connell, of Calumet county, receiver for the German Exchange bank, of Chilton. The bond is $500,000. Attorney General Hicks withdrew the name of George A. Buckstaff, of Oshkosh. A surety company will sign the bond.

Swell Residence Lots

We offer four lots in the bon-ton district on East Superior Street, upper side. Come and see us.

LITTLE & NOLTE.

DIED AT LANCASTER.

Well Known American Expired Suddenly.

London, July 23.—Howard E. Chase, an American prominent in Paris and New York, died suddenly at Lancaster today. Mr. Case, who had been in England a couple of months, had been under the care of physicians, who had been treating him for heart disease. His death is attributed to syncope.

Mr. Case came from New York state. He lived with his mother in Paris, and is said to have been engaged to be married to Miss Irving, a niece of Mrs. Griswold Gray, of New York.

DECLINES TO DISCUSS.

New York, July 23.—President Schwab and the officers of the United States Steel corporation declined today to discuss the steel strike.

SITUATION UNCHANGED.

New York, July 23.—Another rumor that the strike of the steel workers had been settled reached Wall street from Boston today, the second to come from that city in four days. When J. P. Morgan's attention was called to the report, he replied: "The situation is unchanged."

Low Excursion Rates

VIA NORTHWESTERN LINE.

A few of the very low rates at which the Northwestern Line will sell round trip tickets to the various points on certain dates:

Detroit, Mich.	$21 25
Cincinnati, O.	23 55
Buffalo, N. Y.	24 50
Boise City, Ida.	45 50
Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo	29 00
Ogden and Salt Lake City	44 00
Portland, Tacoma, Seattle and Vancouver	45 00
San Francisco	50 00

Full and accurate information as to dates of sale, limits and stopover privileges cheerfully given by calling at 405 West Superior street, where tickets and sleeping accommodations will be supplied.

Half Rate to Milwaukee

And return, via "The Milwaukee," July 21, 22 and 23. C., M., St. P. railway will sell round trip tickets from St. Paul or Minneapolis to Milwaukee at $9.70, account meeting of Benovelent and Protective Order of Elks. Tickets good to return until July 27. Extension to Aug. 10 may be obtained by deposit of ticket and payment of 50 cents. Four splendid passenger trains daily to Milwaukee (without change of cars) from Twin Cities. These tickets good on the celebrated Pioneer Limited.

GRAIN-O

THE PURE GRAIN COFFEE

Coffee injures growing children even when it is weakened. Grain-O gives them brighter eyes, firmer flesh, quicker intelligence and happier dispositions. They can drink all they want of Grain-O—the more the better—and it tastes like coffee.

All grocers; 15c. and 25c.

THE EVENING HERALD

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

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Per year.................................... $1.00
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Largest Circulation in Duluth.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), July 23.—The warm wave continues unabated in the central valleys and Northwest, some of the highest temperatures Monday being as follows: Bismarck, 104; Huron, 102; Omaha, 104; Cincinnati, 106; St. Louis, 106; Davenport, 102; Kansas City, 106; Miles City, 108 degrees. Showers fell over portions of Northwest Canada, the Red River valley, Northern Minnesota, Western Pennsylvania, Western Missouri, Western Tennessee, New Mexico, Texas and South Carolina, being very heavy at Galveston. The barometer is high over the lake region and North Pacific coast, and low over Montana and the New England coast. The winds in the lake region are rather variable and generally light.

Maximum temperatures for the past twenty-four hours:

Abilene	94	Medicine Hat	—
Battleford	76	Memphis	98
Bismarck	104	Miles City	108
Boston	94	Milwaukee	84
Buffalo	88	Minnedosa	76
Calgary	80	Modena	—
Charleston	84	Montgomery	92
Chicago	76	Moorhead	88
Cincinnati	106	New Orleans	92
Davenport	102	New York	90
Denver	92	North Platte	98
Detroit	86	Oklahoma	96
Dodge City	94	Omaha	104
Duluth	82	Pittsburg	96
Edmonton	66	Port Arthur	84
El Paso	90	Portland	74
Escanaba	84	Prince Albert	76
Galveston	80	Qu'Appelle	82
Green Bay	86	Rapid City	98
Havre	—	San Francisco	66
Helena	96	Santa Fe	70
Houghton	[illegible]	Shreveport	92
Huron	102	Spokane	90
Jacksonville	88	St. Louis	106
Kamloops	88	St. Paul	94
Kansas City	106	Sault Ste. Marie	76
Knoxville	96	Swift Current	92
La Crosse	94	Washington	92
Lander	—	Williston	—
Los Angeles	82	Winnemucca	94
Marquette	78	Winnipeg	78

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Partly cloudy tonight and Wednesday with probably local thunderstorms. Continued warm. Fresh easterly and southerly winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, July 23.—Forecast till 8 a. m. Wednesday: Wisconsin—Generally fair tonight and Wednesday. Probably warmer east portion Wednesday.

Minnesota—Partly cloudy tonight and Wednesday with probably local thunderstorms north portion. Slight changes in temperature.

North and South Dakota—Generally fair tonight and Wednesday, except possibly local thunderstorms east portion.

For the Upper Lakes—Fresh variable winds, mostly north to east. Generally fair except possibly local thunderstorms on Superior and northern portions of Michigan and Huron.

No More Teachers For Philippines.

There will be some disappointed ones among the teaching fraternity of this country when it becomes generally known that no more teachers will be sent to the Philippines. It was expected that another quota would be sent soon, but the war department announces that the places have all been filled. The names of 560 who were to go to the islands were announced last week and all have sailed. This would apparently leave 440 places to be filled to make up the list of 1000 that was called for by Professor Atkinson, who has charge of the Philippine educational affairs. A cable which has been received, however, states that no more appointments are to be made in this country. The full number has been secured. The cablegram also states that mail advices bring the further authorizations of appointment. In consequence of this, no encouragement is given at the department to applicants for places. It is deemed probable that a number of teachers will be taken from the volunteer army. At every town occupied by the American troops, one of the first things done by the commanding officer was to establish a school for the natives, at which English was taught. A year ago there was no less than 200 of these schools, and it is known that the system has been extended so that it is believed to be a conservative estimate to say that 300 of these schools were being taught by members of the United States army. Reports from army officers show that the volunteer army contained some excellent material for teachers. At all events there will be no more opportunities for teachers to go to the Philippines at present.

The American Islands of Samoa.

Progress in the American islands of Samoa is most encouraging. The natives, naturally docile and easily ruled, seem to be happy and contented and thoroughly satisfied with their new government. The United States, as is generally known, does not own or control the entire Samoan group, but only that part of it that lies to the eastward of the one hundred and seventy-first meridian of longitude, comprising the fertile little island of Tutuila and a group charted as the Manuas, consisting of the islands of Tau, Olesinga and Ofu. Tutuila has about 4000 inhabitants and the Manuas 2600, nearly all native. Germany owns and governs the rest of the group. The treaty annexing our parts of the collection was ratified Feb. 16, and the American flag raised on April 17 of the same year. Commodore B. F. Tilly, who was governor of Tutuila gives an idea of the conditions on the islands in the New York Independent in part as follows: "No effort was made to make any radical changes in the long-established customs of the natives, but in some instances it was necessary to institute reforms, especially in the matter of matrimony and divorce, as the natives had only a vague idea of morality as we understand it, and while not vicious in their habits, it would not have been good law to have allowed them to continue certain well-grounded methods of living and ruling. Commerce is bound to increase in the next year. Already the stimulus of American rule is having its good effect. Copra is the stable product, and cocoa and tobacco have a foothold. New plantations are being tilled, and as there is regular communication with California and the antipodes, by mail steamers, a fair trade may be looked for in the very near future. Continuous warfare was making trouble for the natives before the management of affairs by the Americans, and consequently the natural products of the islands were depended on most to sustain the lives of the population. The soil is very productive, and it was an easy matter for the native to keep from being hungry without working. This has naturally imbued the men and women with laziness that may, however, be overcome in time by proper training. When our government first took the islands in hand the warriors were suspicious and restless, but after a few months they commenced to see that the whites meant to be honest with them. They then proceeded to levy a copra tax to assist in the payment of the expense of sustaining the native government."

WAS DEWEY A COWARD TOO?

The attack on Admiral Schley by the hireling of the naval cabal of which Secretary Long is the head and front has served to call attention to naval strategy.

The sensational claim by the Sampson press, which Maclay reiterated in his history, that Schley was the first American admiral to show the stern of an American man-of-war to the enemy, and therefore is a coward and deserves the contempt of all brave men, is not an historical fact. The stern of the Brooklyn is not the first stern of an American ship that was turned to the enemy in the thickest of the fight.

When Admiral Schley found that the enemy was bound for the west after leaving the harbor of Santiago, and that the Brooklyn was going head on to him and would thus be placed between the fire of the two fleets, he executed a maneuver by turning to the right and making a loop to bring himself again alongside the fleeing Cervera. It was a masterly maneuver and was crowned with complete success. The Brooklyn administered 48 per cent of the punishment upon the enemy and received 54 per cent of the punishment of the American fleet. This tells the whole tale. If turning the stern of his battleship to the enemy produced such results, it would have been well had Sampson done likewise. But to the story. When Admiral Dewey destroyed the Spanish fleet in Manila bay that May morning he showed the stern of every vessel in his fleet to the enemy more than once. His tactics consisted in steaming past the fleet at Cavite, delivering the shot as they passed; then turning and repassing nearer and nearer to the doomed Spaniards. This maneuver made it necessary to show the stern of every vessel to the eye of the enemy at every turn, yet we have heard of no serious criticism from Mr. Long nor his man Friday. Another thing Dewey did which would meet with the severest condemnation by the Sampson clique had it been done by Admiral Schley. He deliberately ran away from the enemy when the fight was half over to get something to eat. He was the first American admiral who ordered his fleet out of a fight not yet complete, to get something to eat. Think of that! Suppose Schley had done a thing like that! It would have been a case for a court-martial as soon as Long and Sampson could have got in their work.

Whatever influence Mr. Long has had in this controversy in favor of his friend Sampson, he has forfeited it by his last statement that Schley ought to have been court-martialed. The cloven foot is clearly visible. Whatever were the facts, the world will believe that the fellow Maclay was hired for the purpose of traducing Schley and perpetuating the feud in the navy department. Maclay has said that he submitted the proofs to Sampson as well as to Long. Long has denied a part of the statement, but Sampson remains silent. The fact that Long refuses to dismiss the fellow from the navy department is certain proof that Maclay has been telling the truth. Had he lied, his head would not have rested on his shoulders fifteen minutes.

A few more such attacks as this one will make Schley the most popular hero of the war. Many will love him for the enemies he has made.

A QUESTION OF STATE.

China is not overawed by the powers. The weakness of the so-called alliance of civilization is apparent to the Chinese as is their weakness to us. The events of the past year have but salved the sore; the ulcer has not healed in the least. The occupation of Pekin—the barbarities, the mutual bickerings and the general lack of the spirit of fairness and justice have robbed the allies of all moral influence. China has a worse opinion of Christianity and the ethics of Western civilization than she had before the Boxer outbreak.

It is now apparent that the root of the trouble must be removed, for a time at least. That root is the foreign missionaries. Their mistakes have been mistakes of the head, not of the heart. Well-intentioned and full of zeal, they have attempted to perform a miracle—to convert to their religious views a race which is fortified by centuries of prejudice, by completely ignoring that prejudice. They have blindly attempted to adapt the methods employed to convert the uneducated heathen, to the conversion of one of the most thoroughly educated and philosophic people on the face of the earth. Without intending to do so, the missionaries have wounded the pride and offended the prejudices of the people to such a degree that they have determined to oust them from the empire. The attempt made a year ago was ill-timed and, of course, abortive. But the next time it will be better organized, and will come nearer success. Sir Robert Hart, the English commissioner of marine customs, the one man who, from his long experience in China, can speak with authority, has repeatedly sounded the warning and continues to urge the missionaries not to attempt to go back. There is only one way in which Christianity can be forced upon the Chinese, and that is by the sword. The policy of Mahomet must be adopted or a retreat sounded. Already the world has been the witness of a missionary band, backed by mauser and cannon, their path marked by blood and rapine.

The missionary question in China has now become a question of state. The powers are called upon to chose between a peaceful commerce with China, free of foreign missionaries, or a sullen China, over which an allied army of half a million of soldiers must keep watch. Is the game worth the candle? Are the nations sufficiently interested in the conversion of a few Chinamen from one religious faith to another to maintain an army to protect the zealots who insist upon imperiling their lives to change the opinions of men on subjects of which they are all profoundly ignorant? This, however, is a delicate matter to discuss, and a still more delicate matter for a government to act upon. People are not always patriotic, and the more zealous a man is in a cause, the more unreasoning he will be when he sees himself baffled in its pursuit. In view of this, an effort is being made to induce all the missionaries from all countries to withdraw from China, and thus render a permanent peace possible. It would be less humiliating to the missionaries to offer themselves and their cause as a sacrifice for the peace of the world than to be compelled to abandon the field by the affirmative act of the powers. It is quite evident that China is not yet ready for Christianity, or has passed beyond that point in its philosophical development. At all events the missionaries are a misfit. It would not be so bad if they had possessed the discretion to keep within the walls of their religious province. Mr. Hart lays much of the trouble at the door of the wanton abuse of the religious prejudices of the people and the interference of the missionaries with the local governments.

The Chinese claim, and it appears with much truth, that the worst element of society embrace the Christian faith to avoid punishment for their crimes, being protected by the missionaries. It can be readily understood how this would act upon a people like the Chinese. Every one knows how the vicious will don the cloak of the church, even in this highly civilized country, for the sole purpose of hiding their moral rabs and the further purpose of securing the influence of the church.

It becomes, therefore, the patriotic duty of the missionary societies to withdraw from China, for a time at least. It may be possible that this affair will teach both parties a lesson well worth learning. It may serve to keep the missionaries within the bounds of legitimate religious work, and will prove to the Chinese that a foreign devil can be just, even to a heathen.

RUSSIA AND MANCHURIA.

There is a strong reason why Russia seeks to retain control and ultimately annex Manchuria. It has developed that the Russians have made extensive explorations and prospecting tours through Manchuria, and has found the country to be exceedingly rich in gold deposits. It has long been known that certain of the river banks of Korea have yielded much gold when worked in a crude way by the inhabitants. The Chinese government has, however, by governmental orders and by working on the superstitious fears of the populace, prevented the development of the gold-producing sands. In Manchuria the effect has been the same because of the attitude of the Chinese government. The English have frequently made attempts to get at the deposits in the interior. They had little support from the home government, and the obstacles thrown in their way by the Chinese have been practically insurmountable. Since the occupation of Manhuria by Russian troops prospecting by Russians has been made possible. It is found that the richest deposits are in the mountains between Korea and Manchuria. These deposits are now understood to follow the great wall of China in a westerly course.

Now that the advantages of occupation of Manchuria permanently are apparent, through the advices which have come to the United States and have probably reached the foreign offices of other governments, Russia will find a united front opposing her in any movement of aggression in Manchuria.

Nobody disputes that the Boxers in China were fanatics, and what Capt. McCalla, of the Newark, recently returned from the far east, says of them amply demonstrates that they had the full courage of their fanaticism. "It was almost pathetic," says Capt. McCalla, "to see how they fought. They believed that by waving their banners and spears in a certain way and making peculiar motions with their hands the bullets from our guns could not harm them. Nothing could shake their faith in this kind of defense. They would not run away. I saw a patrol of twenty-five of them stand up and be shot down to the last man."

The total fighting strength on March 31, 1865, nine days before the surrender of Lee to Grant, was 657,747. At the final round-up on May 1, 1865, the nominal strength, on paper, of all the Union armies, including soldiers present and soldiers absent, was exactly 1,000,516. On July 1, 1897, the aggregate of pensions, terminate and existing on account of the civil war had already reached 1,431,732.

And now the story is published from New York that James J. Hill is much displeased with Mr. Morgan because he placed Mr. Harriman on the Northern Pacific board and proposes to throw overboard "the community of interest" plan and devote all his time to building up the Great Northern. There may be some truth in the story, but it is probably idle gossip.

British grumbling over the prolonged inactivity and continued failures of Lord Kitchener to wind up the war in South Africa is increasing. Kitchener made a great reputation in the Soudan but he is in a fair way to lose it in South Africa.

"The Democrats must look to the future, and should not be bound by platforms of the past," is the comment of Senator Daniel, of Virginia, who stood on the national platforms of 1896 and 1900 with both feet.

If Congressman Morris does not endorse the views of his board of trade friends, who want free trade with Canada, how will he raise another $7000 guarantee fund?

King Edward has said that a motor car is part of the necessary equipment of a gentleman. In which case, there will be at least a few poorly equipped gentlemen.

There is no sign of an early settlement of the steel strike. It looks as if both sides had decided to fight it out, even if it takes all summer.

Down in Kansas the Topeka State Journal urges the roasted populace not to shoot the weather man, because he may be doing his best.

If the Porto Ricans were so awfully well pleased with the traiff, as the Republican organs alleged, why did they hasten to get rid of it.

Why not end the fight in Illinois by appointing Billy Mason as comptroller of the currency and sending Dawes to the senate.

More royalist "plots" are reported in France, but they will not amount to much. The French republic is solidly established.

MIDSUMMER SMILES.

Chicago Tribune: "Have you got all your preparations completed for your summer vacation?"

"I believe so. The boss says I needn't come back."

-:—:-

Brooklyn Life: "I never could see why they always called a boat 'she.'"

"Evidently you have never tried to steer one."

-:—:-

New York Press: Sympatheticus—Don't you feel sorry for people who have to work in such weather as this?

Cynicus—Not at all. If they didn't work they'd all be in the penitentiary.

-:—:-

Detroit Journal: "Aha!" cried the villain, "the plot thickens!"

"No doubt," muttered the low comedian, "the frost out front has had something to do with that."

-:—:-

Philadelphia Press: "Doctor," said the machine politician, who was very ill, "I think I need to go to a cooler climate."

"My dear man," replied Dr. Frank, "I'm doing my best to keep you out of a hotter one."

-:—:-

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "The whisky output of Kentucky will be 25,000,000 gallons."

"Whew! What's the intake?"

-:—:-

Puck: His friend—And you can't get moneyed men to consider the matter?

The promoter—No. Money talks, but I've found it a mighty poor listener.

-:—:-

Washington Star: "Don't you think the shirtwaist idea is a sensible one?"

"No, I don't," answered the positive man. "If you are going into the subject of wardrobe reform, I don't see the excuse for wearing anything so hot and irritating as a shirtwaist."

-:—:-

Chicago Post: Mrs. DeVorse—I don't like people to call me a grass widow.

Mrs. Chumm—No, because, of course, you're not really a widow.

Mrs. DeVorse—Oh! I don't mind the "widow" if they'd only "keep off the grass."

-:—:-

Chicago Tribune: "Paw," said Tommy, who was looking at the "Household Hints" in the weekly paper. "What is a society sandwich?"

"A society sandwich," replied Mr. Tucker, not at all certain of his ground, but unwilling to exhibit his ignorance before the youthful seeker after knowledge, "is a helpless young man sitting between two lively girls at a swell party."

DAME FASHION'S NEW DECREE.

Again doth fashion's fickle queen astound us with a new decree
That gives our buxom belles and dames a fit of deep anxiety,
That hustles plumpness to the rear and honors leanness with a crown
And gives the shorter build of girl a sudden, cruel turning down!
Young dames of fashion, fat and fair, and forty, if the truth were known,
Will look with envy on the ones who run to cuticle and bone.
And little apple dumpling girls whom nature chooses to endow
With flesh must wade out of the swim—the slim girl is in fashion now.

Long-drawn-out angularity is now the leading beauty point,
And gowns are fashioned to expose the workings of 'most every joint;
The neck must be of generous length, rise swan-like from its shoulder deck—
Be what the vulgar masses call in vulgar way "the rubberneck."
The plump and creamy kind of throat, the sort us fellows yearn to kiss
When it supports the shapely head and sweet face of a pretty miss,
Now gets the famous chicken stroke, and it must make its final bow
Until the cruel gash has healed—the slim girl is the fashion now.

But such of us as have admired the trim and natty style of girl,
The buxom lass who fills her gown, will never hesitate to hurl
Defiance at the fashion queen and trample on her fool decree,
And stick right to the plumpy lass with all her adiposity.
Let those who pay their homage to the girls of willowy design,
Those built to cling to manly oaks in nature of the clinging vine.
Stick to their tall and graceful dears, but countless thousands yet will bow
To idols of more solid build, though slim girls are the fashion now.

—JAMES BARTON ADAMS in Denver Post.

Lands Not For the Swift.

Indianapolis News: The president's proclamation opening the Indian lands in Oklahoma to settlement has been made and it is noted with satisfaction that the process is by allotment instead of rush. There is a process of registration at the land offices with a showing that those registered are duly qualified to make a homestead entry. No one will be allowed to make a settlement in advance of the opening provided for the order of applications is to be determined by lot. Of course, there is likely to be more applications than there are estates and quite possibly in a transaction so large there may be deception, but the method is the best one thus far; it has been used in other countries and is infinitely better than the scramble that was formerly allowed.

Educators Needlessly Distressed.

Chicago Chronicle: Some of our educators in session in Detroit are much distressed lest parochial schools mar our "uniform system of free school education." One of them deplores the fact that the Roman Catholic authorities have expended $25,000,000 on private schools and declares that we must observe such facts with "solitude." It would not be desirable, even if it were possible, to cast all minds in the same school matrix. Fortunately it is not possible. Our public schools, good in many respects, bad in others, are as unlike as they are imperfect, and there is every reason to believe they always will be. If churches see fit to maintain their own schools and bestow special attention upon the moral side of education the fact is not to be greatly deplored. A purely intellectual education will never make good citizens, and such intellectual education as the young get in some of our public schools will not make them even intelligent citizens.

Comparative Bigness.

Minneapolis Times: Before the United States gets too uppity and biggity about its annual trade it might be well for us to remember that Australia last year had a total trade of $825,000,000, nearly half of which was imports. With a population of 5,000,000 this would show the extraordinary per capita of $185. In order to equal this the total trade of this country would have to be very nearly $14,000,000,000—a tidy sum even in these days when billions are talked of with a glibness that would have made Croesus stare himself blind.

A NEWPORT EPISODE; 1901.
BY HORACE GREEN.

Copyright, 1901, by W. R. Hearst.)

The butler brought the card to pretty Mrs. Frelinghuysen, at the unfashionable hour of noon. It was a large, vulgar, soiled card, and on it was printed:

"MR. AUGUSTUS S. MOOK."

"I don't know the man. Send him away," said Mrs. Frelinghuysen.

Presently the butler came back with this message:

"He won't go away, ma'am. He says he is a friend of Mr. Lowndes and that he wants to speak to you for a moment on very urgent business."

"Well, show him up," said Mrs. Frelinghuysen, with a perceptible stir of distress.

Mr. Mook, who thereupon entered, was plainly what is denominated a "mucker." His clothes, all of the latest fashion, including a striped blue suit, a bright red shirt and objectionably large patent leather shoes, loudly announced the fact.

After some uncomfortable preliminaries he said:

"I've got a few letters of yours to Mr. Lowndes, and I felt sure you would like to see me about them. Mrs. Frelinghuysen, our firm had a judgment against Lowndes, and although he got away, we attached, including these here letters. Perhaps Mr. Frelinghuysen would like to have them, but I thought I would see you first."

A little history ran through Mrs. Frelinghuysen's mind. When she was very young; fully two years ago, she thought she loved Jack Lowndes very dearly. These letters indicated it. He was an impecunious, reckless, handsome, rather dissipated young fellow. Then she had attracted the admiration of Robert Frelinghuysen, one of the richest men in New York, and at the top of the society heap. She became engaged and later married him. Jack Lowndes went West and died mysteriously in Carson, Nev. Some said he killed himself on account of his disappointment in love.

Mr. Frelinghuysen knew nothing of the love affair or of the rest of the story.

It would be very unpleasant to have him read this bundle of letters, she thought.

"Well, how much money do you want for the letters?" she cooly asked Mr. Mook.

"I'VE GOT A FEW LETTERS OF YOURS."

"I don't want no money," answered Mr. Mook, expansively. "I'm a gentleman. I don't take money from ladies, and especially from a lady like you. But I tell you what. You're just going to your shatto at Newport, I hear. Now, I'm going to take my vacation, too, and I'd like to make the acquaintance of the Newport set. Of course, I'm in society myself, but I'd like to know your set, too. I want to be sociable. Now, you ask me up to Newport for a week, and the first dinner party I sit down with Mrs. Astor, I hand you over the letters—on the quiet, of course. Isn't that fair?"

Mrs. Frelinghuysen shuddered. Then she pondered. Perhaps Mook would be considered a novel attraction at Newport. At any rate she would have the letters.

"Oh, you needn't worry about my savoir faire," broke in the irrepressible Mook. "I know what's what. Gus Mook is considered the most elegant dresser in Brooklyn society." Here he hitched up his trousers legs with visible satisfaction.

"I agree to your terms," said Mrs. Frelinghuysen, more pleasantly than before. "Now goodbye. I've almost missed an engagement."

* * * * * *

"Mook duly received his invitation and arrived at Newport with his clothes. He was one of a large house party.

The following day good-natured Mr. Frelinghuysen remarked to his wife:

"Who's that weird beggar, 'Mick,' or 'Muck,' you've got in the house, Louise? I found him filling his pockets with the cards from the tray in the hall this morning."

"Oh, don't you know, Bob," said Mrs. Frelinghuysen, "he's that delightful Bohemian nobleman we met at the Mac-Twombly's last winter, but he doesn't his title used. He's so clever and eccentric. He wants to be a plain American citizen like George Washington, you know, and he lives in Brooklyn. I told you I was going to ask him for a week."

"No. I don't remember exactly," said Bob, "but mind you, don't leave anything valuable where he can get it."

The evening was fixed for a dinner party at the Frelinghuysens', when Mrs. Astor was to be present. Mr. Mook was, of course, to be of the party.

But the evening before the dinner he tried his luck at bridge. He considered himself an adept at poker, and he plunged into the game with confidence. He boasted loudly of his prosperity and of the stakes for which he had played before.

Some young men happened to be in the game, who were excessively expert players, and reckless gamblers. They held Mr. Mook legitimate prey. The luck was all against him. His great fat "wad" vanished completely.

"I shall have to get some more money," gasped Mr. Mook, rising and intending to go out for a long rest.

"No, no, old man," said the others, "don't trouble yourself. Give us your I. O. U.'s now and make out checks in the morning."

Suppressing a groan, Mr. Mook sat down and went on playing and losing.

When at last he got away he met Mrs. Frelinghuysen, who had been directing a faro bank in an adjoining room.

"I can't stand this," he said to her. "I've been as good as robbed. They've got a year's income from me if I pay. This is fine hospitality. My wife and children will have to suffer. I don't give a darn for your old dinner party. You help me get out of paying this money, and you get the letters. But, of course, I mussn't be disgraced."

Resourceful Mrs. Frelinghuysen thought for a moment. Then she said:

"I have an idea. Can you swim?"

"Pretty well," said Mook.

"All right, give me the letters at once, and I will save your money."

She got them at once, and put them safely in her jewel safe.

In about half an hour she announced to her guests who were still playing games or absorbing liquids:

"Now, we'll all go and take a moonlight swim, and clear the cobwebs out of our heads."

They went in at Bailey's Beach, some of them swimming well out to sea. When they all came out some one noticed that Mook was missing. He mut have been taken with a cramp and drowned. All searching was fruitless.

Now, this was what had really happened. Mrs. Frelinghuysen had instructed the captain of her husband's steam yacht, who was her devoted slave, to wait beyond the point of rocks by the bathing beach for Mook, who was to swim there. The captain picked up Mook, took him quietly aboard unknown to the crew, and dresed him in a suit of sailor's clothes. At daybreak the captain landed him at East Greenwich across the bay. Mook took the earliest train for New York with a humble and contrite heart.

Pretty Mrs. Frelinghuysen burned all the letters over a cheerful wood fire that night, and she went to bed at 5 o'clock in the morning, she murmured:

"Now I can go to sleep with a clear conscience."

* * * * * *

The winners at bridge concluded they could not collect their money from a drowned man. They were a thousand to the good anyhow. They said nothing about the tragedy, and no one in New York believes that Mook had been in Newport. Therefore his secret was fairly safe. He grew a luxuriant crop of whiskers, cultivated a quieter manner, and did not seek to penetrate into the Newport set again.

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THE MODERN LIBRARIAN.

The Chicago News: Not quite fifty years have elapsed since the first free public library was established in an American city. It is in the light of this fact and in view of the enormous growth of libraries everywhere in the past quarter of a century that it is possible to get an idea of the nature of the task to which the custodians of public libraries are now addressing themselves. In the sessions of the convention which the librarians of the country have been holding at Waukesha there has been abundant discussion of practical details of library work and of improved methods of collecting, arranging and indexing the immense mass of literature now available but far more noteworthy was the evident recognition of the increased scope and importance of the modern librarian's duties. As one of the speakers said, the librarian who was content to be a mere custodian of books has passed from the stage forever. In his stead there is an official who holds an important trusteeship for his community, who must not only collect books, but must select with a view to special needs, who must try to promote intelligent interest in the educational agencies at his disposal and who has a moral duty to perform in stimulating a taste for the best and repressing as far as possible the demand for the cheap and the trashy.

The production of books in the nineteenth century was so vast and the advances in science so rapid that it may be questioned whether a big part of the intellectual work of the present century will not consist in systematic collection and arrangement of work already done, with a view to sifting out all but the important and bringing it under a scientific classification. It is in this work that the librarians may be expected to play a leading part, not alone by their individual efforts, but through co-operation and organization. It remains for them, acting in concert, for instance, to determine what should be the composition of the library acquired by a small town and how the library in a manufacturing district of Pennsylvania should differ from one in an agricultural community in Iowa. It is for them to perfect a classification of the amazing contributions to science and to hit upon some plan for winnowing out from the immense and disorderly array of books of fiction those which have neither "sweetness" nor "light," and whose perusal is a mere dissipation of time and mental force.

Mr. Carnegie's gifts lately gave a distinct stimulus to the library-founding movement and the time may not be far distant when every considerable community in the country will have its free library, just as it has its churches and schools. When that time comes the importance of the influence which librarians must exercise, by acting in intelligent co-operation, can hardly be overestimated.

Just See Him!

See the toney city man
With his rod and reel,
Line 'twill reach a hundred span—
Outfit cost a deal!
See his best of canvas suits,
See his shining rubber boots
Note that eager eye that shoots
Glances keen as steel!

See those vari-colored flies
In his leather book;
Best that expert can devise
Clustered 'round each hook.
See him cast the costly bait
To the trout that lie in wait;
See his anxious breast dilate
With impatience! Look!

See the kid witth freckled mug
And a crooked pole!
See him catch the vulgar bug
Near the fishing hole!
See him land each speckled prize
Right beneath the town man's eyes,
And the town man sadly sighs
In his troubled soul!

See him at the sun's decline
Cursing luck so tough!
Reeling in his silken line,
Fig'ring on a bluff!
See him talking to the tad,
Hear him say: "Goodby, my lad!"
Town man got the fish, begad!
Ranch boy got the stuff!

See him marching through the town
Prouder than a king!
Speckled beauties dangling down
In a tempting string!
Hear him scatter air quite hot
Of the treasures that he bou—(ahem!)
caught,
And his conscience chides him not—
Hasn't one, b'jing!

—JAMES BARTON ADAMS, in Denver Post.

American Money in England.

London Chronicle: Another sign of the American conquest. A fruiterer in the West End is marking his goods in United States coinage—strawberries, for instance at 16 cents a basket. This is superfluous, for most Americans who come over here know perfectly well the value of English money and of English goods, too. Yet, after all, the fruiterer is perhaps only foreshadowing the inevitable. We are having a new coinage, and we might as well accept the situation—call our sovereigns $5 pieces, our shillings "quarters," our sixpences "dimes" and our halfpennies "cents."

"Hartford Fire."

The agency of the above insurance company, which is one of the

Greatest

in the world, has been placed in my office.

Assets, $11,002,588
Surplus, $3,810,205

Representing

Millionaire Companies Only.

John A. Stephenson,

First Floor, Providence Bldg.

Down to Fighting Trim.

New York Tribune: And now the sword, the lance and the bayonet are to be discarded as weapons by an edict of the British war office. What is to become, if this process of elimination continues, of the traditional splendors of the military service, of the pomp and panoply of glorious war?

The Ways of Peace Are Best.

New York Evening Post: Even the missionaries, who have been not a little impatient with the government for not collecting their damages of the sultan of Turkey by means of a bombardment, must now see that the ways of pleasantness and peace have been better. The money is in hand and there is no blood on it.

Or the Eminent G. C.

Washington Post: An English tailor says all American gentlemen wear corsets. Has the tailor ever seen the Hon. Thomas Brackett Reed, the Hon. Billy Mason, the Hon. Stephen Douglas, Jr., the Hon. Jim Stephen Hogg, or Gen. Shafter?

Saved the Lady.

Detroit Free Press: This story of an actual occurrence suffers because it is not told by the big, round-faced Woodward avenue resident who punctuates the whole narration with gurglings and chokings that threaten apoplexy:

"I started in the lumber woods, and so did Pete," is his invariable beginning. "We both won out and we're both just the same men we used to be. It's the women who turn on the fireworks when you get the money, but you've got to remember that they generally help make and save it.

"Way up in the state near where Pete began he built a regular palace and hired people to furnish it for him, pictures and statuary included. In the hallway there was a fine statue of the Greek slave and Pete used to hang his ulster over it when he had company. Last summer I made him a visit and the fourth night I was there the place took fire. We managed to save most of it, for Pete has an artesian well, plenty of hose and a bell that makes more noise than the old-style cannon.

"When we had downed the fire we went into the yard and lit upon a scene that made Pete come within an ace of dying from laughter. There was the Greek slave on the sward and a drunken fisherman, tears streaming down his cheeks, throwing water into her face.

"'I guess she's gone, Pete, but I got her out quick as I see her, throwed that quilt 'round her, put her down here in the air and been tryin' ter "survive" her ever since. I'd like ter find the feller that put them nippers on her wrists.'"

Cinch on Three Great Necessaries.

New York World: Mr. Morgan's soft coal "combine" is the logical supplement to his hard coal "combine," his iron and steel "combine" and his transportation "combine." And we shall soon confront the condition of a small group of men—the Morgan group—in absolute control of the prices of the three great necessaries of our civilization, coal, iron and transportation.

Keep in the Open.

New York Sun: On July 1 ten boys and a man were killed by lightning under a pier, where they had fled from the rain, in Chicago. On July 4 a man and his wife and three children were killed by lightning at McKeesport after having taken shelter under a tree. Science and experience both say emphatically that when caught out in a thunderstorm the safest place is in the open.

One Blessing For Cuba.

St. Louis Republic: There has not been a death from yellow fever in Cuba this year. That is a sort of independence to which the Cubans are unused.

Cruelty to the Spectators.

Chicago News: There was no cruelty in the bull fight at South Omaha except such was inflicted on those who bought tickets and sat through the show.

Peace Through Extermination.

Baltimore American: The Boers have decided to accept no terms except independence. The British are determined to pursue the war until the Boers submit. So the question has reduced itself to the survival of the fittest.

Favorites of the Hatchet.

Kansas City Star: Mrs. Nation, the Kansas smasher, delivered the address at the Elks' Fourth of July celebration at Crawfordsville, Ind. Mrs. Nation said that she was in great demand, but felt that "the poor, lost Elks" needed her most.

Plugging a Big Leak.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat: As long as the United States postoffice department is required to expend more than half its entire revenue in carrying second-class matter at a loss of $56,000,000 a year it is useless to hope for a proper development of postal facilities in this country.

Art in Musical Criticism.

Buffalo Express: Not long ago a convention of musicians denounced ragtime as out of harmony with the eternal musical fitness of things. Now the Indiana music teachers in convention pronounce the Moody and Sankey hymns to be "rot." What sort of musical criticism is it that expresses itself with such a word?

If you have a good business, advertise and keep it. If you have not, advertise in The Herald and get it.

EDUCATIONAL.

Detroit Training School of Elocution and English Literature

MRS. EDNA CHAFFEE NOBLE, Director.

The twenty-fourth year opens on October 2, 1901. Departments: Elocution, Oratory, Voice Culture, Physical Training, English Literature, Dramatic Art, Teachers' Reading Course, Practical Stage Work. Address, Chaffee Hall, 730 Woodward Ave., Detroit, Mich.

MAY WORK A CHANGE

Machinists' Strike May Be Far Reaching In Effect.

May Reduce the Amount of Ore to Be Shipped.

May Also Put More Boats In Coal Carrying Trade.

The big strike thunder clouds that are rolling in the East and threatening to tie up the steel industry in all its various homes has not been considered as especially alarming from a Duluth standpoint, but it is not at all improbable that the strike, if it assumes the proportions that are promised now, will have considerable effect here, especially on the lake marine.

Up to the time when the great steel strike began it was regarded as fairly easy to trace in a general way the progress of lake business up to the close of navigation. Now, however, the strike has thrown into the field an element of uncertainty that furnishes considerable ground for speculation. Many calculations hinge on a possible prolongation of the trouble. An industrial shut-down for two months or more will necessarily affect the amount of material shipped down the lakes by lessening the demand for ore, while if the strike is brief the difference will hardly be noticed.

The strike, at any rate, has caused a general recast of the outlook for the year, and is upsetting plans to some extent. Another factor is that it is expected that in a few days, if the shut-down in Pittsburg and in the valleys continues, there will be more cars for coal than the mines can take care of. Shippers are inclined, therefore, to be jubilant, as relief from the prevailing stringency in the coal market seems at hand.

Aside from the effect of the strike on the marine business, it may, if prolonged to any extent, have its effect upon the mining business. A long shut-down of the ore-consuming plants, involving a decrease in the demand for ore, might be carried out so far as to cut down the amount of mining necessary this year, and thus throw men on the ranges out of employment.

It is hoped, of course, that the strike will not prove so serious as send its effect up this far. But a far-reaching effect of trouble of this kind will be one of the effects of the combination of all the branches of the steel industry into one concern. Serious trouble, involving one branch, will have its effect on all other branches, and thus make the effects of it felt in many parts of the country.

LABOR DAY.

Initiatory Step Taken Toward the Annual Celebration.

Union labor organizations of Duluth are preparing for a monster Labor Day celebration on Sept. 2. Duluth workingmen have always turned out strong to celebrate this day and it is doubtful if the demonstration this year can be a much greater success than in year's past, but every effort will be made to eclipse all past celebrations.

Last evening committees from the Federated Trades' assembly and the Building Trades' council, the two leading labor organizations, met for the purpose of making preliminary arrangements. The Trades' assembly was represented by George M. Davis, Joe Pratts, Joe Gauthier, Henry Dworschak and E. J. Meagher. The Building Trades' council by Ole Larson, J. W. Richardson, Otto Strum, Tim Timlin and Leslie Code.

These two committees elected officers to have charge of the celebration, as follows: George M. Davis, president; Henry Dworschak, vice president; J. W. Richardson, secretary, and Otto Strum, treasurer.

The committee will meet again on Thursday evening at 20 Third avenue west and discuss plans still further.

ELKS LEAVE.

Duluth-Superior Contingent Starts For Milwaukee In Fine Style.

The Duluth Elks have departed for Milwaukee. Last evening at 7 o'clock about 150 of the horned fraternity and their friends steamed out of Duluth over the Great Northern road for St. Paul. The special consisted of six sleepers, an accommodation car and smoker, while at the Saintly City four more coaches will be added. It was one of the finest specials that ever went out of Duluth and undoubtedly one of the finest entering Milwaukee. At St. Paul, last night, the delegations from that city and Grand Forks, Fargo and St. Cloud joined the Duluth delegation.

One of the features of the Duluth crowd is the fine music they have, as one of the sleepers carried Flaaten's Third Regiment band. During the fifteen-minute stop that was made for the Superior Elks the band entertained the crow.

The head of the lakes Elks arrived in Milwaukee this morning at 8:30 and will get back a little after noon Friday.

The Duluth men all had uniforms consisting of white hats with purple bands and dark coats. They carried purple umbrellas with streamers on them bearing the word "Nethaway." Judge Nethaway, of Stillwater, is a candidate for grand exalted ruler of the order and the Minnesota and Wisconsin Elks are busy promoting his interests. J. B. Cotton will make the nominating speech.

Constipation

Headache, biliousness, heartburn, indigestion, and all liver ills are cured by

Hood's Pills

Sold by all druggists. 25 cents.

Absolutely Clean

In the Schlitz brewery cleanliness is carried to extremes. We do more than is necessary to be certain of doing enough.

The caldrons in which the beer is brewed are kept scrupulously clean and covered. The air in which the beer is cooled is filtered.

The barrels in which it is stored are cleaned with steam and soda, then glazed with rosin on the inside, then cleaned again. The bottles are cleaned with utmost precaution.

Still we filter the beer, then sterilize every bottle, for the slightest uncleanliness taints the whole product. It is in these ways that Schlitz beer has gained its reputation for purity, and made Milwaukee famous.

'Phone 358, Schlitz,
38-40 Railroad Ave., Duluth.

TRADE MARK SCHLITZ

THEY SEEK REVENGE.

Duluth Grays After Board of Trade.

The Duluth Grays and the Board of Trade baseball teams will meet at the Driving Park tomorrow afternoon when the deciding game of a series of three will be played. In the first game the bulls and bears were completely at sea with Cummings against them, but in the second, while Cummings was out of the city they defeated the Grays. This time Cummings is back and will be in the game from start to finish and the Grays hope that it will turn out the same way as in the first. The two teams will line up as follows:

Duluth Grays—		Board of Trade—
A. Cummings	pitcher	Chapman
Potter	catcher	Randall
Congdon	first base	Barnes
Weber	second base	Kitchlii
Peterson	short stop	Getchel
G. Cummings	third base	Gearhart
Berg	left field	Cross
Briggs	center field	Shipper
Dash	right field	Jones

Y. M. C. A. Moonlight Excursion
on the Steamer
ARGO
Tuesday Evening, July 23d.
Tickets on sale at A.B. Siewert's and Y. M. C. A. Hall.

CONFIDENT.

Sunday Contest Gives Fashions Much Hope For Hurley Games.

Everywhere throughout the city the greatest satisfaction is expressed by the baseball fans in regard to the showing made by the new Duluth Fashion team Sunday afternoon against Superior. The line of hitters that the Duluth people have got together is one that is seldom seen, nine out of the ten men forming the squad being first class with the stick. The only team in the Northwest that can show up beside Duluth in that line is the fast team from Hurley, which plays here next Saturday and Sunday. They have a pitcher who, recently in a game with Ashland, knocked out three home runs. Four men from the Wisconsin State league, out of the Appleton team, are along with them and will do execution with the willow, providing Staub lets them. "Blondy" is getting into better form every day now, the team with three practices that they will get during the week, will put them in excellent condition to play fast ball. The game Sunday was only a foretaste of what they are able to do. It is not thought that they will have much trouble in defeating Ashland when they bring them here, as they defeated Superior by a greater score than Ashland did, even though Ashland had the fickle Revoir in the box.

The game here with Hurley promises to be one of the fastest of the season, and a great crowd is expected out.

An Unknown Killed.

An unknown man lost his life on the dock at Tower slip, in West Superior, at a late hour last evening. He was unloading ties when a bunch of about fifteen fell on him, killing him almost instantly. The remains were taken to the undertaking rooms of the county coroner, in West Superior, to await identification. It is rumored this morning that the man's name was Clark, and that he lived in Duluth. He was a man about 40 years of age, dark brown hair and mustache, stout build and dressed in working clothes.

Absorbs Another Paper.

The Superior Citizen, a weekly publication of West Superior, has been sold by its proprietor, John A. Monger, to Joe Konkel, popularly known at the head of the lake as "Silver Joe." Mr. Konkel is the owner of the Clarion, and will consolidate the two papers and print under the name of the Citizen Publishing company.

SALE OF NORWAY

They Lead In the Transactions of Last Week.

White Pine Prices Still Keeping at Top Notch.

One Company Said to Have Called In Traveling Men.

Lumber sales of the week past have been heaviest in Norway pine, one firm, the Paepcke-Leicht Lumber company, of Chicago, taking nearly 6,000,000 feet. As was announced in The Herald of last week, about 3,000,000 of this amount was bought of the Lesure company and some of the rest from the Eddy-Glenn company. White pine sales have not loomed up in very large figures for the past ten days, and all sales made have been small and principally to fill out some special stock. C. H. Bradley & Co. have made a recent purchase of 1,000,000 and Kent & Campbell have disposed of about 1,500,000 feet. There are many buyers coming to the city, but the market can hardly be said to be in a condition to respond very heavily to demands that may be made on it. Norway log run is said to be worth about $12, while some fancy prices have been claimed considerably above that figure.

White pine prices are holding firm and are well up to the top notch. The manufacturers with lumber to sell and those that have sold their entire season's cut are feeling pretty well over the situation. The lack of dock room still continues to harrass those manufacturers that have little available space in yard room. Some of the mills are long in yard room, and at such places the No. 2 lumber goes to the yard while the No. 3 and 4 boards are piled on the dock. There have been numerous instances of late where the mills have had to depend on the arrival of a boat in order to continue making night runs. Some of the mills have and are at present completing contracts for a few million feet, and these lots cannot be piled together on the docks but must be kept separate, or the vesselman will make objection.

Indications are said to point toward a stiffening of lumber shipping rates in the fall, and the shippers seem to be moving their stuff about as fast as it is possible for them to get boats. The $2.50 rate is still in effect and is firm in spite of efforts made to break it.

High water continues in the logging streams and the logs are coming down in large quantities. The Cloquet river drive is said to be well into the booms. The Hunt & Dwyer drive, of the Leech river drive, is already in the Mississippi.

Matters are said to be in a prosperous condition with the Nebagamon Lumber company, the report being that the company has called in its traveling men, having orders for over 500 carloads ahead. The company is sending out about twenty cars of lumber per day.

The Northern Lumber company, of Cloquet, has a daily output of twenty-five cars and the other companies are doing nearly as well.

Contractor M. P. Doyle has finished his timber contract for the Edgar mill at Iron river and has shipped his outfit to Rice Lake, Wis., to do railroad work.

Many settlers are said to be rushing into the district opened by the Brainerd & Northern extension of the Northern Pacific road. The advent of the settlers is being followed by the establishment of numerous little sawmill plants. While a great deal of the land is cut-over pine, there are some hardwood upland sections.

A Fawn Captured.

Yesteray evening on the Northern Pacific a 3-months-old fawn departed for St. Paul consigned to S. F. Fullerton, executive agent of the state game and fish commission, who will put it in one of the parks at St. Paul. The fawn was captured Sunday by two West Superior men who rescued it from a couple of dogs at Lester Park. It was standing in the middle of Lester river when taken and although somewhat wild at first finally allowed Deputy Game Warden John Green to stroke its back.

IT'S AN ILL OMEN,

Thinks the wife, to have the wedding ring slip from the finger. "Something is going to happen."

Something is *happening*. That ring could hardly be pulled from the finger when it was put there a few years ago. Now it slips off by its own weight. How thin the fingers have grown! And the fingers don't grow thin alone. How thin the face is and how thin the once plump form. Almost unconsciously the wife has been fading and wasting away. The strength given to children has never been regained. Drains which should have been stopped have been neglected.

That is a common experience with women, unless some friend has shared with them the secret of the strengthening and healing power of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It regulates the periods, dries the drains which undermine the strength, heals inflammation and ulceration, and cures female weakness. It makes the baby's advent practically painless and gives vigor and vitality to nursing mothers.

"Words cannot tell how grateful I am for your kind advice and good medicines," writes Mrs. John Cooke, of Hastings, Northumberland Co., Ontario. "I have been in poor health for four years back and this spring got so bad I could not do my work. I went to the doctor and he said I had ulceration and falling of the internal organs, but thought I would try your 'Favorite Prescription.' I took five bottles and three of the 'Golden Medical Discovery' and one vial of Dr. Pierce's Pellets, and I can safely say that I never felt better in my life."

A Ladies' Laxative—Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. One single, small pellet is a laxative dose.

A CURIOSITY.

Wart Hog With Ringling Show Comes From Transvaal.

The hippopotamus after a bad night's rest is a thing of beauty and a joy forever when compared with the African vlak vark, which will be seen in the menagerie of the Ringling circus in Duluth next Friday. In plain every day English "vlak vark" means "wart hog," but to speak of this monument of ugliness as a hog might lead to the belief that he was of common clay when, as a matter of fact, he is the only one of his kind in the show business.

The vark has whiskers of the Oom Paul design, his big nose is embellished with warts that stand out in bold relief and his sharp spinal column is bristled like a kitchen scrub brush. At his side the American hog of commerce is a bird of paradise; yet ugliness is not the only boast of this brute of the jungle for he bears the distinction of having been born during the outbreak of the Boer war near Pretoria.

The menagerie of the Ringling circus this season is a complete zoological display. At the head of this department are thirty elephants and the only captive giraffe in the world. This giraffe cost the showmen $20,000 and it is no doubt the last of its kind that will ever be seen in America as the species is fast becoming extinct.

Since last seen here the Ringling circus has been much enlarged. Its main tent is the largest canvas pavilion ever built and the train upon which the show travels lacks but 180 feet of being one mile long. This train is the home of 1038 people, 508 horses and over one-half the elephants in this country.

MAY NOT OPEN

Normal School Likely to Lie Idle Until Next Year.

And now it appears that the normal school will not be opened for another year. It was at first proposed to open it in September when the devouring flames came, and it looked for a time as if it would never be opened. Then it was hoped to get it in shape and open it on time anyway, but the lack of water interfered and the proposed opening was postponed until Nov. 1. Now a lack of funds may postpone it for another year.

Professor Phelps, the resident member of the state normal board says that he does not see how the school can be opened in the way that it ought to be for another year. The appropriation for current expenses this year was $10,000 and the board finds that out of that sum after they have paid all of the other expenses they will have but $900 left for the salaries of teachers. When the estimates were made the insurance was not counted on but as it is a necessary factor, some more money will have to be put into it. Professor Phelps says that he does not understand how water can be got to the new building before Nov. 1. The building cannot be opened without the water as upon it depends the heating, the sewerage and the fire protection. The board asked for $5000 to furnish the building and the legislature gave $4000 and ordered that but half of it be used this year. This is a very unsatisfactory method as furnishings cannot be bought as cheaply by the piece as a great deal at once. There is no appropriation for text books. The contractors say that the building will be ready in September, but even if the water is in by the first of November unless the legislature meets in February and discusses other things than the single tax law it may be difficult to open next year.

A COLLISION.

Interstate Car Overturns a Carriage and Mrs. Bloedel Hurt.

A serious accident was caused last night by a west-bound interstate car colliding with a rig containing six occupants at Twelfth avenue west and Superior street. In the carriage were Mrs. Sophia Bloedel, Mr. and Mrs. George J. Bloedel, Miss Clara Bloedel and Edwin Bloedel, of Duluth, and Miss May Larson, of New Hampton, Iowa. The party had returned from a drive around the boulevard, and Edwin Bloedel, who held the reins attempted to drive across the track ahead of a car. It was closer than he thought and crashed into the rig, throwing all the occupants to the ground. Mrs. Sophia Bloedel was seriously injured, being unconscious when picked up. Dr. Stewart found that two ribs were broken and one arm badly lacerated. Mrs. Bloedel is 72 years of age, which makes the accident more serious. None of the others were seriously injured.

AT ST. PAUL.

Walker, Charged With Smuggling, Is Held There.

Joseph Walker, the former cook on the steamer Bon Ami, who was arrested by the United States special treasury agents at Marinette, Wis., last week, charged with smuggling goods from Canada, was taken to St. Paul by the United States marshal yesterday. It is believed at the local customs office that Walker will not be brought to Duluth until the United States district court is in session in October. It is probable that he will be held at St. Paul until that time. Referring to the crime for which Walker was arrested, a dispatch of last night said:

"According to the complaint Walker, who was the cook on the steamer Bon Ami, did a profitable business in smuggling Canadian whisky into Duluth, and the tobacco into the Canadian ports at which the vessel touched. The modus operandi is said to have been the employment of a large bread basket, in which was concealed the whisky or the tobacco, according as American or Canadian territory was being operated. To thirsty Duluthians he sold the products of the Walkerville distillery, and to the people of Port Arthur he sold well-known brands of American tobacco, import duties not entering into the transactions in either event.

"Richard Williams, a clerk on the Bon Ami, was the first to be arrested, and when arraigned before United States Commissioner Pressnell, at Duluth, he confessed and implicated Walker, the cook. The later maintains that Williams originated the scheme and was the director of the operations.

"The Canadian customs also intend to prosecute both men, but they will not be surrendered until their cases here have been disposed of."

A Peculiar Book.

People who relish queer notions and odd ideas will be greatly interested in a peculiar book just issued by the Omega Chemical company, 257 Broadway, New York. Its title is "Corn-Fed Philosophy," and its author is The Man From Indiana, whoever that may be. The cover of the book is still more peculiar than the reading matter inside, being lithographed in brilliant colors after the style of the modern poster. Any reader of The Herald can get a copy of the booklet free by sending the publishers a 2-cent stamp to pay cost of mailing.

PANTON & WHITE
THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE
DULUTH, MINN.

Summer-time toilettes.

EXCEEDINGLY dainty and pretty results can be obtained by those of our patrons who visit our Paper Pattern Department to inspect the *Standard Patterns* just received. The clerks in charge of the department will be pleased to aid our patrons in deciding on best styles for women's wear. Be sure to buy a copy of the *Designer* at the pattern counter. The August number is ready and only costs 10c. It gives a splendid survey of styles, and in addition contains very interesting general information, without which a practical woman's home would be incomplete.

SEAMS ALLOWED FOR. STANDARD PATTERNS WE ARE AGENTS FOR THE BEST. FITTING. STYLISH SUPERIORITY GUARANTEED. POPULAR PRICES

The "Arabella" belt: new

It's a new idea, first shown in Duluth here. It's a perfect shaped belt, made to conform to the correct figure lines.

Wide at the back, narrow in front, curving up over the hip, producing a very graceful, much desired effect. Made from all the popular belting leathers, in many handsome colors.

Prices, 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.25.

EXCURSIONS
—ON—
Stmr. ARGO
TO PORT ARTHUR Calling at ISLE ROYALE—
Wednesday, July 24—
Leave Booth's dock 10 a. m. Returning, arrive Duluth early Friday morning in time for business.
Fare $5 round trip—including meals and berth.
TO HOUGHTON AND HANCOCK
Friday, July 26—
Leave Booth's Dock 5 p. m. Returning, arrive Duluth early Sunday morning, giving all day Saturday in the Copper Country.
Fare $5 Round Trip—Including meals and berth

THE DAKOTAS

Andrew Carnegie Will Give Valley City Money For Library.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Valley City—Some months ago Governor White wrote Andrew Carnegie, suggesting the advisability of donating a sum of money for a public library at Valley City. A reply has lately been received. Mr. Carnegie agrees to give the sum of $15,000 if the citizens of Valley City will provide an annual maintenance fund of $1500. This, it is thought, can be done without much difficulty.

Grand Forks—The remains of Luther B. Richardson, one of the oldest and most prominent citizens of Grand Forks, an ex-mayor of the city and former secretary of Dakota territory and first president of the Union National bank, were sent to Lowville Sunday evening for burial.

Jamestown—Tracklaying on the Oberon extension of the Northern Pacific has been suspended for a time, owing to the fact that the grades are not ready. The heavy rains in the early portion of July delayed the work and it has been found necessary to do some of the grading over again.

Fargo—Fred Heath, of Gardner, will start a new enterprise in Fargo. He has purchased twenty acres of land adjoining the city limits and will put in a system of hothouses and grow vegetables. He will have two houses, 225 feet long, and proposes to supply not only the local trade, but other North Dakota points.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Hot Springs—Col. Green, representing the general land office, has received instructions from the government, authorizing him to have the entire Wind Cave property surveyed. The dimensions of each chamber and the general contour of the interior will be determined and a plat made. Col. Green has procured an appropriation from the land office and he hopes that in the near future a complete system of electric lights and an elevator will be put in.

Chamberlain—For some weeks a party of civil engineers has been at work, as much under cover as possible, west of Everats—the terminus of the Milwaukee extended to the Missouri river last fall. There is much speculation as to whether the Milwaukee is at last getting ready to build west of the Missouri.

Aberdeen—The hobo season opened in deadly earnest Saturday night, when 300 of the fraternity reached town on one train from the South. A few among the crowd want work in the fields, but are demanding $3 per day and board. The vast majority are tramps. Wheat harvest will begin in a few days and will be in full blast the latter part of the week.

Huron—A messenger from the government fish hatchery arrived here Friday evening with a consignment of croppies and black bass, which were immediately deposited in the Jim river, between the Chicago & Northwestern and Great Northern railway bridges.

Every Woman
is interested and should know about the wonderful
MARVEL Whirling Spray
The new Vaginal Syringe. Injection and Suction. Best—Safest—Most Convenient. It Cleanses Instantly.
Ask your druggist for it. If he cannot supply the MARVEL, accept no other, but send stamp for illustrated book—sealed. It gives full particulars and directions invaluable to ladies. MARVEL CO., Room 220 Times Bdg., New York.

IN MICHIGAN.

Torn Clothing of Woman Leads Police to Suspect Murder.

Menominee—The torn clothes of a woman, indicating hasty dispossession by violence were found floating in the bay at the rear of the Stephenson hotel, at Menominee. The police have dragged the bay for a stretch of a quarter of a mile, without results. The police have abandoned the suicide theory, and believe it is a case of murder. They are now searching the dock property for the body, which they believe was buried.

Calumet—About sixty members of the local militia companies who did service in Cuba during the late war have decided to organize a local chapter of the Society of Santiago.

Sault Ste. Marie—William Given, of Cleveland, father of Controller C. W. Given, of this city, died at the home of the latter, here, early Monday morning, aged 82 years. Mr. Given had extensive realty interests here and in Cleveland.

Escanaba—For a consideration of $5000, Mrs. Anna Hess has sold to the city of Escanaba the property at the corner of Wells avenue and Mary street, now occupied by the Delta County Steam laundry. This property will be converted by the city into new headquarters for the fire department, as decided upon at a recent meeting of the city council. The deed of transfer was filed for record last week in the office of the register of deeds.

Iron Mountain—Thomas W. Orbinson, of Appleton, the well known hydraulic engineer, has been engaged to prepare plans for the rebuilding of the hydraulic plant, which was destroyed by fire at Iron Mountain a couple of weeks ago, along modern lines. It is understood that the works are to be greatly enlarged and that much new machinery is to be installed. It is contemplated, among other things, to have the works supply the power for the operation of the Aragon mine at Norway and also the new Forest mine at Lac Fuma. It is probable that, in the case of the mines named, electricity generated at the works will be used.

MUST FIGHT ALONE.

Cape Town, July 23.—It is reported that Gen. Delarey has informed the Klerksdorp commando that there is no longer any chance of European intervention and that they must fight the war out to the bitter end entirely on their own account.

INCREASE IN STOCK.

New York, July 23.—At a meeting of the stockholders, common and preferred of the American Sugar Refining company, to be held in September 18 next, it is authoritatively announced that a proposition will be made for an increase of $15,000,000 of new stock, one half common and the other half preferred.

CALL FOR BANKS.

Washington, July 23.—The comptroller of the currency has issued a call for the condition of the national banks on Monday, July 15, 1901.

CABLED SYMPATHY.

Glenwood Springs, Col., July 23.—As soon as Mrs. John Hays Hammond, wife of the celebrated mining engineer, who was at one time under sentence of death in Pretoria in connection with the Jameson raid, heard of the death of the wife of President Kruger, of the Boer republic, she sent the following cablegram to President Kruger: "Accept my heartfelt sympathy in your loss of a noble, true wife."

FIRE AT GOLDEN, COL.

Golden, Col., July 23.—The entire manufacturing department of Church Bros., pressed brick works has been destroyed by fire. Loss is estimated at $100,000.

THE MOSQUITO PEST.

New York, July 23.—The health officer of the port, Dr. Doty, has decided to take hold of the mosquito question in Staten island and attempt the extermination of the pests. A part of the island adjacent to the quarantine station has been selected for the test.

Roosters often crow over eggs they did not lay. Same with people who sell an imitation Rocky Mountain Tea, made famous by the Madison Medicine Co.'s advertising. 5c. Ask your druggist.

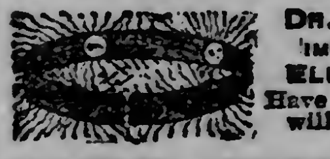
A Pure, Unadulterated Cure for Dysentery, Diarrhoea, Colic.

The Famous Mull's Lightning Pain Killer.

Not a single dissatisfied customer out of 1,000,000 bottles sold. 25c a bottle at drug stores or will be sent by the Lightning Medicine company, Rock Island, Ill.

Mull's Grape Tonic cures Indigestion. 50c.

WHEN NATURE FAILS



DR. SPALDING'S IMPROVED PATENT ELECTRIC BELTS
Have cured others and will cure you of any

NERVOUS CHRONIC AILMENT

for Electricity is nature itself. Don't pay $15 to $30 for others when we will sell the best for $6 to $12

CALL or SEND FOR PARTICULARS

Theatrical men testify to the merits of

DR. SPALDING'S ELECTRIC BELT.

Cadiz, Ohio, May 14, 1902.

We have been using Dr. Spalding's famous electric belts and take pleasure in saying that they are all that is claimed for them, and we recommend them to anyone afflicted with the diseases they are claimed to benefit. We have tried them for rheumatism, kidney trouble constipation, and general debility, and they have given perfect satisfaction, and we would not be without them.

QUARRY & VASBINDER,
Managers Opera House.

FOR SALE AT BOYCE'S DRUG STORE.

Prescriptions Carefully Compounded.

Main Office—327 Jackson St., St. Paul. **A. J. CUMMINGS,** Local Office—306 West Superior St.
Dealer in Grain, Stocks and Provisions.
Instantaneous service. Stocks carried on one point margin and upwards. Grain one point and upwards. Minimum trade stocks—10 shares. Wheat—1000 bushels. Stocks carried without interest. Our little book of information will teach you how to speculate in grain and provision futures.
CHAS. E. WHEELER, Manager. 'Phone 1172.

WILD DAY IN GRAINS

Wheat Started Out Quite Excited and Declined Sharply.

Due to a Break In Corn and Cooler Weather.

Corn Dropped Five Cents on the Chicago Board.

Duluth Board of Trade, July 23.—This was another exciting day in the grain markets. There were wild opening scenes among the corn and oats traders at Chicago, and selling movement in the corn market there was launched by nervous longs at the tap of the gong with which the session was started. They seemed to have a desire amounting almost to panic to secure their profits, in view of scattered report of rain and in consequence there was a wide range of prices, some as low as 5c under the closing price yesterday. Prices steadied at the decline, largely under buying for the country account. The uneasy feeling continued throughout the morning, however, and the close was at the low point of the day.

In wheat the feeling was equally bearish. There was a great lot of stop loss orders on hand and selling orders at the opening came in a flood with the result that the market went to pieces. When it had about touched put price there was a rally of nearly a cent but the strength was not lasting and it again slumped heavily.

The crop situation was what demoralized the bulls apparently, although the sentiment was widespread that the advance has been too rapid. From parts of the corn country that have sent forth the most alarming reports came news of rains, light it is true, but seemingly not finished. The forecasts were for rain throughout the corn belt, too. The weather reports from the spring wheat section were more favorable. In North Dakota it is all that could be desired. Even the most aggressive bear could hardly ask anything better. In South Dakota there was an improvement in the condition of the weather and Minnesota also reported good weather for growing grain. Reports during the day, in many instances claimed that damage claims from Kansas, Iowa and Missouri had been greatly exaggerated in regard to the corn situation these reports possibly were open to the suspicion of ulterior motives, but were influential in markets as nervous as were today's, and the close showed the bull position weakened. The Paris market was wild and closed at an advance equal to about 3½c in this market. The Liverpool market was not responsive and showed only a partial advance as compared with that in the American markets yesterday. The close there was at an advance of 1½d for spot wheat and ¾d for the September option. Bradstreet's report showed an increase of 556,000 bus in the world's visible supply of wheat and a decrease of 792,000 bus in the visible supply of corn. Oats decreased 1,147,000 bus. Primary receipts of wheat were 899,000 bus, last year 781,000 bus. Shipments 574,000 bus, last year 261,000 bus. Clearances of wheat and flour equalled 678,000 bus.

A London cable reports the estimate of the Russian crop at 464,000,000 bus, which will give a surplus of 144,000,000 bus for export.

Receipts at Duluth and Minneapolis, 225 cars, against 290 last week and 226 last year. Chicago receipts, 539 cars, 234 of contract grade.

There was fairly active trading in futures on the Duluth board. September wheat opened ⅝c off at 71c, sold at 70¼c at 9:35, reacted to 70¾c at 9:40, slumped to 70⅛c at 10:20, recovered to 70¼c at 10:35, sold up to 70⅝c at 12 and from that point declined to 69½c at 12:40 and rallied again slightly before the close which was at 69⅝-¾c. This was a decline from yesterday of 1⅞-2c. Chicago declined 2c and Minneapolis 2⅛c.

Cash sales were 25,000 bus at ¼c over September for wheat to arrive and ½c over for wheat in store.

September flax sold at $1.70 today which was slightly lower than yesterday's high price and finally closed 1c off from yesterday at $1.65. October also declined 1c. The oat price was up 1c and corn was 4½c off. R-- also lost ¼c.

Following are the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard—Cash, to arrive and July, 72⅝c; September, 70⅝-¾c. No. 1 northern—Cash and July, 70⅛c; to arrive, 69⅞c; September, 69⅝-¾c; August and October, 69⅝c; December, 70½c. No. 2 northern, 65¼c. No. 3 spring, 61¼c. Oats, 36¼-36c. Rye, 52½c. Flax—Cash, $1.85; September, $1.65; September, Northwestern, $1.66; October, $1.60. Corn, 51c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 77; corn, 4c; rye, 1; flax, 5. Receipts—Wheat, 39,225; corn, 1585; rye, 1250; flax, 477. Shipments—Corn, 145,000; oats, 5000.

SHIP YOUR GRAIN TO
McCarthy Bros. & Co.
Grain Commission Merchants.
Duluth and Minneapolis.
WE SELL BY SAMPLE.
First National Bank, Duluth, Minn.
American Exchange Bank, Duluth.
Metropolitan Bank, Minneapolis.
Security Bank, Minneapolis.

SALES TUESDAY.

No. 1 northern wheat, 2 cars	$ 0.71¼
No. 1 northern, 3 cars	71⅜
No. 1 northern, 2 cars	71
No. 1 northern, 1 car	71¼
No. 1 northern, 1 car	70¾
No. 1 northern, 4000 bus	70⅝
No. 2 northern, 1 car	68⅛
No. 2 northern, 1 car	68
No. 2 northern, 1 car	67½
No. 2 northern, 10 cars	67⅝
No. 3 spring, 1 car	65
Flax, 1 car, rejected	1.80

Arthur R. Jones & Co.,
428 West Superior St. (Spalding Hotel.)
Members of Chicago Board of Trade.
Stocks, Bonds, Grain, Provisions, Cotton.
Leased wires to New York, Chicago and Boston.

Edwards, Wood & Co.,
Stocks, Bonds, Grain, Provisions,
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MEMBERS { BOARD OF TRADE, CHICAGO. CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, Mpls
A, Manhattan Building, St. Paul.
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A. R. Macfarlane & Co.
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
112 Exchange Bldg., Duluth, Minn.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

A Panicky Movement In Corn at Opening.

Chicago, July 23.—The panicky selling movement in corn induced by reports of scattered showers in the West caused a wide range of prices at the opening. September changed hands from 59c to 54½c, 3½-4½c to 4⅞@5c under yesterday's close. The general feeling was, however, that the rains were inconsequential, and, after the burst of unloading by nervous longs, the market steadied under buying for the country account and September reacted to 57⅝c. Receipts were 288 cars. Bullish confidence was further restored by the weather forecast which had nothing but dry weather to offer to the shriveled corn fields.

The close was weak, September 4½c lower at 55¼@⅜c.

September wheat opened ⅜c to 1⅜c lower at 72c to 71c under the influence of disappointing cables, cooler weather in the spring wheat country, and in sympathy with the corn break. Liquidation sent the market to 70⅝c within a few minutes. The corn rally, however, caused a quick change. September rallied to 72c but again declined to 71⅜c. Local receipts were 539 cars, 234 of contract grade. Minneapolis and Duluth reported 225 cars against 290 last week and 226 a year ago.

Under continued liquidation September broke to 70⅝c and closed weak at that price, 2⅞@⅛c lower.

Oats opened weak with corn, September selling ¼@⅜c higher to 3¼@¼c lower at 38½c to 35c during the first few seconds. Buying orders were plentiful, however, and a rally to 37¼c followed. Later the market, under continued liquidation, eased to 36½c. Receipts were 145 cars.

Provisions were quiet and prices irregular. September pork opened 17½c lower at $14.40 and sold to $14.60; September lard opened shade higher at $8.70@8.72½ and September ribs 5c lower at $7.95, selling to $8.02½.

Close: Wheat, July, 68¼c; September, 70⅝c; October, 71¼c. Corn, July, 53⅞c; September, 55¼@⅜c. Oats, July, 35⅜c; September, 35¾@⅞c. Pork, July, $14.27½; September, $14.47½; October, $14.42½; January, $14.90. Lard, July, $8.65; September, $8.70@8.72½; October, $8.72½; November, $8.70; December, $8.65; January, $7.60@7.67½. Ribs, July, $7.82½; September, $7.97½; October, $8.00; January, $7.77½. Flax, cash Northwestern, $1.80; No. 1, $1.80; September, $1.70; October, $1.59. Cash wheat, No. 2 red, 71½; No. 3 red, 70@71c; No. 2 hard winter, 70½c; No. 3 hard winter, 69½@70c; No. 1 northern spring, 71½c; No. 2 northern spring, 70@¼c; No. 3 spring, 6⅛@69c. Corn, No. 2, 56@¼c; No. 3, 55½@56c. Oats, No. 2, 39@40c; No. 3, 38½@39c; July, 23c. Rye, July, 55½c; September, 55c. Timothy, September, $5.42; October, $5.25. Clover, cash, $9.50. Barley, cash, 40@54c.

GRAIN GOSSIP.

Chicago.—Statistician Snow has reports yesterday and this morning from one-third of the counties of South Dakota showing very serious crop deterioration during the past four days. The decline in condition averages fully 25 per cent so far as reported. The heat has caused premature ripening and the harvest has begun fully a week before it should. Similar reports from Nebraska are showing even further crop decline. Material declines are also reported fom Southern Minnesota, while the Jim River valley counties in North Dakota and Northern Minnesota are holding their own remarkably well, but the crop is in a critical position.

• • •

Chicago.—Leask wires: There has been a speculative turn in Chicago and the traders have ignored all reports of cash business and simply gone in and taken hold of the speculative end of the market. Reports from the Northwest are rather conflicting as regards damage, and numerous reports have been coming from Eastern states, which have had no bearing on the market whatever. Foreigners have been large buyers of wheat on our previous decline and yesterday's advance seemingly drove them out of the market. With corn at the price it is selling at, at the present time there is no doubt but what speculators look at the price of wheat as being cheap and will buy it.

• • •

Chicago.—J. F. Harris: With good rains within a week we believe there is a possibility of Nebraska raising 50 to 75 per cent, and Iowa 75 per cent of a crop.

• • •

Chicago.—Leask says: Temperatures are not as high as reported yesterday; there is slight fall of rain at Kansas City. This may cause a pause in the advance of corn. There is a large long interest who evidently believes that the corn crop has been entirely ruined. A good soaking rain at present would materially change the whole outlook of the crop and for this reason it is rather dangerous to get too far interested on the long side at present.

• • •

Atchison wires: The Kansas corn crop will be the worst failure the state ever had. Don't believe Nebraska will raise over 40 per cent of average crop south of Platte with plenty of rain.

Bartlett, Frazier & Co.—We are getting worse reports on corn this morning than any time yet. We are commencing to get some very bad reports from Illinois. Just had a dispatch from Lincoln, Ill., saying there was 30 per cent damaged in that county. J. F. Harris, brother of the president of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy road, is out on the line today and is sending in very bad reports. If this weather continues and we do not get rain, corn is bound to sell higher.

• • •

London.—Market experts put Russia's crop at 464,000,000 bus, with an export surplus of 144,000,000 bus.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

Corn Prices Had a Sensational Collapse.

New York, July 23.—A sensational collapse from 3c to 5c a bushel took place in corn this morning on news of rain in the corn belt. It was well along in the forenoon before a semblance of order was restored and prices rallied a little. Wheat broke 1½c in sympathy and ruled heavy all the morning.

Close: Wheat—July, 76⅝c; Setember, 75⅝c; December, 77⅝c. Corn—July, 58⅛c; September, 58⅞c; December, 57⅝c.

PUTS AND CALLS.

Minneapolis market—
Puts, September wheat, 66⅛c.
Calls, September wheat, 69⅛c.
Curb, September wheat, 67⅝c bid.
Puts, December wheat, 66⅝c asked.
Calls, December wheat, 70c.
Curb, December wheat, 68⅝c asked.

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. Sept.	Corn. Sept.	Pork. Sept.
Open	37½@37	58@57	$14.40
High	37½	58	14.57
Low	35¾	54½	14.45
Close	35⅝-⅞	55¼-⅜	14.47-$15.50

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
September—				
Open	71B	69¼	71⅜@71⅛	76¼
High	71	69¼	72¼-¼	77
Low	69½	67½-⅝	70¼	75¼
Close	69⅝-¾	67¾	70⅝B	75⅝A
December—				
Open	71¾	70¼	....	78
High	......	70⅝	....	78¾
Low	......	69⅛	....	77⅝
Close	70½	69⅛-¼	72⅝	77⅝B

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, July 23.—Close: Wheat, cash, 69c; September, 67⅝c; December, 69⅝@¾c. On track, No. 1 hard, 71c; No. 1 northern, 69c; No. 2 northern, 67½c.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, July 23.—Wheat, spot firm. No. 2 red Western winter, 5s 9½d; No. 1 northern spring, 5s 9½d. Futures steady. September, 5s 9¼d; December, 5s 10¼d. Corn, American mixed spot new, firm, 4s 4½d; American mixed spot old, steady, 4s 6d. Futures steady. July, nominal; September, 4s 6¼d; October, 4s 6½d.

MARKET REPORT

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, 307 Board of Trade, Duluth, Minn.:

Chicago July 23.—Wheat at Liverpool closed ¾d higher for the day. Our market has fluctuated quite widely today in sympathy with the coarse grains, and at the close broke quite sharply in sympathy with the break in corn, closing about 2c a bus lower than last night. We think that at present wheat is liable to fluctuate with the coarse grains. We can hear of but little damage in the Northwest as yet, although continued hot might injure the North Dakota crop.

Liverpool closed ¼d higher on corn. The market here has been weak all day. It was raided heavily at the start by New York houses and their Chicago connections, and although it rallied once or twice, the local bears kept after it, and closed it at almost the lowest point, being fully 4c a bus lower than last night. The floor has been flooded with reports of rains today, rains for tomorrow, but we can find no confirmations only for light showers.

Oats have been weak all day in sympathy with corn and closed at about the lowest point.

Provisions opened weak in sympathy with grain, but was given good support and advanced, followed later by a decline, closing about as yesterday. The market, considering the weakness in grain, was maintained well, and the nearby options were at times very much stronger than January. It looks as if the realizing of yesterday by prominent packers was for the object of getting back the line cheaper, but the market is sensative and, given a fair chance, would respond quicker than grain. We believe September and October lard and ribs and January ribs are a purchase for we are not getting the hogs expected and the market is very strong and Western receipts not above requirements. Cash trade was good, and we think the situation warrants buying now. Estimated receipts of hogs for tomorrow, 28,000.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, July 23.—Cattle, receipts 5000, including 825 Texans. Steady. Good to prime steers, $5.45@6.00; poor to medium, $4.35@525; stockers and feeders, $2.40@4.40; cows, $2.70@4.65; heifers, $2.75@4.90; canners, $1.65@2.35; bulls, $2.50@4.50; calves, $2.75@6.00; Texas fed steers, $3.00@4.50. Hogs, receipts, 18,000; tomorrow, 25,000; left over, 5415. Steady to 5c higher. Mixed and butchers, $5.80@6.05; good to choice heavy, $6.00@6.20; rough heavy, $5.65@5.95; light, $5.75@5.92½; bulk of sales, $5.90@5.95. Sheep, receipts, 14,000. Weak. Lambs shade lower. Good to choice wethers, $3.90@4.50; fair to choice mixed, $3.60@3.90; Western sheep, $3.30@4.12½; yearlings, $4.00@4.65; native lambs, $3.00@5.00; Western lambs, $4.40@5.20. Yesterday receipts—Cattle, 22,-407; hogs, 33,280; sheep, 13,709. Shipments—Cattle, 6761; hogs, 7895; sheep, 109.

CORN AND WHEAT BULLETIN

For the twenty-four hours ending at 8 a. m., seventy-fifth meridian time, Tuesday, July 23.

STATIONS.	State of Weather.	Temp'ture •Minimum..	Temp'ture ••Maximum..	Rainfall......
Alexandria	Cloudy	90	63	.0
Campbell	Cloudy	92	60	.0
Crookston	Clear	84	66	.90
Detroit City	Raining	88	58	T
Grand Meadow	Clear	102	70	.0
Montevideo	Clear	98	68	.0
Minneapolis	Cloudy	96	72	.0
New Ulm	Clear	100	68	.0
Park Rapids	Cloudy	84	66	.0
Winnibago City	Clear	100	70	.0
Worthington	Clear	96	76	.0
Devils Lake	Clear	86	64	.98
Larimore	Cloudy	84	62	.34
Lisbon	Cloudy	90	61	T
Pembina	Pt cldy	84	60	20
Aberdeen	Clear	106	72	.0
Millbank	Clear	100	64	.0
Redfield	Clear	102	66	.0
Bismarck	Pt cldy	104	70	.0
Duluth	Cloudy	82	62	.16
Huron	Clear	102	68	.0
La Crosse	Clear	94	72	.0
Moorhead	Raining	88	58	10
St. Paul	Clear	94	71	.0
Winnipeg	Clear	78	62	.16

CENTRAL STATION.	Number Stations Reporting	Temp'ture. ••Maximum..	Temp'ture. •Minimum..	Rainfall..........
Chicago	23	93	61	.0
Columbus	18	100	66	T
Des Moines	14	106	72	T
Indianapolis	11	104	70	.0
Kansas City	16	104	72	.02
Louisville	17	106	74	T
Minneapolis	18	93	66	.13
Omaha	14	106	70	.0
St. Louis	10	110	76	.0

REMARKS.

ued. Scattered showers fell over portions Extraordinary warm weather contin- of the Minneapolis and Kansas City districts.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

T indicates inappreciable rainfall.
•Minimum temperature for yesterday.
••Maximum for twenty-four hours ending 8 a. m., 75th meridian time.

Note—The average maximum and minimum temperatures and the average rainfall are made up at each center from the actual number of reports received. The "state of weather" is that prevailing at time of observation.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Following are the closing quotations of copper stocks at Boston today, reported by Arthur R. Jones & Co., Spalding hotel:

Stock.	Bid.	Asked.
Adventure	25	26
Allouez	3¼	3½
Anaconda	44	45
Arcadian	15	15½
Amalgamated	112¾	...
Arnold	2¼	2¾
Ashbed	25	50
Atlantic	36	37
Baltic	50	52
Bingham	21	22
Calumet and Hecla	770	...
Centennial	27¼	27½
Copper Range	76	76½
Cochita	5	5½
Dominion Coal	37	38
Elm River	4½	5
Franklin	17	17½
Humboldt	25	..
Isle Royale	40	..
Mass	18½	18¾
Michigan	13¼	13½
Mohawk	41	42
Mayflower	1½	2
Old Colony	2½	3
Old Dominion	29	29½
Osceola	92½	93
Parrott	50½	51
Quincy	171	174
Rhode Island	4½	5
Santa Fe	6½	7
Tamarack	343	345
Tecumseh	2	2½
Tri-Mountain	52	
Trinity	34¼	35
Utah	29	30
United States	17¾	18
Victoria	7	7¼
Winona	2½	3
Wolverine	59½	60
Washington	25	50
Wyandot	1¾	2

NOT PREJUDICIAL.

London, July 23.—In the house of commons today, Lord Cranborne, parliamentary secretary of the foreign office, assured George Lambert (Lib.), that the presence of the French, German and Japanese troops at Shanghai was purely temporary, the result of the Chinese disturbances and in no wise prejudicial to British supremacy in the Yang tse region or involved any alienation of territory.

ADVANCE IN STOCKS

Weakness In Early Part of Session Followed By Strength.

Heavy Demand For United States Steel Sent Up Prices.

Closing Moderately Active and Slightly Below the Best.

New York, July 23.—The London market this morning gave evidence of some distress on the part of shorts in the American grangers, due to reports of rains in the corn crop belt. Advances extended to as much as 4¼ in St. Paul. There was a rush to buy here at the opening in consequence St. Paul running up to the London parity. Five thousand shares of Union Pacific sold at 99 to 98½, compared with 96½ last night and 4000 of Atchison at 71 to 71½, compared with 67½ last night. There were advances of 1 to 2 points also in Missouri Pacific, Southern Pacific, Rock Island, Texas & Pacific, Reading first preferred, Chicago Terminal Transfer preferred, Amalgamated Copper and Sugar. Missouri pacific lost all of its gain on a few sales and St. Paul promptly reacted 2 points. The rest of the market yielded in sympathy.

Prices melted away fast after the opening and gains in the leaders were practically wiped out in a few minutes, St. Paul saving only a fraction, Missouri Pacific, Louisville and New York Central fell back below last night, the last named losing 1¼. On the rally Missouri Pacific and Southern Pacific rose above opening figures, and Sugar extended its gain to 2½. Colorado Fuel gained 3 and Smelting 1½. The market was easier again before 11 o'clock and dull. The market fell into the hands of the professionals and was dull and sluggish, yielding slightly at times and hardening slowly again. Prices were on the down grade at noon, but still well above last night for grangers. The bond market was dull and moved in sympathy with stocks.

Railroads recovered to within a fraction of the high level and a sudden and heavy demand developed for United States Steel. The common was lifted 1¾ over the low point and the preferred 1⅞. Tennessee Coal also jumped 3¾ over yesterday's close. Erie second preferred rose 2½. Realizing again met the advance.

After hanging suspended for a term prices rose buoyantly before 2 o'clock over the opening high level. Missouri Pacific and Union Pacific crossed par. Other stocks moved in sympathy. Some heavy blocks were taken on the advance. There was another slight recession in the final hour but the grangers firmly resisted the reactionary tendency. St. Paul's rise to well above 160 held the market firm. Outside of the corn carrying roads, the movement was narrow but the hardening tendency extended through the whole market. The closing was moderately active and about steady, slightly below the best.

Stock quotations reported for The Herald by Edwards, Woods & Co., 100 Torrey building, Duluth. Closing prices are bid prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.
Amalgamated Copper	113	111⅛	112¾
Anaconda M. Co.	45	45	44⅞
American Tobacco	128½	127½	129
American Cotton Oil	28	27⅞	28
Atchison pfd	95	93	94⅞
Baltimore & Ohio	95	94¾	95
Brooklyn Transit	77½	76½	77⅞
Brooklyn Gas	......	......	91
Canadian Pacific	103	102	102¾
Car and Foundry	30	29	29½
Continental Tobacco	64½	63¾	64½
Chicago & Alton	37¼	36⅜	36½
Colorado Southern	13	12¾	13
Colorado F. and I.	98	95	97¼
Chicago Great Western	23¼	22	23⅞
Chicago Terminal	39	38	38½
Consolidated Gas	215	214½	214½
Delaware & Hudson	157	155⅞	157½
Denver & Rio Grande	40	39	40
Erie	36⅝	35½	36⅝
Gen. Electric	255	255	270
Great Northern, pfd.	174	173	173¼
Illinois Central	147¼	145¾	147⅛
Int. Paper	21	20½	20½
Iowa Central	37½	37	37
Louisville & Nashville	102½	102½	102⅛
Lead pfd.	......	......	85
Leather, pfd.	78	77¾	77¾
Manhattan Con.	119	117¾	118¾
M., St. P. & S. Ste. M.	24	23½	23½
Metropolitan Traction	......	......	167½
Minn. & St. Louis	108	107½	107½
M., K. & T., pfd	54	52½	54¼
Missouri Pacific	100¼	96¼	99⅝
New York Central	150½	148¾	150
National Biscuit	42⅝	40¾	44¼
Norfolk & Western	46⅝	46½	46½
New York Air Brake	......	......	155
Northwestern	......	......	192
North American	100	99	99
Ontario & Western	32¼	31¼	32¼
Pressed Steel Car Co.	42½	40	42¼
Pennsylvania	143⅞	142¼	143½
People's Gas	113⅝	112¾	113½
Republic Iron and Steel	19½	18½	19¼
do pfd	73½	72⅝	73½
Rock Island	141½	138	140⅞
Southern pfd	83⅝	82¾	83¼
Southern Pacific	57	53⅝	56⅞
St. L. & S. W.	29	28	28
St. L. & S. F.	41¾	40½	41⅞
Smelter pfd	101	100	100⅜
Sugar	144½	142¾	143¼
St. Paul	160½	156⅛	159⅞
T. C. & I.	62	58	61
Texas Pacific	41	38⅞	40¾
Twin City R. T. Co.	95	94	94
Union Pacific pfd.	89	88¼	88¼
U. S. Rubber	19	19	18½
U. S. Steel	40½	38¾	40⅞
do pfd	89¾	87⅞	89
Wabash	21	19	20¾
Western Union	92½	91	92
Wisconsin Central	21⅜	20⅜	21¼

The total sales were 661,000 shares.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, July 23.—Cotton opened barely steady, 1 point higher to 3 lower, and during the first hour was heavy at further declines under room liquidation and Southern selling. Not until August had sold off to 7.56, October to 7.56 and January to 7.61 was there any semblance of support. The weather chart denoted showers over parts of the Central and Western belt, while the forecast indicated thunder showers over pretty much all the belt west of Georgia, parts of Western Texas alone being excepted. July option broke badly during the morning under liquidation of straggling long accounts.

Cotton spot closed quiet, 3-16c lower. Middling uplands, 8½c; middling gulf, 8½c; sales, 1525 bales. Cotton futures closed easy. July, 7.86; August, 7.47; September, 7.45; October, 7.48; November, 7.48; December, 7.51; January, 7.55; February, 7.55; March, 7.57; April, 7.59.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, July 23.—Money on call, easy, at 2½c; prime mercantile paper, 4½@½ per cent; sterling exchange fairly steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87½ for demand and $4.84¾@$4.85 for 60 days; posted rates, $4.86@$4.88½; commercial bills, $4.84@½; silver certificates, unquoted; bar silver, 58½c; Mexican dollars, 46¼c. Government bonds, steady; refunding 2s, registered and coupon, 107¼; 3s, registered, 108¼; coupon, 109; new 4s, registered, 137¼; coupon, 138¼; old 4s, registered and coupon, 113; 5s, registered, 107¾; coupon, 109.

BRITISH CONSOLS.

London, July 23.—Consols for money and account, 92 9-16.

STOCK GOSSIP.

Waldorf gossip to Edwards, Wood & Co.—In conservative stock circles the speculative feeling continues to reflect the belief that the recoveries in the market will not hold and that current conditions will bring about a lower range of values than has been reached since the bull movement culminated last April. The injury to the corn crop is now conceded even by many bulls to be very serious. It is pointed out that this adversely affects such important systems as Burlington, Rock Island, Atchison and Missouri Pacific. The selling of these stocks is the natural sequel, commission houses say, to the adverse agricultural situation but it is doubtful if the large interests and the pool carrying heavy lines of above shares have been able to liquidate even a small percentage of their holdings. As regards the crop situation interest is being diverted from corn to spring wheat. There is a strong desire to know the state of affairs in Nebraska. Some private reports say corn has been damaged in that state over 50 per cent. The fact that Northern Pacific and Great Northern have practically guaranteed 8 per cent on Q stock lends additional interest to the outcome in Nebraska. Liquidation still continues in Atchison stocks. While belated bulls on the stock are busy assuring everybody that the company can lose millions of dollars in gross earnings without impairing dividends, very good judges of this property confidently predict that Atchison common will seek a price in the neighborhood of 50 before discounting the adverse outlook due to the crop development of the past sixty days.

• • •

New York to Baker—The Sun says: President Mellen, of the Northern Pacific, was in Wall street yesterday and visited the office of J. P. Morgan. He authorized the statement that there will be a meeting of Northern Pacific directors today. Wall street expects that the changes in the composition of the board recommended by Mr. Morgan will be made at the meeting. An incident accompanying the advance in grain prices and the break in stocks was the offer by Chicago speculators to bet even money that the price of September corn in Chicago in cents will cross the price of Atchison in dollars. Corn closed at 59⅝c while Atchison closed at 69½c. Directors of the American Sugar company recommended a $15,000,000 increase in new stock. The company contemplates extending operations to Cuba and Porto Rico. They are not to buy any opposition plants or quit fighting Arbuckle either. Stockholders vote on Sept. 18.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders in order to secure best goods for shipment and to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed Tuesdays and Fridays.

BUTTER.		
Creamery, fresh prints	19½@	20
Creamery, tubs	19 @	19½
Dairies, fancy	15 @	16
Dairy, fair	14 @	15
Packing stock	10 @	10½
EGGS.		
Fresh	13½@	14
CHEESE.		
Twins, full cream, new	10½@	11
Twins, full cream, old	10½@	11
Full cream, young America	13	
Swiss cheese, No. 1	14 @	14½
Brick cheese, No. 1	12½@	13
Limburger, full cr'm, choice	13	
Primos	6 @	6½
HONEY.		
Fancy white clover	19 @	20
Fancy white clover in jars strained, per lb	12½@	13
Golden rod	15 @	17
Dark honey	13 @	14
Buckwheat, dark	13 @	14
MAPLE SUGAR.		
Vermont, per lb	12	
Ohio, per lb	11	
Maple syrup, per gal	1 10	
PEAS AND BEANS.		
Fancy navy, per bus	2 25	@ 2 40
Medium, hand picked, bus	2 00	@ 2 15
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 90	@ 2 10
Green and yellow peas	1 40	
NUTS.		
Filberts, per lb	13 @	14
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	13	
Cocoanuts, per doz	75	
Soft shell almonds, per lb	17	
Brazils, per lb	14	
Pecans, per lb	12	
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	7 @	8
FRUITS.		
Apricots	1 25	
Peaches	85 @	90
Crawford peaches	1 10	
Cherries	1 75	
Sour cherries, per case	2 00	
Currants, red and white	1 50	
Gooseberries	1 90	@ 2 00
Grapes, per basket	50	
Apples, per box	1 65	@ 1 70
Watermelons	35	@ 40
Blueberries, per case	1 60	@ 1 75
Rockyford melons, basket	1 35	@ 1 40
Pineapples, per doz	1 50	@ 1 75
California lemons	4 50	@ 5 00
Bananas	1 75	@ 2 25
Messina lemons, per box	6 00	@ 6 50
Dates, Ford, per box	1 25	@ 1 35
Dates, Hallowe'en, 60-lb box	3 50	@ 4 00
Dates, Hallowe'en, 1-lb box	7 @	7½
California valencia oranges	3 50	@ 4 00
Seedling oranges	3 25	@ 3 50
Plums	1 60	@ 1 75
California pears, per bus	3 00	
VEGETABLES.		
Green corn, per doz	9 @	10
New celery, bunch	35	
Mushrooms	45	
Lettuce	40 @	50
Green onions, per doz	15	
Green peas, per bus	75	
Pie plant, per lb	1¼@	1½
Cucumbers	45 @	50
Spinach, bus	40	
Radishes, round, per doz	10 @	15
Radishes, long, per doz	10 @	12
Tomatoes, crate	1 50	@ 1 60
Egg plant, per doz	2 00	
Beets, bush	65 @	75
Carrots, per doz bunches	20	
Cabbage, per crate	2 00	@ 2 25
Wax beans, bus	90	@ 1 00
New potatoes, per bus	1 00	@ 1 10
Cauliflower, per doz	1 00	@ 1 25
Mint, per bunch	20	
Turnips	50 @	60
CIDER.		
Common juice, ½ bbl	2 50	@ 2 75
Russet apple, ½ bbl	3 00	@ 3 25
Russet apple, per bbl	5 25	@ 5 50
Fruit juices, ½ bbl	3 50	@ 3 75
POPCORN		
Rice corn, shelled	3½@	4
Choice, per lb	3 @	3½
LIVE POULTRY.		
Hens	10 @	10½
Spring chickens	18 @	19
Turkeys	8 @	10
Ducks	8 @	10
Geese	8 @	10
MEATS.		
Mutton	7½@	8
Lamb	8½@	9
Veal, good	8½	
Veal, fancy	9	
Beef, dressed	6½@	7½
Hogs	7½	
Pork loins	10	
BRAN AND SHORTS.		
Bran, 100 lbs, sacks inc	14 50	
Bran, 200 lbs, sacks inc	14 00	
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc	14 50	
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc	14 00	
GRAIN, HAY AND FEED.		
Corn, car lots, sacked	52	
Oats, car loads, sacked	34	
Hay, upland	13 50	
Hay, timothy	14 50	
Feed, No. 1	20 00	
Feed, No. 2	20 50	

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, July 23.—Butter, strong. Creamery, 14½@20c; dairies, 13@17c. Cheese, Steady. Twins, 9½c; young Americas, 10@¼c; cheddars, 9½c; daisies, 10@¼c. Eggs, steady. Loss off, cases returned, 12@½c.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, July 23.—Butter, receipts, 15,-203 packages. Market strong. State dairy, 11@14½c; creamery, 15@19½c; factory, 13@15½c; imitation creamery, 14@17c. Cheese, receipts 12,155 packages. Market firmer. Fancy large colored, 9¼c; fancy large white, 9c; fancy small colored, 9¾c; fancy small white, 9¼c. Eggs, receipts, 10,538 packages. Firm. State and Pennsylvania, 16@17c: Western candled, 14@15c; Western uncandled, 8@12c.

Milwaukee.
Through sleeper over "The North-Western Line," Monday, July 22nd. Reserve your berths at the City office, 405 West Superior street.

B. P. O. Elks
$11.30—MILWAUKEE AND RETURN.
July 21 to 23 the Northern Pacific railway will sell tickets Duluth to Milwaukee and return at one fare, $11.30, for round trip, good returning not earlier than July 23 or later than July 27, except by depositing ticket with joint agent and payment of 50 cents, when limit will be extended good returning up to and including Aug. 10. Four trains daily, including famous Lake Superior limited.
For tickets call at city office, 332 West Superior street, union depot, or Fifty-ninth avenue, West Duluth.

FINANCIAL.
We own and offer at 101 and accrued interest
$1,000,000
BUTTE ELECTRIC & POWER COMPANY,
Of Butte, Montana,
First Mortgage Sinking Fund Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds,
United States Mortgage and Trust Company, New York, Trustee.
Dated June 1, 1901. Due in series 1902 to 1931. Interest payable June 1 and December 1 in New York. Denomination $1,000.
EARNINGS AND EXPENSES
(As officially reported by the Company for the year ending May 31, 1901.)
Gross Earnings.................... $336,230.87
Operating Expenses.................... 147,147.56
Net Earnings.................... $189,083.31
Interest on $1,000,000 5% bonds........ 50,000.00
SURPLUS.................... $139,083.31
Net Earnings Three and Three-Quarters Times Interest Charge.
The bonds above offered are secured by a first lien on all of the central station electric light and power companies in the City of Butte, Montana.
Population served in Butte and environs about 50,000.
Mr. Samuel Insull, President of the Chicago Edison Company and Commonwealth Electric Company, has examined and approved these properties prior to our purchase of the bonds. Copies of his report furnished on application.
Write for special circular containing further information.
RUDOLPH KLEYBOLTE & CO.
171 LaSalle St., Chicago. New York. Cincinnati.
E. H. ROLLINS & SONS.
19 Milk St., Boston. San Francisco. Denver.

NEWS OF THE LAKES

Steamer City of New Baltimore Struck a Bad Snag.

Tied Up to Prevent Sinking and Had Passengers Removed.

Not a Cargo of Grain to Be Had In Chicago.

Saginaw, Mich., July 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—The steamer City of New Baltimore, on her return trip from Point Lookout, early today struck a sunken log in the river near the government pier at Carrollton. A hole was stove in her bow, and, as the boat was making water, she was tied to the government pier. The tug Andrew A. McLean, of this city, went down and brought the thirty passengers to the city. There was no danger and no excitement.

NOT A CARGO IN SIGHT.

Chicago, July 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—There is not a cargo of grain to be had on the floor, a vessel agent said today. "I know, because I have a boat to charter and have been walking all the morning. There are some small lots being secured, but not a single cargo. There will be no grain freights from Chicago with the markets in their present shape."

SCHOONER BLISS AGROUND.

Sault Ste. Marie, July 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—The schooner A. T. Bliss, in tow of the steamer Hurd, is aground at the dike. The tug General is working on her.

STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.

Marinette, Wis., July 23.—Capt. Wachter, keeper of the Green island lighthouse, was in town yesterday and corroborated the story of a vessel being struck by lightning burned and sunk near the east shore of Green bay early Sunday morning. He says he was awakaned by his wife at an early hour in the morning, and distinctly saw the vessel on fire. It looked like a small schooner or tow bargs, and was to the southeast of the lighthouse. The lost boat sank only a short distance from the shore, in the vicinity of Egg Harbor.

THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. Marie, July 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Saxon and whaleback, 2 a. m.; Owen, Australia, 3:30; Oregon, Foster, Fleetwood, Moravia, 5; Argo, Dobbins, 5:40; Iron Duke, Case, 6:20; Green, Genoa, Celtic, 7; Cormorant, Norris, Alva, 10:30; Mahoning, 11. Down: Ericsson, Manda, Spokane, 10:30 last night; Nicholas, 11:30; Athabasca, Martin, Spademan, Rawson, Tower, Magnetic, 12:30 a. m.; Street, Lozen, Godfrey, 1:30; Hopkins, Goshawk, Peshtigo, 2; Moore, Buffalo, 3; Presque Isle, 4; Langell, Arenac, Moore, Interlaken, 4:20; Queen City and whaleback, 6:30; Republic, 7:30; Glasgow, Abyssinia, 8:40; Wilhelm, Nirvana, Galatea, 10; Wilson and whaleback, 11.

Up yesterday: Gilchrist, Jupiter, 12:30 p. m.; Albright, Sauber, Centurion, 1:30; Buell, 3:40; Ogemaw, Caledonia, Polynesia, 7; Hill and whaleback, 8:40; Miama (steel), 9:—. Down: United Empire, noon; Duncan, Favorite, Constitution, Elfinmere, 3 p. m.; Northern Queen, 3:40; Reis, 5; Nipigon, Melbourne, Knapp, 6:20; Joliet, Whitworth, Swain, Moonlight, 8:10; Ericsson, Manda, Spokane, 10:30; Mehotas, 11:30.

PASSED DETROIT.

Detroit, July 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Devereux, 11 last night; Oliver, 12:— a. m.; Griffin, Huron City and barges, 1:40; Trevor, Northern King, 3:40; Bangor, 5:30; Gilbert, 6; Van Hise, Bell, 7; America, Tyrone, 7:40; Parks Foster, 9; Lansing, 9:10; German and whalebacks, 9:40.

Up yesterday: Denver, 1 p. m.; Huron City, 4:30; M. T. G. Reene and consort, Commodore, 8. Down: John Eddy, Pennington, 2-a. m.; Italia, Amazon, Bielman, 4; Warner, Thompson, 5:15; Boston, 5:50; Majestic, Helena, 7; Algonquin, 8:20; Neilson, 9; Egan, Fairbairn, 9:10; Zenith City, 9:30; Frontenac, 10; New Orleans, 10:20; North Land, 11:10; Selwyn Eddy, 11:30; Sachem and consorts, 12:10 p. m.; Saturn, Monkshaven, Barium, 12:30; Angeline, 1; Minch, 1:30; Shaw, 2:30; LaSalle, 3:20; McDougal and whaleback, Arizona and consort, 5; Auburn, 6:10; Ralph, Harold, V. H. Ketchum, 6:30; Japan, 7:20; Cumberland, 7:40; Admiral, 7:50; Appomattox, Santiago, 8:10.

FINANCIAL.
OLDEST! SAFEST! BEST!
WALL STREET
money will earn big returns.
The investor's fund pays semi-monthly
The oldest established in America. No certificate holder has ever lost a cent. Payments made to all subscribers every 15 days. No trouble No delay. Money refunded on demand. Write today for particulars, free to any address.
C. E. MACKEY & CO., Hudson Building, N. Y.

VESSEL MOVEMENTS.

Ashtabula—Cleared: Light—Sauber, Marquette; Penobscot, Holden, Bangor, Duluth.

Buffalo—Cleared: Coal—Nyanza, Superior. Light—Sacramento, Eads. Commodore, schooner Iron City, Duluth.

Chicago—Cleared: S. H. Foster, Washburn; Halstead, Middlesex, Duluth.

Cleveland — Cleared: Coal—Allegheny, Saveland, Portage; William McGregor, Soo. Light—Iron Chief, Iron Age, Nimick, Duluth.

Conneaut—Cleared: Light—Oliver, Eddy, Walter Scranton, Duluth.

Fairport—Cleared: Light—Lake Shore, Duluth.

Lorain—Cleared: Coal—Gawn, Portage. Light—Grace Holland, Marquette.

Marquette—Cleared: Presque Isle, Ashtabula; Adriatic, Fairport.

South Chicago—Cleared: Manila, Kennebec, Superior City, Marsala, Martha, Duluth.

Toledo—Cleared: Coal—America, Duluth.

PORT OF DULUTH.

Arrived—Senator, Maritana, 105, Peavey, Spencer, Lake Erie, light for ore; Adams, Mohegan, Mingoe, Tampa, Roumania, Glidden, Fay, Sandusky, Lake Erie, coal; Neff, Lake Erie, salt; Monarch, Sarnia, pass and mdse; City of Traverse, Chicago, pass and mdse; Troy, Buffalo, mdse; Argo, Port Arthur, pass and mdse.

Departed—Corona, Crescent City, Elwood, Senator, Maritana, Iosco, Jeanette, 105, Peavey, Spencer, Lake Erie, ore; Nicol, Buffalo, flour; Hoyt, Two Harbors, light.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York—Arrived: Philadelphia, Liverpool.

Manila—Sailed: Ping Suey (from Seattle and Tacoma), London.

Yokohama—Sailed: Hison, Hong Kong, etc., Seattle.

Glasgow—Sailed: Samartian, Montreal; State of Nebraska, New York.

Gibraltar—Sailed: Werra (from Genoa and Naples), New York.

Cherbourg—Sailed: Barbarossa (from Bremen), New York.

Lizard—Passed: Potsdam, New York for Boulogne and Rotterdam.

New York—Arrived: Ethopia, Glasgow.

New York—Arrived: Kaiser Wilhelm Der Grosse, Bremen, Southampton and Cherbourg. Southwark, Antwerp.

TRAIN WRECKED.

Accident on Denver & Rio Grande Road.

Denver, July 23.—It is reported that a west bound Denver & Rio Grande passenger on the narrow gauge line has been wrecked near Marshall pass. A number of persons are said to have been injured.

One sleeper and a day coach rolled down a steep embankment. A broken rail is supposed to have caused the wreck.

KOCH'S PAPER READ.

London, July 23.—A feature of today's session of the British congress on tuberculosis was Dr. Robert Koch's paper, which was listened to with the deepest interest by a big gathering in St. James' hall. Lord Lister (professor of surgery in the Glasgow and Edinburgh universities, and one of the British vice presidents of the congress) introduced the noted German professor to the assembly.

About Prescriptions.
The best medicines are none too good for sick folks. It's bad enough to be sick without running chances with second grade drugs.
That's the reason we buy only the very highest quality of everything. All physician prescriptions entrusted to us are compounded by competent pharmacists only, and our prices are low and service prompt.
Max Wirth,
Prescription Druggist.
13 West Superior Street.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Jap Rose is transparent.

Made of pure vegetable oil and glycerin, perfumed with roses. The best toilet soap that skill or expense can make.

Don't pay more and get less.

Jap Rose [TRADE MARK] **Soap**

For over half a century the Kirks have made fine soaps, and Jap Rose is their idea of perfection.

'Tis the best soap that is sold.

Yet it sells for 10c.

PROMPT JUSTICE

Negro Lynched In the City Park at Elkins, W. Va.

Fatally Wounded Chief of Police Lilly of That City.

Strong Mob Took Prisoner From Jail and Hung Him.

Elkins, W. Va., July 23.—Last night the dead body of William Brooks, a negro, swung from the limb of a tree in the city park here, and Chief of Police Robert Lilly was dying in a Cumberland, Md., hospital from the effects of a bullet wound inflicted by the negro. Word was brought to the police station yesterday afternoon that William Brooks, colored, was creating trouble in the lower end of town, and asking for aid. Chief Lilly said he would go himself and bring the man in. When Brooks saw the offcer coming, he ran to his house, and when Lilly reached it and ordered the man to come out, Brooks appeared at the front window armed with a gun. Lilly ordered him to surrender. Brooks refused, Lilly ran into the house. The crowd outside made no offer to help, and the officer faced the desperate negro alone. Sounds of a struggle could be heard, and the crowd rushed into the house to help. The men were found on the floor in mortal combat. The negro was shouting that he would never be taken alive, and the officer, silent and grim, held him with a death grip. Suddenly the negro worked his right arm free from the grasp of the officer and, catching up a revolver that had fallen to the floor in the struggle, fired point blank at the officer. Lilly fell to the floor, shot throubh the abdomen.

When the officer released the negro the latter ran from the room, followed by the crowd. After a chase of half a mile he was captured. He fought desperately, but was overpowered. Other officers came to the rescue, and with small ceremony Brooks was turned over to the sheriff, to be taken to the county jail.

At the prison doors a mob of men, at least 400 strong, surrounded the officer and demanded the prisoner. The sheriff and guards refused and made desperate resistance, but to no avail. Brooks was seized and rushed through the streets, half walking and half falling, along towards the city park. Then he was ordered to prepare to die. The negro could not speak and seemed almost insensible to what was going on, and in a few minutes his body was swung, lifeless, from a tree. Then the mob dispersed, and many women who had followed to witness the terrible tragedy walked to their homes with white faces and terrified hearts. Officer Lilly's wounds are fatal.

BOURNE IN JAIL.

St. Paul, July 23.—Walter Bourne, former chief deputy county auditor, is in the county jail, accused of a variety of official malfeasances resulting in a loss to Ramsey county of over $18,000. He was arrested on a warrant sworn out by Auditor W. B. Johnson, charging him with uttering a false and forged tax certificate refundment order on County Treasurer Arosin two years ago for $443 in favor of a fictitious Frank Underwood.

Doctors say Satin-Skin Cream and Powder are beneficial. Pretty girls say they do wonders for the complexion.

BADLY HURT.

Passengers on a Runaway Pullman Seriously Injured By Collision.

El Paso, Texas, July 23.—A serious accident occurred on the line of the Mexican Central near Montezuma about 11:30 a. m. yesterday. Several passengers on the train were severely injured, some of whom are expected to die.

A Pullman palace car, which had been sidetracked to allow another car to be coupled to the train got beyond the control of the brakeman and darted down a steep grade. The train backed up to catch the flying car and on catching it a collision occurred.

Although the car was not derailed the passengers within received a terrific shock and the car was considerably damaged.

A northbound train arriving here at 8:15 last evening brought in the injured, who were taken to a hospital.

They were: Miss Edith Pearson, Kansas City; Mrs. Jessie Catlin, Kansas City; Mrs. Lucy McCormick, Carnes, Oak Cliff, Texas; Mrs. Jane McKimmy, Oklahoma; Juan Camargo, City of Mexico; John M. Duthie, El Paso; Mrs. John M. Duthie, Tom Hollohan, Tom Brook, C. A. Kerran, San Antonio; Tom Parker, El Paso; Miss Jenmore, Austin.

ANNIE WAS RASH.

Is In Jail For Calling the Judge a Liar.

Batavia, Ohio, July 23.—Mrs. Annie Biehr, of Cincinnati, was committed to jail here yesterday by Judge Parrott because she had called him a liar in open court. She had asked for a divorce from her husband, August F. Biehr, of New Richmond, but was refused. Their child had previously been given to each parent for each alternate month. She had promised the judge to turn the child over to the father on a certain date and when asked to do so refused. To the judge's uestion whether she had not agreed to give up the child, she replied:

"You are a liar." She was sent to jail until she shall retract the statement, which she says she never will do.

BASEBALL.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 3; Boston, 2.

At St. Louis—St. Louis, 6; Chicago, 5.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

At Chicago—Philadelphia, 2; Chicago, 1.

At Milwaukee—Milwaukee, 5; Baltimore, 3.

At Detroit—Detroit, 6; Boston, 5.

At Cleveland—Cleveland 6; Washington, 3.

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

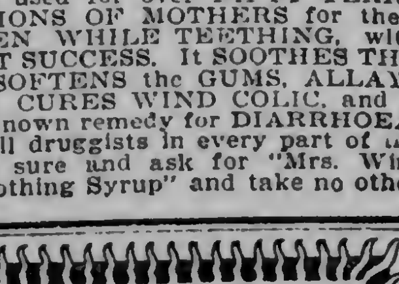
	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Pittsburg	74	44	30	.595
St. Louis	78	44	34	.564
Brooklyn	75	40	35	.553
Philadelphia	73	40	33	.548
New York	66	33	33	.500
Boston	71	34	37	.479
Cincinnati	72	32	40	.444
Chicago	81	29	52	.358

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Chicago	76	49	27	.645
Boston	71	44	27	.620
Baltimore	68	38	30	.559
Detroit	76	42	34	.547
Washington	65	31	34	.477
Philadelphia	70	32	38	.457
Cleveland	74	29	45	.392
Milwaukee	76	25	51	.329

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

Has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. It SOOTHES THE CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best known remedy for DIARRHOEA. Sold by all druggists in every part of the world Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" and take no other kind.



Robs Confinement of its Pain

More children would be borne if the mother could be sure that the pains, worries and tribulations of gestation could be avoided.

"MOTHER'S FRIEND"

(that marvelous liniment) is unique in relieving and relaxing all the strained tendons and muscles, as well as the distended organs. There is nothing like it.

"It was so easy."

MRS. LUCINDA PASCHEL, Lamberton, Ark., proves the above statement when she says: "I have had six children and was always in labor from twenty-four to thirty hours. This time I used only one bottle of 'Mother's Friend' with my seventh child and was in labor only about four hours. 'Mother's Friend' is just what it is recommended to be. I will never be without it again."

Sold by all best druggists or sent by express prepaid on receipt of price, **$1.00 per bottle**. Book, "Motherhood," written for women of all ages, mailed free.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

A BULGE IN GRAINS

Interest Has Gone Beyond Limits of Grain Trade.

Outsider the Man Who Is Bulling the Market.

Situation of 1890 and 1894 Recalled By the Present.

The situation in the grain markets is now attracting not alone the attention of the men in the grain trade, but of almost everyone. This is always the case in a time of drouth or unusual weather conditions that promise to work damage to the crop. As long as weather conditions are good and the prospects for the crop are excellent the public seems to take little interest, but as soon as there is unfavorable news and the price begins to soar everybody is aroused. With many the interest takes the form of a desire to speculate. The man who follows the market but little and only deals once in a while and in times like the present, is the one who makes a big bull movement in the price. The old speculator always scans damage reports with suspicion. He believes them over-estimated and the result is that when there is a big bull movement he is not always the one who makes the killing. The Chicago Record-Herald in its market review of yesterday calls attention to this. It said of the corn situation:

"Corn prices closed the week 5 cents over the week previous and 13 cents to 15 cents over the figures of five weeks ago before the drouth was seriously thought of. From under 40 cents the December is at around 55 cents, and the September 55 cents from under 43 cents the middle of June. There were showers early in the week and a break that took the market about 5 cents under the high figures of the week previous. The close Saturday was at almost the best prices so far. In a speculative sense, the market was stronger than before the dip on the showers. There had been a good deal of profit taking, and those who had gotten out went back into the market at a lower level and with their profits in hand rather than in their trades. Since the showers and the break there has been nothing except iteration possible. It has been a tedious story of high temperatures and rainless skies. That was the way the week closed, and this is the prospect at the beginning of this new week. There has been no occasion for professional advice, no cause for anxiety over manipulation. The outsider has known as much about the crop situation as the man in the pit, and, perhaps, more, and he has bet his opinion with more fearlessness than the professional. The West has been in control for a week, held to its lines through the Tuesday reaction and started the advance anew when it became apparent the crop had received insufficient relief.

"From 50 cents up, the local operator has been timid on the long side. He continues so. Crop scares are frequent, actual losses infrequent. It is the Western habit to exaggerate. The crop grower, when he writes or telegraphs, drops into hyperbole. The longer a speculator remains in a market the more persistently does he discount the stories of crop results. And so it is usually the case that, when great crop loss is suffered, the veterans do not make the best profits. Some new enthusiast makes the killing, or the Western operators who have before their eyes the losses those who do not see will not believe. There is, of course, always a speculative element not caring much about the facts and seeking only to keep in the current. A market like the present means big profits to this class. It is time wasted to theorize on the future of a weather market. No one is in a position to say whether the price at present discounts or not the present crop loss. There is nothing to be gained either in going back for precedents. There is no consistency in the record. In 1894, on a crop of only 1,200,000,000 bushels and at the heels of the small crop of 1898, the corn price went to 59½ cents in August, and then did nothing but decline until it was at 40 cents the January following. But in 1890, with a crop of almost 1,500,000,000 bushels and following the great crop of 1893, the corn price went to 50 cents in August, never declined very much, and sold at 75 cents at the end of the crop year in April, 1891. Who would know which precedent to follow in case the failure this year is as severe as the corn bulls believe?"

With reference to wheat, the Record-Herald says:

"Wheat had a range during the week of almost 5 cents, September selling at 56¾ cents and at 69½ cents and closing at 68½ cents. The tone was affected most by the coarse grain excitement. There was a flurry or two on fears for the Northwestern crop, excited by the heat in Southern Dakota and Southern Minnesota. There have been losses in the southern end of the spring wheat belt; but those who are so sure there has been a sensational loss of corn and oats are declaring the deterioration in spring wheat unimportant. Speculators are assuming a total wheat result in excess of the record. The Southwestern mood has been influenced by the loss of corn and oats, but the receipts at primary points last week were 2,000,000 bushels in excess of the same week last year. A corn price around 50 cents or higher and an oats around 35 cents or better should be of some help to the wheat both sentimentally and by creating some unusual feeding demand for the latter in districts where the wheat and the corn get to about the same price. This influence of the coarse grains has not been the only help during the week. Reputable authorities have estimated the French requirements as high as 100,000,000 bushels, or treble the usual French imports and the largest on record. The German requirements are estimated at 30,000,000 bushels in excess of any recent year. Argentine has so far contributed 30,000,000 bushels less wheat to Europe than a year ago. The wheat America has for sale this season is the finest ever harvested. These are important offsets to the big home yields, a harvest probably 100,000,000 bushels above an average."

The Alaskan Nuggets is the best cigar we can make, or anybody can make, to sell at the nickel price.

Prevent Baldness

And Cleanse the Scalp of Crusts, Scales, and Dandruff by Shampoos with

And light dressings with CUTICURA, purest of emollient skin cures. This treatment at once stops falling hair, removes crusts, scales, and dandruff, soothes irritated, itching surfaces, stimulates the hair follicles, supplies the roots with nourishment, and makes the hair grow upon a sweet, wholesome, healthy scalp when all else fails.

Millions Use

CUTICURA SOAP, assisted by CUTICURA OINTMENT, for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, for baby rashes, itchings, and chafings, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Millions of women use CUTICURA SOAP in the form of baths for annoying irritations, inflammations, and chafings, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many sanative, antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women, especially mothers. CUTICURA SOAP combines in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, the BEST skin and complexion soap, and the BEST toilet and baby soap in the world.

Complete Treatment for Every Humor. CUTICURA SOAP, to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales, and soften the thickened cuticle, CUTICURA OINTMENT, to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, to cool and cleanse the blood.

Sold throughout the world. British Depot: F. NEWBERY & SONS, 27 Charterhouse Sq., London. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A.

HILL IS MAD.

Thinks He Has Not Been Fairly Treated By Morgan.

New York, July 23.—James J. Hill left New York a day or so before J. P. Morgan announced the existence of the harmony board of directors for the Northern Pacific, and at last accounts was on the eve of departure for some Northwestern locality, in the society of Roswell Miller, the directing spirit of the St. Paul for the past quarter of a century.

Bulletins of the Hill purpose of westward flight are heard with mixed emotions in Wall street. He had been scheduled to be at the nautical festival, under the auspices of the New York Yacht club this week, and special plans had been taken to make it pleasant for the distinguished financier. Mr. Morgan had constituted himself principal entertainer, it is said.

At Mr. Hill's office and at his hotel the very latest information is that he will not be East again for "some time."

To state the case bluntly, Mr. Hill does not like the compromise board of directors of the Northern Pacific, and he is not going to pretend he does.

Having put through the Burlington deal, he thinks he should be untrammeled in the management of the properties grouped under his manipulation.

Truly, he is at the head of the new directory, but his assistants will have to be consulted and he must even feel that there are people over him with the power of veto, something to which he is entirely unaccustomed and which is naturally offensive.

According to the Hill philosophy the man who is not for him is against him. He has long been partner with Morgan in the Northern Pacific.

When the harmony board was delegated to that gentleman he felt himself entitled to the best of it in the composition of the board.

He is said particularly to resent association with E. H. Harriman on the board of directors and to have Harriman made second man on the list in the face of his protest was too much.

Finding himself unable to move Mr. Morgan to revise the list, Mr. Hill decided upon flight to the far West to give himself time to reconstruct his plans to suit the newly arisen conditions.

There are those in Wall street who insist that the transportation king of the Northwest will cut loose entirely from the alliances suggested by the harmony promoters and devote himself to the extension of his Great Northern system along lines of his personal selection, spreading out and cutting and slashing without regard to the interests or feelings of rivals and competitors.

Up to a very late date he did business that way and prospered amazingly.

He had complained much of late, owing to the unfaithfulness of newly found friends and general disloyalty of Wall street associates, and refuses to be mollified.

He was angry when he departed from New York and his temper has not been improved.

The Standard Oil representatives have contended all along that there could be no permanent harmony among the magnates until "Morgan got rid of that man Hill."

The riddance protest may be in a more advanced stage than ever. Many signs point that way.

MAKE-MAN TABLETS TRADE MARK

WORTH $1000. PER BOX

A prominent merchant of Minneapolis, writes: "Knowing what I do about Make-man Tablets and what they have accomplished for me I would not hesitate to pay a thousand dollars a box for them. I was a total wreck, all my nerve force was gone. I could not think clearly, and my life was being dragged out of me by degrees, my family had already arranged to send me to a private sanitarium when I was urged to try Make-man Tablets—I had not used a half box until I could feel a decided benefit, and in some way I felt more hopeful, altho' I had tried all forms of medicine and the best physicians I could find. I used in all 10 boxes of Make-man Tablets in 9 weeks—and I feel all the snap and ambition, as when I was a boy. Make-man Tablets certainly have done wonders for me, and I recommend them to all my friends.

I gained 42 lbs. in weight, for I was a mere skeleton when I began their use."

Free A trial treatment of Make-man Tablets will be sent free to any reader of this paper who send their name and address. Make-man Tablets are sold on a positive guarantee at 50 cents a box by all leading druggists or sent postpaid upon receipt of price by the Make-man Tablet Company, 1056 Milwaukee Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

SOLD IN DULUTH BY MAX WIRTH AND S. F. BOYCE.

THE LABOR BUREAU

Principal Subject of Discussion at Council Meeting.

Finally Referred Back to Several Bodies For Consideration.

Chief Crandall Reports No Gambling In Hotel Northern.

The council last night:

Declared for a self-supporting labor bureau.

Passed certificate of indebtedness ordinance.

Considered repairs to Michigan street west of Eighth avenue.

Received Chief Crandall's report that there is no gambling in Northern hotel.

The proposed municipal employment bureau caused a breezy discussion at last night's meeting. The aldermen, instead of appropriating $1500 asked for by the board of commissioners, referred the matter back to the commissioners, council committee on finance, and the labor bureau committee of the Federated Trades assembly with instructions to make the proposed bureau, self-supporting if possible.

Alderman Neff brought on the discussion by moving that the appropriation of $1500 be made subject to order on Nov. 1. This was objected to by Alderman Rothermal. He said that it would be unwise to take such action for such a long time ahead, and moved that action on the part of the council be deferred indefinitely. The motion failed to carry.

Alderman Cochrane then spoke against making any appropriation. He said:

"I am opposed to the resolution and to the amendment of Alderman Neff. I do not believe that the laboring men of Duluth should be made charity charges, and in the second place it is imposing an injustice on the taxpayers. At present the labor market is in such a condition that there is no requirement for such a bureau. We don't know whether such an institution will be needed after Nov. 1 any more than it is now. If I knew that there would be a demand for the bureau at that time I would certainly vote for it.

"The laboring men of this city are just as proud, honest, and able to earn their living as any member of this council, and I don't think that the laboring men of Duluth want this bureau."

Alderman Neff: "Instead of making laboring men charity charges, this bureau would avoid making people charity charges."

Alderman Cochrane: "There would be just as many people seeking charity from the county after its establishment, for most of the people that accept aid from the county are the very men and women that won't work for an honest living. I know it for I have offered them work time and again and they have politely refused, and then went on living off the county. This labor bureau proposition is for political prestige. It's to catch votes. If you appropriate $1500 for it you are simply buying an option against next November and paying for it with the money of taxpayers. If this city is going to do the charity act, let it appropriate $1500 among deserving widows and orphans."

Alderman Cromwell: "When the ordinance creating the labor ureau was passed, it was urged upon us as a matter that it would not cost a cent. Now if we go ahead on the plans now before us it will cost from $3000 to $3500 a year. The taxpayers of the Third ward do not want to invest their money in that way. They are trying to build themselves homes and are not interested in providing charity jobs for transient laboring men that blow in their money on the Bowery. If this bureau could be made self-sustaining, it would be another thing, but under the talked of arrangement I don't see where the taxpayers are going to get one cent of benefit out of it."

Alderman Neff: "I think that the alderman from the Third ward has overdrawn his picture. If the resolution passes it will bring money to the taxpayers of the city instead of taking money away from them. The establishing of such a bureau means that Duluth will become a labor market, which will bring people to the city. Anything that brings people to the city increases the prosperity and the tax payers will get their money back several times over.

"Now, in reply to Alderman Cochrane; he says that the labor bureau is for political prestige, and that the laboring men do not want it. Now, if the laboring men don't want it, don't you think that it would be rather unwise for any person to bring it forward for political reasons?"

Alderman Moore: "If the laboring men really want this bureau, then they should be willing to support it. I move that it be referred back to the committee on finance, the board of labor and employment commissioners, and the committee of the Federated Trades' assembly, to confer and make the bureau self-sustaining if possible."

Alderman Cochrane: "I am opposed to that. The whole thing is for political notoriety. Since coming here this evening, I have been informed that this is a very delicate subject. It may be, but I am going to stand for what I believe. The bureau would not benefit the bona fide working men of Duluth. It would be a benefit to the transcient laborers, who so largely support the 169 saloons of this city, and if there was anything to keep these transients out of the city, I would vote for it."

Alderman Krumsieg, sarcastically: "Let me see, I think I read something about endorsing this bureau, in the last Republican city platform—or was I mistaken. Maybe it might have been in the Populist platform."

Alderman Barnes: "This bureau has the support of the Federated Trades' assembly of this city, and I think that entities it to some consideration. It is composed of men who give their thought and time to advancing the interests of the working classes. They are specialists in a way. It seems to me if the bureau is to be established at all, it should be in a way that will assure it success."

The vote was then taken on the amendment to refer back to the various committees and carried by a vote of 9 to 7.

Alderman Olson, introduced a resolution calling for an appropriation of $3000 to repair the paving on the south side of Michigan street from Eighth avenue west to Thirteenth avenue west. Alderman Haven moved an amendment making the appropriation $3500 of which $1000 should be spent west of Garfield avenue.

The matter was finally referred to the board of public works with instructions to report on the advisabilityq of using the old cedar blocks now being removed from Superior street. Alderman Olson objected very vigorously against the placing of secondhand paving on Michigan street.

The ordinance directing the issue of certificates of indebtedness amounting to $15,000, in anticipation of the taxes levied for 1900, for the public works fund, was passed.

Alderman Moore introduced an ordinance providing for a license for house movers. The license to cost $25 and the contractors being compelled to put up a $2000 bond for every moving contract, to insure the city against damages and the proper handling of the work. It was referred to the ordinance committee.

Chief Crandall informed the council that on the street it had been casually intimated that there was gambling in the Northern hotel, but it must have stopped almost immediately, as he could find no evidence of it when he went to investigate the rumors.

Tom Reed cigar is proving a winner for us and will prove a winner for you if you will give it a chance.

If ***Greene's Infallible Liniment*** is applied to a cut or any open wound, blood poisoning is prevented, the pain is stopped and natural healing begins at once. Greene's Infallible Liniment heals fresh wounds, old sores, removes proud flesh, cures rheumatism, neuralgia, bruises, sprains and all soreness, stiffness and lameness of the muscles and joints. For home and stable use.

Prepared by J. W. GREENE & Co.,
17 Van Buren St., Chicago.

GREENE'S INFALLIBLE I. L. LINIMENT

For sale by Schulze Bros., Saddlery; E. L. Toomey, Horseshoer; G. H. Huseby, Harness Dealer; Clemetson Bros., Harness Dealers, West Duluth; James McMartin, Harness Dealer; D. D. Mackey, Horseshoer; Helmer Jentoft, Flour and Feed Dealer.

"A HAND SAW IS A GOOD THING, BUT NOT TO SHAVE WITH."

SAPOLIO

IS THE PROPER THING FOR HOUSE-CLEANING.

Fifty Cents Per Box TRADE MARK **Palmo Tablets**

HEALTH, POWER, ENERGY.

stop *forever* all weakening drains, feed the brain, replace wasted tissues, and send rich, flesh-building blood bounding through every part of the system, making every organ act, and causing you to glow and tingle with newly found strength. You're a new man, and can feel it! The greatest NERVE TONIC ever discovered. Palmo Tablets cure quickly and forever Nervous Debility, Varicocele, Atrophy, Loss of Memory, Sleeplessness, Dyspepsia, Kidney Diseases. 50c. a box; 12 boxes (with guarantee, good as gold), $5.00. Sent anywhere. HALSID DRUG CO., Cleveland, O.

MAX WIRTH, Druggist, Duluth, Minn.

VIM VIGOR VITALITY FOR MEN

Mormon Bishops' Pills have been in use over 50 years by the leaders of the Mormon Church and their followers. Positively cures the worst cases in old and young arising from effects of self-abuse, dissipation, excesses, or cigarette-smoking. **Cures Lost Manhood, Impotency, Lost Power, Night-Losses, Spermatorrhoea, Insomnia, Pains in Back, Evil Desires, Seminal Emissions, Lame Back, Nervous Debility, Headache, Unfitness to Marry, Loss of Semen, Varicocele, or Constipation, Stops Quickness of Discharge, Stops Nervous Twitching of Eyelids.** Effects are immediate. Impart vigor and potency to every function. Don't get despondent, a cure is at hand. Restores small, undeveloped organs. Stimulates the brain and nerve centers. 50c a box, 6 for $2.50 by mail. A written guarantee, to cure or money refunded, with 6 boxes. Circulars free. **50 CENTS** **Address, Bishop Remedy Co., San Francisco, Cal.**

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist.

AT CLOQUET.

Cloquet, July 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—The annual library election Saturday evening resulted as follows: Members for three years, Isaac Summerfield, Albert Cox and J. E. Lynds; for two years, L. A. Fish, F. P. Thompson and W. H. Skemp; for one year, L. F. Leach, A. M. Olson and F. D. Vibert. At the school election, William Kelly and A. F. Monroe were elected to succeed themselves.

John W. Brownell and wife, of Two Harbors, spent Sunday with Mrs. Stapleton, Mrs. Brownell's mother.

Dr. James Fleming returned from North Dakota yesterday morning. He greatly enjoyed his vacation.

Michael Ratty, one of Johnson-Wentworth's sawyers, was married last Saturday evening at some point in Wisconsin.

The ladies of the M. E. church are to give an ice cream social in the village hall on Saturday evening.

Hjlmar Feiger, Dr. Johnson's drug clerk, received the sad news last Saturday of the death of his sister in Minneapolis.

Bishop Morrison was here for a few hours only on Sunday. In the morning he preached at St. Andrews' church and celebrated holy communion.

E. Canute returned from Duluth yesterday morning and reports that Mrs. B. Canute, who is at St. Luke's hospital, will probably have to undergo an operation.

The engineers prospecting for water in sufficient abundance to supply the city on Second street are having considerable trouble with quicksand.

The fence erected by the Eastern Minnesota railroad on the north side of avenue A is a thing of beauty and a joy forever. It combines elegance and durability. Even Assistant Superintendent Knebel was nearly blinded with horror when he looked at it last Saturday.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

Two young farmers are in a dangerous condition as a result of fighting a duel over a girl with whom both were in love. C. J. Dillon and William Morgan, of Three Mile, W. Va., were the parties involved. They used shot guns. Morgan was shot in the breast and Dillon in the abdomen.

The lost daughter of Knute Swore, of Osakis, Minn., was found dead Monday by the St. Cloud bloodhound in a small creek near the lake, after being in there forty-eight hours. The town and country people had scoured the woods for two days in search.

The second trial race for the Canada's cup was sailed Monday in a northeast wind averaging twenty miles an hour and was won by the Cadillac of Detroit, Detroit of Detroit, second; Illinois third, Minola fourth and Prairie fifth. Milwaukee lost her rudder and dropped out, while Yankee and Orion did not finish.

Irene Canning, the supposed Texas heiress to $300,000, is no longer a mystery. She was identified at Goshen, Ind., as Kate Kanning, a young book agent of East Barre, Vt., where her parents reside. She left East Barre last winter.

Judge Noyes, of the district court of Alaska, against whom charges were preferred of collusion, etc., at Cape Nome with different parties has applied for and obtained leave of absence. The request was made to the department of justice, Judge Noyes saying that he would like to come to Washington himself at the conclusion of the present term of court. Some time ago the attorney general sent Judge Noyes a copy of the charges made against him and asked for a reply. It is expected he will bring this response with him.

WILCOX TANSY PILLS Monthly Regulator. Safe and Sure. Never Fails. Druggists or by Mail. Price, $2. Send for Woman's Safeguard (free). WILCOX MED. CO., 329 N. 15th St., Phila., Pa.

TRADE **MALYDOR** MARK INJECTION

FORMERLY THE 1 TO 4 DAY CURE AND FEMALE

For Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Leucorrhœa and Spermatorrhœa. No Pain. No Stain. No Stricture. Free Syringe. Prevents all Private Diseases of either sex. At Druggists, or sent to any address, for $1.00. "Injection Malydor is 'The Best' of all similar remedies." DR. HENRY RENY, Biddeford, Me.

MALYDOR MFG. CO. Lancaster, O., U. S. A.

Max Wirth, 18 West Superior street.

Trade Mark BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

Big G is a non-poisonous remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Spermatorrhœa, Whites, unnatural discharges, or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Non-astringent. **Sold by Druggists,** or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

1st day.
15th day.
30th day.

Photographed from Life.

REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY

Made a Well Man of Me.

THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY

produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail, $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Book and advise free. Address

ROYAL MEDICINE CO., 16-20 Plymouth Pl., CHICAGO, ILL.

For sale in Duluth, Minn., by S. F. Boyce and Max Wirth, druggists.

The best costs no more than the inferior kinds. Drink

ANHEUSER-BUSCH AND FITGER'S BEER.

Sold in Duluth at the

IDEAL BEER HALL.

Bright's Disease

Can not be cured when the disease has reached the last stages, when the kidneys are decayed. The best time to treat this treacherous disease is in its early stages, when the first symptoms appear.

Is your skin yellow and parchment-like? Is there a peculiar puffiness under the eyes? Have you a drawn and haggard appearance? Have you an impending sense of illness? These are all symtoms of Bright's Disease.

McLEAN'S LIVER AND KIDNEY BALM

will cure Bright's Disease in all its early stages, and restore the affected parts to a healthy, normal condition. At all druggists, $1.00 per bottle. Made by

The DR. J. McLEAN MEDICINE CO., *St. Louis, Mo.*

Your house, your flat, your room can be quickly rented by a small want ad in the Saturday Herald

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE

MARCUS W. BATES, MINING STOCKS, Beatrice Gold Mining company, second series, 50 cents per share. 4 Exchange building.

West End Bargains

$425.00

each—a few choice and well located building lots in the West End on First Street near 28th Avenue West.

$600.00

each—your choice of three lots on West Superior Street near 29th Avenue West.

Julius D. Howard & CO.

Real Estate, Loans and Insurance.
216 West Superior Street.
Duluth, Minn.

The Climax Building & Loan Association is paying the regular semi-annual dividend of 2½ per cent in cash to the members of the association.

The association is still receiving subscriptions to close the loan of $3000 on central property consisting of two buildings and a lot worth at lowest valuation $10,000. Any one can invest from $1 to $1000 and receive a certificate which will pay interest on dividends as desired by the investor.

The association is in a very prosperous condition with no poor securities or real estate. It loans on plans which enable the borrower to save money in paying interest or it will make the usual straight loans at 6 per cent interest and make no charge for commission.

Chas. Smith, Sec'y
No. 2 First Ave. W. in Hunter Block.

AT WEST DULUTH

Will the council open Raleigh street? This is a question of more than ordinary interest to a large number of the longshoremen and mill men employed at the West Duluth lumber docks and sawmills as well as the business men on Raleigh street, who complain that the trade that now goes to the Central avenue business places would be thrown their way. The measure is just now strenuously opposed by the West Duluth Land company, through O. H. Simonds, its representative, and other interests that would be affected by the opening of the street. The council resolution directing the beginning of condemnation proceedings between Fifty-third and Fifty-fifth avenue west was due to come up for final action last evening, but was hung up through a petition from Mr. Simonds asking for more time. The proposed street would practically cut through the middle of the old car works property and, if the plant should ever be utilized again, a road through the property would be a great disadvantage.

MORGAN IMPROVING.

John Morgan, the lockjaw patient at the Red Cross hospital, is said to be slightly improved this morning. The improvement is noticeable though, of course, very slow. Dr. Huntoon believes that the ultimate chances of recovery are now excellent. The muscles that were contracted so much a few days ago are now relaxing and his system generally is coming under the control of the treatment of anti-toxine.

HIT BY A BOARD.

C. A. Nelson, an employe of the Duncan & Brewer Lumber company, was seriously, if not fatally, injured about 5 o'clock this morning at the mill. Nelson is employed at the edger and was struck in the pit of the stomach by a flying board. He was unconscious for some time and when conscious suffered intense pain. It is feared that his injuries are internal. Nelson was on the night crew. He resides at Sixty-seventh avenue west and Polk street.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

The United Workmen will have a very interesting meeting to morrow night. There is a large class to initiate. After the ceremonies there will be a social session.

James Brady, of Canada, has arrived in West Duluth to visit his nephew, James Brady.

Louis Foucault, the Central avenue barber, wishes it understood that he is not the fellow that did the pitcher-batting act on Lake avenue last Sunday night, or was fined yesterday morning. Unfortunately, Mr. Foucault's name was the same as that of the young man that tried to put his rival into the kingdom come, and his friends made life a burden for him yesterday.

Screen doors complete with hinges, etc., $1, at Wieland & Wade's.

Edward Anderson, Henry Cole, Allen Johnson, Edward Kilby and Christopher Millen made up a quintet of youngsters that appeared before Justice Stone yesterday to answer to the charge of breaking windows. They were found guilty and were each fined $1.50 and costs, with a lecture by the judge thrown in.

Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Fillatrault have returned from a visit with relatives in St. Paul.

George Redding, of Minneapolis, has been visiting West Duluth friends.

Hammock sale still on at Wieland & Wade's.

T. F. Wieland, of the firm of Wieland & Wade, was a business caller in West Duluth yesterday.

Rev. Arthur Hoag of the Baptist church is attending a religious convention in Chocago. He will be gone about a week.

Ice cream freezers going at cost at Wieland & Wade's.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

MARCUS W. BATES, MINING STOCKS, Beatrice Gold Mining company, second series, 50 cents per share. 4 Exchange building.

We offer a good opportunity to

Secure a Home

Two 8-room houses, centrally located, with all modern conveniences, for sale on easy terms. If you are interested, look this up. Cheap residence lots for sale. Fire insurance written. First mortgage loans made at lowest rates. Apply to

Chas. P. Craig & Co.,
103 Herald Building.

OPPORTUNITY!

A good suburban Home. Lot 70x100, on graded street, one block from school house; 7 rooms in dwelling; a good barn and fine chicken house, all in good condition. Owner leaving the city; must sell. Let us show this property to you. Less than $1000 will handle it.

Little & Nolte

Lakeside Residence for Sale or Rent.

No. 4309 London Road, 12 rooms, hot-water heat, all modern conveniences.

G. G. Dickerman & Co.
Trust Building.

FOR SALE.

House and lot in Portland Division ------- **$1200**

One-half cash—balance 3 years at 6 per cent.

Fire Insurance Written.

Pulford, How & Co.
100 Trust Building.

ORDER TO EXAMINE ACCOUNTS.—
State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. —ss.
In Probate Court, Special Term, July 16th, 1901.
In the Matter of the Estate of Samuel S. Walbank, Deceased:

On reading and filing the petition of Kate Walbank as executrix of the estate of Samuel S. Walbank, deceased, representing among other things, that she has fully administered said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining, settling and allowing the final account of her administration, and for the assignment of the residue of said estate to the parties entitled thereto by law.

It is ordered, that said account be examined, and petition heard by this court, on Wednesday, the 7th day of August, A. D. 1901, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the probate office, in the county court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county.

And it is further ordered, that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at the city of Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, the 16th day of July, A. D. 1901.

By the Court,
W. G. BONHAM,
Judge of Probate.
(Seal of the Probate Court of St. Louis County, Minnesota).
Duluth Evening Herald, July-16-23-30-1901.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, which was duly made, executed and delivered by M. Fink and Catherine Fink, his wife, of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota, mortgagors, to N. J. Miller, of St. Louis County, Minnesota, mortgagee, bearing date the first day of July, A. D. 1890, and which was duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 27th day of May, A. D. 1891, at 8 o'clock a. m., in Book 72 of mortgages, on page 348 thereof; which default consists in the non-payment of the principal and interest moneys secured by said mortgage, and on which said mortgage, there is claimed to be due, and there is due, at the date of this notice, the sum of two hundred twelve and 43-100 ($212.43) dollars, which is the principal and interest now due on said mortgage, and no proceeding at law or otherwise has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage; and said mortgage contained a power of sale in due form, which has become operative by reason of the default and non-payment above mentioned.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that, by virtue of said power of sale, contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described therein, which are situated in St. Louis County, Minnesota, and known and described as follows: Lot four (4), in section five (5), township sixty (60), range twelve (12) west, according to the United States government survey thereof, which premises will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the county court house, in said city of Duluth, in said St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 24th day of August, A. D. 1901, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five ($25.00) dollars attorney's fees, stipulated in said mortgage, in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one (1) year from date of sale, as provided by law.

Dated July 9th, 1901.

N. J. MILLER,
Mortgagee.
M. H. McMAHON,
Attorney for Mortgagee.
405-406 Providence Building,
Duluth, Minnesota.
Duluth Evening Herald, July-9-16-23-30-Aug-6-13-1901.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

MARCUS W. BATES, MINING STOCKS, Beatrice Gold Mining company, second series, 50 cents per share. 4 Exchange building.

20,000 Men Wanted!

In the Manitoba harvest fields. Only those wishing to see the country with a view of settling, need apply. 160 acres of free land to settlers. Apply to

J. H. M. PARKER,
530 Manhattan Bldg., Duluth, Minn.

$2500 Takes modern 11-room house on East Fifth street.
$3000 Takes 8-room house and 50x140 lot upper side of Fifth street.
$1100 Takes 50-feet upper side of East Second street. Snap.

A. C. VOLK & CO., 202 Palladio Building.

125 feet on the northwest corner of Twenty-second avenue east and First street, has a good foundation in already for building.

Lot on Jefferson street, near 17th avenue east, very cheap for a few days.

The best corner on London road for sale at a bargain for a few days, come and see us about it.

We have a few very desirable building lots on 23rd and 24th avenues west that we can offer for $200.

We have a good house on a fine corner lot in the West End, which we are able to offer at a bargain for a few days.

For Rent—Store room No. 214 East Superior street, from Aug. 1.

Interstate Land and Investment Co.
H. H. Hanford, Mgr.
605 Palladio Building.

MARCUS W. BATES, MINING STOCKS, Beatrice Gold Mining company, second series, 50 cents per share. 4 Exchange building.

FIRE INSURANCE
Written in Best Companies.
General Agents Travelers' Insurance Co., of Hartford, Conn.
Accident, Health and Liability Insurance.
Loans and Securities.
O. C. Hartman & Co.
210 Exchange Building.

For Sale.

A nine-room house on Superior Street close to 14th avenue east

$5000

A bargain—good only for a few days.

R. B. Knox & Co
1 Exchange Bldg.

CLAIRVOYANT.

CLARISSA LE LONG, THE FAMOUS clairvoyant, is in West Superior and will give dime socials every Friday evening and readings daily. Parlors 328 Tower avenue.

PERSONAL.

DOCTORS SAY SATIN-SKIN CREAM and Powder are beneficial. Pretty girls say they do wonders for the complexion.

LADIES—TRY MY MONTHLY REGULATOR. Box free. Mrs. B. Rowan, Milwaukee, Wis.

PASTURAGE FOR RENT.

FOR RENT — PASTURAGE FOR horses and cattle at Spirit Lake, with good shade and pure water. Zenith 'phone 3090.

CONSULTING ENGINEER.

THOMAS F. McGILVRAY, 209 FIRST National bank. Plans and specifications prepared and construction superintended for water supply, sewerage, etc.

SATIN-SKIN SPECIALTIES.

BEST FOR YOU BECAUSE BEST made. Satin-Skin Soap and Powder. Use is proof.

CARPET CLEANING.

THE DULUTH-SUPERIOR STEAM carpet cleaning and rug works. 1701-3 West Michigan street. New 'phone, 318; old, 705-5.

GOOD CURE FOR SMALLPOX—HAVE your carpets cleaned and feathers renovated. Also have your old carpets made into rugs. First class upholstering done. Superior Rug company, C. F. Forsell, manager. 'Phone 949, 217 East Superior street.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. F. H. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR Burrows building. Best work. Moderate prices.

POPULAR MUSIC.

LATEST SHEET MUSIC. 2000 COPIES. 10c copy. Haakenson & Co., 9 1st ave. W.

IN ADMIRALTY.—
United States District Court, District of Minnesota, Fifth Division.
Robert Simpson, libellant,
vs.
Steam tug J. D. McFadden.

It being made to appear to the satisfaction of the court that a libel in rem has been filed in the United States district court, district of Minnesota, Fifth division, by Robert Simpson, libellant, against the steam tug "J. D. McFadden," now on motion of H. H. Hawkins, proctor for the libellant.

It is hereby ordered, that the publication required to be made by the rules of this court in such case made and provided shall be made by publishing the same once in each week for two successive weeks in The Duluth Evening Herald. Notice of the proceedings in all other respects to be in conformity to the rules in such case made and provided by this court.

Dated July 11th, 1901.

WM. LOCHREN,
Judge United States District Court.
Duluth Evening Herald, July-16-23-1901.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 1206 East Fourth street.

WANTED AT ONCE—A GIRL AT CENTRAL restaurant. 2010 West Superior street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework in family of three; must be good cook; good wages. 119 East Third street.

WANTED—GOOD COOK AT ONCE. 526 west First street.

WANTED—A COMPETENT COOK. Good wages. Mrs. B. E. Baker, Lester Park.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; good wages. Inquire Merchants' bank, West Duluth.

DOCTORS SAY SATIN-SKIN CREAM and Powder are beneficial. Pretty girls say they do wonders for the complexion.

WANTED — SEVEN OR TEN GIRLS that are experienced in machine. Call Overall Factory, corner Michigan street and Fifth avenue west.

THE GIRL THAT WANTS A PLACE TO work and a nice home, call at once, 210 West Third street.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 507 West Second street.

WANTED—GOOD COMPETENT GIRL—highest wages; small family. 11½ Seventh avenue east.

WANTED—GOOD RESTAURANT COOK 607 West Superior street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL TO DO second work. Apply M. S. Burrows, 1632 East First street.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 2227 East First St. $18 to $20 per month.

WANTED — A COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; good wages. Apply at 1010 East Second street.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 1424 East First street.

WANTED—SORTERS AND MARKERS at Duluth Steam laundry.

WANTED—A GOOD SEWING GIRL and an apprentice. Room 4, 125 West Superior street.

WANTED — A STRONG GIRL AS vegetable cook. Apply to chef at Spalding hotel.

WANTED — LADY TO DO PLAIN sewing. 516 Lake avenue north.

WANTED — A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply J. G. Seecamp, 215 West Superior street.

WANTED—COMPETENT NURSE GIRL. One with references. 1514 East Third street.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED LAUNDRY girls at Peerless laundry.

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

WANTED—SITUATION BY AN ALL around job printer. Has had experience as foreman of daily newspaper Can feed press and make jobs ready. Will go out of city if necessary. Address F. L., Herald.

WANTED—POSITION AS MEAT CUTTER or sausage maker by experienced person, 223½ East Fifth street.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED YOUNG lady desires position as cashier; will not work in restaurant or for small wages. Address M 86, care of Herald.

WANTED — BY A LADY GRADUATE of Duluth Business university, position as stenographer. Would work for practice for short time. Address M. T. Holly, general delivery.

HOUSECLEANING, SCRUBBING OR stores and offices to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 23 First avenue east. Work guaranteed.

WANTED—SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl as clerk in candy store; has had experience. Address Y 84, Herald.

WANTED — SITUATION AS NURSE girl by reliable colored girl 17 years old. First-class references. Address P. W., Herald office.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

FOR SALE—CHEAP — GASOLINE range; inquire 603 West First street.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—HOUSE AND LOT 420 East Fourth street.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS—FOR SALE —100 yards of gravel. 328 St. Croix avenue.

$900 BUYS SALOON, CENTRALLY located. DULUTH PURCHASING AGENCY, 309 Palladio Building.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A NEW TENT, 31 feet in diamater, 6-foot wall, made of 8-ounce double filling duck, can be seen at Lester Park. For particulars, address Amos Ramsay, Lester Park, Duluth.

FOR SALE—CARLOAD FRESH MILCH cows arrives Wednesday, July 24. S. M. Kaner, 1217 East Seventh street.

FOR SALE—SPRUCE CLAIM HALF mile from railroad; 800 cord can be cut. Address 420 East Fourth street.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, TEAM OF HEAVY bay horses, or will trade for light team. Apply 28 West Second street.

FOR SALE—CARLOAD FRESH MILCH cows will arrive July 24. Johnson & Co., Twenty-third avenue east, south.

FOR SALE—JERSEY CALF, ONE week old. 1931 East Third street.

FOR SALE OR TRADE, FINE PIANO. Address D 52, Herald.

FOR SALE—RESTAURANT. 1818 Broadway, West Superior, Wis.

FOR SALE— CHEAP, TWO OAK BEDsteads, one bedroom suite complete. Apply 1632 East First street.

FOR SALE—DENSMORE NO. 1 TYPEwriter, good as new, in perfect condition. Address D 87, Herald.

SAWMILL FOR SALE—LOCATED AT Minong, Wis.; capacity 20,000 to 25,000 in ten hours; complete outfit; part payment accepted and terms on balance. Apply No. 10 Mesaba block.

Large Consignments of
Drafters, Farm Mares, Drivers and Mules
are daily received at
BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN'S Midway Horse Market.
Midway, St. Paul, Minn. All horses sold under written guarantee to be as represented. Part time given if desired.

WATCH REPAIRING.

HARRIS-ESTERLY, 406 W. SUP. ST.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

COLLEGE OF MINES
An Engineering School with unique location, giving it unusual facilities. Distinctive methods of instruction. Special courses given. All work in charge of widely experienced men. Catalogue giving list of graduates and their occupation on application. Address F. W. McNAIR, Pres't, Houghton, Mich.

WANTED—MEN AND LADY CANvassers in Duluth and vicinity. Apply J. F. Reynolds. 514 Burrows building.

MARCUS W. BATES, MINING STOCKS, Beatrice Gold Mining company, second series, 50 cents per share. 4 Exchange building.

Wanted-Machinists

Steady Employment and Highest Wages to competent men to fill places vacated by striking machinists. Apply

Allis-Chalmers Co.

FRASER & CHALMERS WORKS, 12th street and Washtenaw Ave., Chicago, Ill.
EDW. P. ALLIS WORKS, Milwaukee, Wis.
DICKSON MFG. CO., Scranton, Pa.
GATES IRON WORKS, 620 Elston Ave., Chicago.
LAKE ERIE ENGINEERING WORKS, Buffalo, N. Y.

WANTED—A GOOD MAN TO WORK IN t sail, tent and awning shop. Apply to Poirier & Nordstrom.

WANTED — ONE OFFICE PORTER and two bell boys. Spalding hotel.

WANTED — CIGARMAKERS, AT 18 West First street. Culver & Co.

WANTED—MAN FOR OFFICE, WHO speaks Finlander and Scandinavian. National Employment company, 431 West Michigan street.

WANTED — TWENTY-FIVE MEN near Spokane, Wash.; $2.40 to $3.50 per day. Half fare advanced; steady work. Call on National Employment company, 431 West Michigan street.

WANTED — SIX HARNESS MAKERS, at once. Apply Schulze Bros., Duluth, Minn.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WITH some experience setting type. North Land printery.

GOOD SALARIES — Earn good wages while learning electrical engineering. Call on or address C. S. Caile, representative International Correspondence Schools, 206-208 New Jersey Building, Duluth. Open evenings.

WANTED—AGENTS.

LADY OR GENTLEMEN AGENTS TO sell household goods on easy payments. No capital required. Gateley Supply company, 8 East Superior street.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED—PARTNER, ESTABLISHED office business, very small capital required. Address Merchandise Broker, care Evening Herald.

LOST.

LOST—LUNCH BASKET, NEAR PAvilion on Park Point, Saturday. Please return to Elschen Bros. and receive reward.

LOST—POCKETBOOK WITH $10 BILL and cards with initials of G. T. W. Return to this office and receive reward.

LOST—LADIES' PARASOL, ON LONdon road. Return to 22½ West First street and receive reward.

FOUND.

FOUND—A POCKETBOOK CONTAINing money. Owner can have it by proving property. A. A. Fider.

MIDWIFE.

DR. EMMA BREINHOLM, OBSTETRICS electricity, magnetic and suggestive. Private hospital 11 19th Ave. W.

MRS BANKS, MIDWIFE, 328 ST. CROIX avenue. Private hospital. 'Phone 976.

MRS. HANSON, FEMALE COMPLAINTS. Private hospital, 708 E. 3d st. 'Phone 1225.

MEDICAL.

OUR NEW BOOK SENT FREE, sealed, fully illustrated, treats of all conditions of men, tells how to attain "Perfect Manhood." Should be in the hands of every male adult. Address Erie Medical company, "Book Dept.," Buffalo, N. Y.

MEN **NO CURE, NO PAY.** If you have small, weak organs, lost power or weakening drains, our Vacuum Organ Developer will restore you without drugs or electricity; 75,000 in use; not one failure; not one returned; no C. O. D. fraud; write for free particulars, sent sealed in plain envelope. **LOCAL APPLIANCE CO., 115 Thorpe Blk., Indianapolis, Ind.**

TO EXCHANGE.

TO TRADE—TWO GOOD TEAMS, NEW wagon and harness for house and lot, or as part payment, between Second and Sixth streets. A. B. Meade, Adolph, Minn.

HOUSE MOVING.

H. SAXTON, 1008 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

CHIMNEY SWEEP.

CHIMNEY AND FURNACE CLEANING. Simpson. Zenith 'phone 738. 119 W. 1st st.

RAILROAD WATCHES.

REPAIRED AND ADJUSTED. HARRIS & Esterly, 406 West Superior street.

HERBAQUEEN SPECIFIC.

REMEDIES FOR ANY BLOOD POISONing trouble. 319 First avenue east.

PIANO TUNING.

C. A. GREGORY, PIANO TUNER, LEADer North Star band. Zenith 'prone 606.

UNDERTAKING.

WE HAVE THE BEST FUNERAL CAR and rubber tire carriages in the state. Why not get the best particularly when our prices are lowest. Stewart Livery company, 122 West Second street. Telephone 334—2 rings.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HOUSES FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED FOR THE winter, 7-room house, location central, to responsible party. E 78, Herald.

FOR RENT—EIGHT ROOM HOUSE, centrally located, modern conveniences. Apply 831 West First street.

HOUSES, STORES, FLATS, OFFICES By Geo. H. Crosby, 106 Providence Bldg.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, modern. 206 Fifth avenue West.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOMS for gentlemen. Enquire 508 West First street.

FOR RENT—SIX ROOMS. 1112 WEST Third street, Aug. 1.

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED front room. Gentleman preferred. 234 Mesaba avenue.

FOR RENT—THREE UNFURNISHED rooms, water and bath; no children; $8 per month. 714 West Second street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM, 626 West Second street, facing lake.

WELL FURNISHED ROOMS. ALL modern conveniences. 720 West First.

FOR RENT — NICELY FURNISHED rooms for one or two gentlemen. 111 East Second avenue.

BOARD OFFERED.

ROOMS AND BOARD, BATH, ETC. 120 First avenue west.

ROOM AND BOARD IN PRIVATE family. 313 West Fourth street.

FURNISHED ROOMS AND GOOD board. 228 Second avenue west, corner Third street.

FIRST-CLASS BOARD AND ROOMS, all modern conveniences. Very central. No. 318 West Second street.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED — SMALL FURNISHED house for August and September. No children. Address D 25, Herald.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.
PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evenings each month. 8 o'clock. Next meeting July 15, 1901. H. Nesbitt W. M.; F. R. Kennedy, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month, at 8 o'clock. Next meeting July 22d, 1901. Work, First Degree. Burr Porter, M. M.; John Cox, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 20, R. A. M.—Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at 8 o'clock. Next meeting Sept. 11, 1901. Work, P. M. & M. E. M. degree. James Kelly, H. P.; W. T. Tenbrook, recorder.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, 8 p. m. Next conclave Aug. 6, 1901. Thomas J. Davis, E. C.; Alfred LeRicheux, recorder.

THE MODERN SAMARITANS.
ALPHA COUNCIL NO. 1—Meets every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock in Elk's hall, 113 West Superior street. Frank Crassweller, G. S.; Wallace P. Welbanks, scribe.

BETA COUNCIL, No. 2, meets every Monday at Columbia hall, corner Twentieth avenue west, at 8 p. m. Roy Hood, G. S.; Ruben Johnson, scribe.

IMPROVED ORDER OF RED MEN. SITTING BULL TRIBE, NO. 25, WEST Duluth, meets second and fourth Thursdays of the month at Great Eastern hall. W. S. McCullum, sachem; W. E. Day, chief of records.

IMPROVED ORDER OF RED MEN. We-ke-me-wup tribe, No. 17, meets second and fourth Monday evenings of each month in Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street. George Dion, sachem; N. J. Orr, chief of records.

M. W. A.
MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA—Imperial camp, No. 2206, meets at Elks' hall, 113 West Superior street, second and fourth Fridays of each month. Visiting members always welcome. Robert Rankin, V. C.; John Burnett, banker; C. P. Earl, clerk.

K. O. T. M.
KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES—Duluth tent No. 1, meets every Wednesday evening at Maccabee hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Initiation nights, first and third Wednesdays. Visiting sir knights always welcome. Charles J. Hector, Com.; W. A. Putnam, R. K., 124 West Superior street.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.
NORTH STAR LODGE KNIGHTS OF Pythias, No. 35, meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock, at 118 West Superior street. G. H. Prudden, C. C.; G. E. Storms, K. R. S.

UNITED ORDER OF FORESTERS—Court Eastern Star, No. 86, meets second and fourth Fridays of each month at 8 p. m., at Hunter's hall. All visitors cordially invited to attend meetings. Harry Milnes, chief ranger, city hall. James Kelly, treasurer, Union depot.

UNITED COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS. Zenith, No. 40, Duluth, Minn.—Regular meetings fourth Saturday night of each month. Elks' hall, Superior street. W. N. Donaldson, S. C.; C. W. Sutton, secretary and treasurer.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY LOANED TO SALARIED PEOple holding responsible positions; also on pianos, furniture, live stock and all kinds of personal property. Easy payments. Business confidential. Western Loan Co., 521 Manhattan Bldg., Duluth.

MONEY TO LOAN—ANY AMOUNT—Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange Bldg.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAmonds, watches, etc. The Standard Jewelry & Loan Co., W. Superior street. Established 1893.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, DIAmonds, all goods of value, from $1.00 to $1000. Keystone Loan and Mercantile Company, 16 West Superior street.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED TO BUY—A MEDIUM-SIZED, clinker-built boat, in good condition. Address Y 29, Herald.

WANTED — TO BUY, 1200-POUND horse for delivery. Call Duluth Cigar company.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HOTELS.

HOTEL NORTHERN,
208 W. Superior St.
Music Every Afternoon and Evening by the VIENNA LADIES' ORCHESTRA AND CONCERT COMPANY.

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INSURANCE WRITTEN IN BEST companies. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

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S. L. SMITH, ATTORNEY AT LAW, 219 Duluth Trust building.

STEAMSHIPS.

DOMINION LINE

Record Voyage 6 Days, 7 Hours, 22 Minutes.

BOSTON to LIVERPOOL.
Commonwealth, twin screw, 13000 tons, July 31
New England, twin screw, 11600 tons, Aug. 14
PORTLAND to LIVERPOOL
Vancouver ---- Aug. 3 Cambroman --- Aug. 17
Dominion ----- Aug. 10 Vancouver ---- Sept 5

T. H. LARKE, Gen. N. W. Agent, 127 So. 3rd St. Guaranty Bldg., Minneapolis, Minn.

STEAMBOAT TIME TABLES.

WHITE LINE TRANSPORTATION CO.,
Isle Royale and Apostle Islands Routes
STR. BON AMI
Leaves Singer's dock Mondays and Thursdays at **9 a. m.** for Two Harbors, Grand Marais, Isle Royale, Port Arthur and intermediate points.
STR. MABEL BRADSHAW
Leaves Singer's Dock Mondays and Thursdays at **8 p.m.** for Bayfield, Ontonagon, Hancock and Houghton
JOHN FLYNN, Agt., W. H. SINGER, Mgr., 2 Lyceum Building. Lake Ave and Canal.

U. S. & D. T. CO. (Booth's Line)
North Shore Route.
S. S. Argo leaves every Sunday and wednesday at 10 a. m. for Two Harbors, Split Rock, Beaver Bay, Grand Marais, Chicago Bay, Isle Royale and Port Arthur.
South Shore Route.
Steamer Hunter leaves every Monday and Thursday at 9:00 a. m. for Bayfield, Washburn, Ashland, Ontonagon, Hancock and Houghton
S S. Argo leaves every Friday at 5.00 p. m. for Houghton direct. Inquire at BOOTH'S DOCK for further particulars.
J. COVENTRY, Agen

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY. CO.

DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.

7:40 a.m.	Lv.. Duluth.. Ar	p.m.	3:40
8:15 a.m	Ar.. Proctor.. Lv	p.m.	3:10
10:12 a.m	Ar. Iron Jctn. Lv	p.m.	1:13
10:20 a.m.	Ar... Wolf ... Lv	p.m.	1:05
10:35 a.m.	Ar. Virginia. Lv	p.m.	12:50
10:29 a.m.	Ar... Eveleth.. Lv	p.m.	12:57
10:56 a.m.	Ar.. Sparta.. Lv	p.m.	12:34
11:20 a.m.	Ar. Biwabik. Lv	p.m.	12:12
10:40 a.m.	Ar. Mtn. Iron. Lv	p.m.	12:30
11:05 a.m.	Ar. Hibbing. Lv	p.m.	12:27

J. B. HANSON, Gen. Pass. Agt.

DULUTH & IRON RANGE R. R.

3:15 p.m.	Lv....... Duluth .... Ar	12:00 m.
7:15 p.m.	Ar....... Virginia Lv	7:35 a.m.
7:40 p.m.	Ar....... Eveleth Lv	7:38 a.m.
7:50 p.m.	Ar....... Ely Lv	7:19 a.m.

EASTERN RAILWAY OF MINNESOTA.

Leave	DULUTH.	Arrive
†*1 25 pm 11 10 pm	ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS	†1 55 pm *6 30 am
*Daily	†Daily Except Sunday.	
*7 55 am †3 00 pm	Grand Rapids, Crookston, Grand Forks, Montana & Coast Points, Swan River, Hibbing, Int. Points	*6 43 pm †11 58 am

Sleeper for 11:10 p. m. Train can be occupied at any time after 9 p. m. L. J. KITCHELL, Nor. Pass Agent.

NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth	*Daily. **Except Sunday.	Arrive Duluth
**9 15 am	St. Paul, Minneapolis	**4 00 pm
*4 30 pm	Twilight Limited	*9 59 pm
*5 00 pm	Chicago, Milwaukee,	*10 55 am
*5 00 pm	Appleton,	*10 55 am
*5 00 pm	Oskosh, Fond du Lac	*10 55 am
*5 00 pm	FAST MAIL.	*10 55 am

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RY.

Leave—		Arrive—
*4 00 pm *7 30 pm *8 40 am	Ashland and East Minn & Dakota Express No Coast Ltd.	*11 18 am *7 55 am *4 55 pm

"DULUTH SHORT LINE"

†9 00 am *1 55 pm *11 10 pm	St. Paul and Minneapolis.	*6 45 am †2 10 pm *7 00 pm

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday.

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Railway.

426 Spalding Hotel Block. Union Depot.

Leave	†Daily. *Ex. Sunday.	Arrive
† 7 00 pm * 8 15 am	BOSTON LIMITED. Copper Country Local.	† 8 30 am * 8 00 pm

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE payment of three hundred twenty-four dollars which is claimed to be due and is due at this date upon a mortgage made by Ole Jackson to Mehitable Todd dated December 16th, 1894, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis County, Minnesota, on December 26th, 1894, at 9 o'clock a. m., in Book 127 of mortgages on page 346.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to statute said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described and situate in said county, to-wit: The rear or southerly fifty feet of the westerly half of lot numbered ten, East Second street, Duluth Proper, First division, according to the recorded plat thereof which premises will be sold by the sheriff of said county at the front door of the county court house in Duluth, Minnesota, on Thursday, the 1st day of August, 1901, at ten o'clock in the forenoon at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest and taxes if any, on said premises, together with twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in said mortgage and the foreclosure disbursements.

Dated June 11th, 1901.

MEHITABLE TODD, Mortgagee.
RICHARDSON & DAY,
Attorneys for Mortgagee,
Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, June—18-25—July 2-9-16-23-1901.

TEN PAGES.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

TEN PAGES.

NINETEENTH YEAR. LAST EDITION. WEDNESDAY, JULY 24, 1901. TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

No matter what a man wants for this hot weather---it's here.

MEN'S SHIRT WAISTS
JUST IN.

Fancy Patterned Shirt Waists, Plain White Shirt Waists—Prices.... $1.50 and $2.00

Fancy Half Hose
Summer Underwear
Bathing Suits
Washable Neckwear
Soft Roll Collars

Golf Hose
Crash Suits
Blue Serge Skeleton Co'ts
Belts
Summer Suspenders

Men's Straw Hats at exactly Half Price
Bicycle Suits and Trousers exactly Half Price

Men's and Boys' Outfitters. The Big Duluth 126 and 127 West Superior St.
WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL.

$4000 AND $5000
READY TO LOAN
in amounts to suit.
CALL AT ONCE.
Stryker, Manley & Buck,
Torrey Building.

I WANT TO SEE those people who want the very best dental work at a very moderate price.
Rooms 5 and 6 Phoenix Blk.
Telephone 755, N. Call 4.
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D. H. DAY, Dentist.

THE DEFENSE

Plausible Story of the Fosburg Shooting.

The Father of the Murdered Girl Testifies.

Pittsfield, Mass., July 24.—The court house in which the Fosburg manslaughter trial is proceeding was besieged fully an hour before the opening of today's session by crowds of spectators, and owing to the crush hundreds had to be denied admittance. Attorney Joyner resumed his address by telling why the Fosburgs kept firearms in the house. He said:

"We know, and the government does not know, that it was the defendant's pistol which shot his sister. The firm of R. L. Fosburg & Co. had many men in its employ, the pay roll amounting to some $6000 weekly. The men were non-English-speaking and were paid in money at the office of the company. Mr. Fosburg, Sr., would take money from the bank to the office in an electric car. The men knew this, and because of the risk the chief of police had once remarked that if any men needed a pistol they (the Fosburgs) did. For this reason the defendant got one.

Mr. Fosburg, the defendant and his wife, occupied the kitchen bedroom, but they discovered a disagreeable odor in the sink and moved to another room, leaving some wearing apparel and a pistol in the bureau.

"Robbery and revenge might have been motives of the burglars," Mr. Joyner declared. "They were young, active, slight men, else they could not have gotten out of the house through the opening left by the screen.

"The defense," he said, "intended to show that the soiled clothing, pillowcases, etc., were thrown by the family into the basket in the carriage house.

"The theory of the defense is that the crime was not the performance of skilled burglars, that the stockings which were worn and cut were drawn on over shoes to muffle the sound of steps; that the tracks seen were made by the men when they left the house and that they intended to steal anything they could lay hands on.

"Men were seen running down Benedict street after the tragedy," he said, "and it is the theory of the defense that they doubled on their trail and when the posse came along, joined in the pursuit thus diverting suspicion from themselves.

"The furniture in the house was cheap and easily broken and it was broken," he asserted, "in the struggle in the back room. There was only a narrow speace between the bed and the bureau and the defense claims that the bureau was twisted around during the fray."

In conclusion, Mr. Joyner said: "The defense will show that the family has done its utmost to bring to justice the men who entered the house, and that whatever may be the theory, Miss May was a woman without an enemy. In her home and in her church life she won the affection of all who knew her. She was her brother's companion, her mother's idol and, to the younger members of the family, she was ever helpful. There was no estrangement between any members of the family."

Mr. Joyner concluded his address just before 10 o'clock and witnesses for the defense, including neighbors of the Fosburg family, and Miss Bertha Sheldon, were sworn in a group.

Fred W. Lund, paymaster for the Fosburgs, who boards at the Shepardson house, which is 250 feet from the Fosburg home, testified that on the night of the shooting he was awakened by Shepardson, who told him there was trouble at the Fosburg home. Witness ran there and saw Robert L. Fosburg, from whom he learned that May Fosburg was injured.

Witness went to his office to call a doctor. There he found James Fosburg trying to get a physician. He told of seeing the body of May Fosburg upon his return to the house. While upstairs he noticed that the end of the dresser in the kitchen bedroom was pulled out from the wall about one foot. This was the first time in the trial that evidence was introduced to show that the bureau was pulled away from the wall.

Going to the cellar he found the electric light turned on at the switch, near the dining room window. He found imprints four feet from the balcony, and footprints in the dirt on the left side of the road. Witness described the search he made with the state officers, telling how the dust on the cellar window had been disturbed, of the broken mortar and of the screen under the window. Mr. Lund said he saw the defendant's pistol at the office pay day. He never saw the elder Fosburg with a pistol. He was shown the shoe which had been found around the Fosburg house, and he said he never saw the defendant or the defendant's father wearing it or one like it.

Robert T. Fosburg, father of the defendant, was called.

He began by describing the movements of his family from the time they came to Pittsburg until the day of the shooting. The defendant and his wife came to live with the witness about July 1. He said he employed about 270 men in his business as a contractor. They were mostly Italians and came from New York. Witness described the

(Continued on Page 10.)

FORTY DEAD

Heat Causes Awful Mortality at St. Louis.

Hospitals Are Filled With Patients.

St. Louis, July 24.—Reports received at the mortuary office up to noon showed forty deaths from heat during the past twenty-four hours.

The wards of the city hospital are filled with heat patients. Ten new cases were received this forenoon.

At noon the temperature was 102, 2 degrees higher than yesterday.

Twenty-one deaths due directly to the heat were reported in St. Louis yesterday. In several of these cases death occurred late Monday and was not made public through the ordinary channels until yesterday. Thermic fever, sunstroke, heat prostration and insolation are named as the various forms of the fatal strokes. The number of prostrations reported up to 2 o'clock this morning was fifty-five. These records for prostrations and deaths were never equalled in one day in the history of St. Louis.

Kansas City, July 24.—Scorching heat prevailed today in the southwest. The only rain reported in the past twenty-four hours was at Hays, Kans., near the center of the state, where a light shower fell. At 1 p. m. the temperature in Kansas City reached 105. Twenty-five prostrations, four fatal, have been reported here and in Kansas City, Kans.

Des Moines, July 24.—At 1 p. m. the temperature was 96 degrees, ten higher than yesterday.

Omaha, July 24.—At 7 a. m. the temperature here was 83; humidity, 57 per cent.

Louisville, July 24.—At 10 a. m. the temperature here was 93, having risen from 79 at 7 o'clock.

New York, July 24.—The thermometer at the weather bureau in this city registered 87 degrees at 2 o'clock this afternoon. The humidity was 56 per cent. Two deaths from the heat were reported today.

El Reno, O. T., July 24.—A good shower fell shortly after noon today, greatly relieving the thousands of homeseekers here.

HAVE EXCITING START

The Big Ninety Foot Yachts Racing Again With the New York Yacht Club---Columbia Had the Lead.

New Haven, July 24.—The flat calm which prevailed on the ground in this vicinity last night continued unbroken until about two hours after daybreak, when the faintest suggestion of a breeze was wafted in from the northeast. It was nothing more than a puff at first, and it was an hour or two before it gained force enough to ruffle the glassy surface of the sound. These were the weather conditions which confronted the New York Yacht club fleet when it bestirred itself this morning.

It looked still more dubious for any kind of a breeze at 9 o'clock, for the little air fell off entirely. But half an hour later there came a nice breeze from the southwest, which increased to five knots, and the fleet prepared to get under way. The starting signal for the single masted yachts was fired at 10:45, with all three of the big yawls very near the line. They rushed over it in a bunch, the Navahoe leading, having a nice berth to the windward of the other two. Rainbow was the last of the sloops over.

Commodore Ledyard's Corona led the schooner fleet, and as these big yachts came flying past the judges' boat, all light sails were broken out and the craft headed straightway for New London. With the greater part of the fleet on their way the course was clear for the racing 90-footers, Constitution and Columbia. Both prepared for the run by setting the No. 1 club topsails with their No. 1 jib topsails set up in stops. The start was one of the most exciting that the two boats have had. From many of the yachts it looked as if Columbia was getting the better of it. One minute before the gun sounded the two yachts were heading right away, but judging the time to a nicety, they swung off and crossed the line practically on the gun fire. Columbia was within twenty-five feet of the judge's boat, with Constitution under her keel. Following is the official time:

Constitution, 11:05:08; Columbia, 11:05:11.

Two miles from the start Columbia was leading by an eighth of a mile.

BOTH GLAD.

Sampson and Maclay Are Pleased With Schley's Action.

New York, July 24.—Edgar S. Maclay, who criticised Real Admiral Schley in a history of the United States navy, said today:

"It is the proper course for Admiral Schley to demand a court of inquiry. It is his only means of vindication. After this court has determined upon his case, then he can bring suit. It is needless for me to comment farther upon Rear Admiral Schley's record."

Boston, July 24.—Rear Admiral Sampson said today: "I am glad that Rear Admiral Schley has asked Secretary Long for an investigation. I hope if there is an investigation, it will be a thorough one, and that not a detail of anything that has been in dispute will be avoided by the investigating board.

"This whole business is inspired by malice, but now perhaps it may be all investigated and, if it is, the people of the United States will know all the facts."

WAGES INCREASED.

Reading Employes Get Important Concessions.

Philadelphia, July 24.—The firemen employed on the main line of the Philadelphia & Reading road, have been granted an increase in wages from $2.35 to $2.50 together with important concessions. At the Monocay and Aramingo water stations men will be employed day and night, who will clean the front ends and ash pans of each engine. Whenever crews are turned at Bridgeport, men will be on hand to clean the fire boxes of the engines. These concessions and the increase were secured through a committee appointed at a meeting of the firemen.

FELL FROM WINDOW.

Death of Mrs. Brick De Groff of La Crosse.

Chicago, July 24.—Early today a young woman, supposed to be Mrs. B. De Graff, of La Crosse, Wis., fell from a window on the sixth floor of the Morrison hotel and died an hour later at the county hospital. She would have been instantly killed on the stone sidewalk only that she struck an awning, which broke her fall. Her limbs were fractured and she was also hurt internally.

Nothing is known of the woman's identity further than that the name on the register. Twenty minutes before the woman fell from the window she entered the hotel and was taken to her room. It is thought she sat on the window sill to get the air and lost her balance or fell asleep.

MARRIAGE

At Long Prairie, Todd County, of William S. Hendren.

Long Prairie, Minn., July 24.—(Special to The Herald.)—William S. Hendren, of Duluth, and Miss Nellie D. Hennessy, of this place, were married here this forenoon by Rev. Father Lynch, of Brainerd. They left on the noon train on an extended wedding trip, going to Maine, New York and Kentucky. They will be in Duluth to make their home about Sept. 1.

HURT LITTLE FINGER.

Trifling Injuries In Russian Train Accident.

St. Petersburg, July 24.—The wheel of a sleeping car on the Moscow-St. Petersburg express broke when the train was near Okoulowka, at 2 o'clock yesterday morning. The car fell over on its side and thirteen persons were injured, among them Mrs. Bard, of Boston, the little finger of whose right hand was slightly injured; Mrs. Harmin, of San Francisco, who suffered from shock and had her right hand slightly scratched, and Mr. Calendar, of New York, who received three scratches on right knee. A physician arrived upon the scene immediately, and the injured were taken to Moscow during the forenoon.

LOVED WHISKY.

Mrs. De Graff Given a Tough Reputation.

La Crosse, Wis., July 24.—Mrs. Brick De Graff, who was killed by falling out of the sixth story window of the Hotel Morrison, Chicago, was the divorced wife of Brick De Graff, a local tailor. De Graff was divorced from his wife in circuit court at Viroqua, about three months ago, on the ground that she was a habitual drunkard. The couple had been married only about three years and during that time were divorced three or four times. She attempted to suicide by taking carbolic acid a short time before the last divorce was secured, but was found in time to save her life.

TO DISSOLVE TRUST.

New York, July 24.—It is authoritatively stated that the voting trustees of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad company have decided to dissolve the trust and restore the property to the stockholders in September, also to give the option to holders of the $15,000,000 of 4 per cent debentures to convert them into common stock.

STILL ON THE ALERT

Strikers Closely Watching Every Move of Steel Operators.

Reported Conference Is Vigorously Denied By Officials.

Rumors of Attempts to Start Mills Still Circulated.

Pittsburg, July 24.—The status of the strike this morning remains unchanged, except for the rumors of intended injunction proceedings and of efforts being made by disinterested parties to bring the leaders of the two contending forces together with a view of bringing the conflict to a termination by a compromise of some sort.

Veryl Preston, former president of the American Steel Hoop company, and John Warner of the Carnegie Steel company, are in the city and their visit seems to have given rise to the supposition that they have come here to discuss this question with officials of the association. Reports were in circulation that a conference was held last night, as President Shaffer and Secretary Williams of the Amalgamated association were seen on the streets down town at an early hour this morning.

When seen today, both vigorously denied that there had been a conference of any kind. Preston and Warner could not be located. So far nothing has been done in the matter of the proposed injunction proceedings against the strikers, but it is understood that the papers are being prepared and the attorneys will offer them in the federal courts within a day or two.

At the local headquarters of the Amalgamated association officials appear to be still pursuing the policy of watching and waiting. When asked when they were going to call out all the Amalgamated men in the different mills of the corporation, it was said that the time had not yet come for that.

Matters remain quiet about the DeWees-Wood plant at McKeesport. The mill property was encircled by strikers all night, guarding against the introduction of non-union men, but the pickets were withdrawn today, the strikers believing that no immediate attempt will be made to operate the works.

They are still on the alert, however, and say they will not be caught napping. Two non-union men succeeded in eluding the watchers at Wellsville last night and the working force was increased that very way. Everything was quiet about the town.

Locally, rumors are being persistently circulated of atempts to be made at Painter's, Lindsay & McCutcheon's and Clarks' to resume operations shortly. The reports are to the effect that the Painter and Clarks mills are to be started with men from the upper of Carnegie and that an agent of the Lindsay & McCutcheon plant is down South trying to secure men. At Clarks mill the strikers were surprised today to find a detail of ten policemen guarding the property. An iron fence separating the Clark plant from Carnegie's upper mill has been torn down and it is said workmen from the Carnegie plant will be quietly transferred to Clarks. The strikers are expecting serious developments and are preparing for emergencies.

TIPPED OVER.

Sleeping Car Thrown on Side Injuring Several Occupants.

Tiffin, Iowa, July 24.—A passenger train on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railroad ran into another which was going onto a siding here at 1 a. m. today. One sleeping car was knocked over on its side. Several passengers were injured, but none of them seriously. They are: C. D. Reiter, East Orange, N. Y., back hurt; two children, slightly bruised; Frank L. Adams, Boston, foot hurt; J. E. Dunreap, Denver, cut on ear; A. M. Collins, Lebanon, Kan., head slightly hurt; J. A. McGrear, Chicago, bruised; E. Bumpson, Chicago, porter, bruised left shoulder.

All the passengers injured proceeded to their destination.

THIS FROM RUSSIA.

Reports of Hail Stones Weighing Three Pounds.

St. Petersburg, July 24.—A hailstorm in the district of Schlatzk government of Tamboff, July 23, destroyed the crops over a wide area. Three men and many cattle were killed, while an entire flock of sheep and two sheep herders were carried off by the flood. Some of the hail stones weighed three pounds.

YOUNG BAPTISTS.

Meeting of International Union In Chicago.

Chicago, July 24.—The eleventh annual convention of the International Baptist Young People's union began in this city today. Over 15,000 delegates and visitors from all parts of the United States and Canada are expected to be present at the meetings, which will be concluded Sunday night.

Today was spent in informal reunions. A praise service will be held tonight at the Second Baptist church, when Rev. William M. Lawrence, D.D., of Chicago; Thomas Urquhart, of Toronto, Can., and J. B. Cranfil, of Dallas, Texas, will deliver addresses.

The conference will open formally at the Coliseum tomorrow.

SCHLEY ACTS

Asks Secretary Long For Court of Inquiry.

Wants Santiago Charges Investigated.

Washington, July 24.—Secretary Long has received a letter from Admiral Schley asking for a court of inquiry. The secretary held a conference with Judge Advocate Gen. Lemly, Admiral Crowninshield and Capt. Cowles, assistant chief of the bureau of navigation, presumably concerning this matter.

Admiral Dewey arrived at the navy department shortly after 10:30 o'clock this morning, having been summoned from his country home near this city by Secretary Long. The conference which was in progress between the secretary and Admiral Crowninshield, Capt. Cowles and Judge Advocate General Lemly was immediately dissolved, and Secretary Long was then closeted wtih Admiral Dewey.

In his letter to the secretary, Admiral Schley does not specify any of the criticisms to which he takes exception, but asks, in view of the statements and innuendos and abusive language contained in Maclay's history, which he says he does not consider worthy of use in any college in the country, that a court of inquiry of the "entire matter" be held. He asks that the court shall sit in Washington, where his papers are stored. Secretary Long has replied to the letter, saying that "under the circumstances" he heartily approves of Admiral Schley's course, and that the department will act favorably upon Admiral Schley's request. It is stated that Admiral Dewey undoubtedly will be the head of the court of inquiry. The other members of the court have not yet been decided upon. It is not the intention of Secretary Long to have the court convened at once, but to wait until the weather becomes cooler.

Admiral Schley's letter is as follows:

"Great Neck, Long Island, N. Y., July 22, 1901.—Sir: Within the past few days a series of press comments have been sent to me from various parts of the country of a book entitled 'The History of the Navy,' written by one, Edgar Stanton Maclay. From these reviews, it appears that this edition is a third volume of the said history extended to include the late war with Spain, which the two first volumes did not contain and were in use as text books at the naval academy.

"From excerpts quoted in some reviews, in which the page and paragraph are given, there is such a perversion of facts, misconstruction of intention, such intemperate abuse and defamation of myself which subjects Mr. Maclay to action in civil law. While I admit the right to fair criticism of every public officer I must protest against the low flings and abusive language of this violent, partisan opponent, who has infused into the pages of his book so much of the malice of unfairness as to make it unworthy the name of history or of use in any reputable institution of the country.

"I have refrained heretofore from all comment on the innuendos of enemies muttered or murmured in secret and therefore with safety to themselves. I think the time has now come to take such action as may bring this entire matter under discussion under the clearer and calmer review of my brothers in arms, and to this end I ask such an investigation at the hands of the department as it may deem best to accomplish this purpose.

"But I would express the request in this connection that whatever the action may be, that it occur in Washington, where most of my papers and data are stored. Very respectfully,

"W. S. SCHLEY,
"Rear Admiral, U. S. N.

"To the Secretary of the Navy, Washington, D. C."

Secretary Long replied to Admiral Schley as follows:

"Navy Department, Washington, July 24, 1901—Sir: I am in receipt of yours of the 2nd instant, with reference to the criticisms upon you in connection with the Spanish-American war, and heartily approve of your action, under the circumstances, in asking at the hands of this department such action as may bring this entire matter under discussion, under the clearer and calmer review of my brothers in arms.

"The department will at once proceed in accordance with your request. Very respectfully,

"JOHN D. LONG.
"Rear Admiral W. S. Schley, U. S. N."

BAD MAN APPREHENDED

Postoffice Authorities Succeed In Arresting William Miller, One of the Most Noted Box Robbers In the Country.

St. Paul, July 24.—A Helena, Mont., special to the Dispatch says: William Miller, alias E. H. Grant, supposed to be one of the most notorious postoffice box robbers in the United States, was arrested by Postoffice Inspector Samuel Salmon, of Cincinnati, and Deputy United States Marshal Michael Wall, of Helena, at Havre, yesterday. He was brought to Helena last night.

When taken into custody, Miller had nothing to say. He neither denied nor admitted his guilt. Federal authorities are satisfied that they have the man they spent months in trying to locate.

The arrest of Miller ends the career of one of the boldest gangs that ever preyed on government mails. The larger cities were selected for field operations. Cincinnati, Toledo, Cleveland and every other city of nearly equal or greater size East and West received visits from the gang.

After having a large force of postoffice inspectors on the trail of the gang for a long time, arrests were finally made last spring in Omaha. Two members of the gang, Prentiss Tiller and E. G. Grant, were taken into custody by officers. In Chicago they escaped, but Tiller was captured in Chicago within a few days and Grant was tracked to Buffalo, where he was arrested about a month later. Tiller was given five years and Grant is serving a sentence of four years.

MISSISSIPPI.

Report of Commission Having Improvements In Charge.

Washington, July 24.—The annual report of the Mississippi river commission has been received by the chief of engineers. This commission has charge of the work of improvement from Cairo to the passes. The sundry civil act of 1900 appropriated $2,250,000 for the work, which, with the exception of $25,000 has been allotted for the levees, dredging revetments, repairs, surveys and materials all of these being included in the plan of improvement. The report says that the failure of the last congress to pass the river and harbor bill makes it incumbent to repeat the recommendation of the last report for continuing appropriations. It also states that having no appropriation for the coming year, necessitates a re-cast and careful husbanding of the balances from the several allotments, and their application to objects which might suffer if neglected. The commission can operate the dredges if a critical period should develop. The report says:

"The balances for levees, their enlargement and extension are in most cases entirely exhausted, while the aggregate of such as remain is wholly insufficient to meet an emergency such as developed in 1897."

The commission reporting on the levees says that "although steady progress has been made during the year by the co-operation of the government and local authorities, there are parts of the line in each district which are yet dangerously deficient in grade and section;" also, "there are in several districts levees of great importance in danger of caving in in the very near future from their proximity to the river bank."

Those regarded as most dangerous are: Birch's landing, White River district; Stop Landing, Lower Yazoo district; Lake Providence, Upper Teusas district; Hard Times, Boncluranz and Kempe, Lower Teusas districts. The commission recommends an appropriation of $3,000,000 annually for six years and that $695,000 be appropriated for special work at different points.

SPAIN'S PROGRAM.

Madrid, July 24.—Premier Sagasta has announced the government's program, which will include the re-organization of the army, the establishment of bases for naval operations and the construction of an arsenal on a vast scale.

THE JOCKEY

Was the Feature of the Race Instead of the Horse.

London, July 24.—"Cash" Sloan, the American jockey, who has been riding in Russia had an exciting experience at the Moscow races, where he narrowly escaped death at the hands of a furious mob. Sloan had been riding with such continuous success that his mounts were always favorites. On the occasion in question he rode a horse which had no chance of winning. The unsophisticated crowd, however, backed the American's mount as usual, and when he was beaten their indignation boiled over, and a raging mob of males and females savagely attacked the jockey who was rescued with difficulty by a military contingent and a powerful detachment of police.

A NEW PARTY.

Paterno Will Organize One In the Philippines.

Manila, July 24.—The Libertad is authority for the statement that Senor Paterno will leave the Federal party and will organize what he calls the Nationalists on a platform resembling that of the Conservatives, with Aguinaldo as president, and former insurgent military officers and former members of the Federal party as leaders. The purpose of the new party will be the ultimate independence of the Philippines. This coincides with Senor Paterno's policy as he has been making efforts to induce Aguinaldo to unite with the new party.

DELAY IN TELEGRAPHING.

New York, July 24.—The commercial cable company today issued the following notice: "There is still heavy delay on the Siberian land lines. Messages for Japan, routed via northern are only accepted at the sender's risk. The eastern is working with normal delay."

TO VISIT SHOSHONES.

New Castle, Wyo., July 24.—A band of Sioux Indians, under the leadership of Stinking Bear, passed through here a week ago en route to Bander on a visit to the Shoshones. It is reported the Indians have been slaughtering wild game in the old-time fashion. Game wardens are on the trail of the poachers.

REMEMBER

That we sell shoes very close and a 50c reduction is as much as a $1.00 cut in a regular shoe store.

ALL CARS TRANSFER TO
The Great Eastern
Duluth
SUPERIOR ST. THE BURROWS STORE. 3rd AVE W.
M. S. BURROWS.

THIS SALE

Is of all new, clean goods—no old shop worn stuff. None to retailers, or more than three pairs to any one.

SELLERS IN DULUTH OF HANAN SHOES—ACKNOWLEDGED AS THE WORLD'S BEST.

Now Comes the Sacrifice of the Shoe Stock!

Every pair of shoes in the store reduced to less than wholesale cost to close them out quick so that the carpenters and masons can commence the remodeling and enlargement of our shoe department preparatory to the adding of lines of shoes for ladies', misses' and children. **All new goods—the best makes—this season's styles—all reduced in price.**

300 pairs Hanan's and Burrows' bench made $5, $6 and $7 tan shoes and oxfords, all this season's up-to-date styles, your choice only **$3.50**

All odd pairs of the Burrows Regent $3.50 black shoes, including from one to six pair of a kind in all styles and all the different leathers, we will clean them up at, a pair— **$2.98**

Men's and Boys' $3 shoes, odd pairs **$2.49**
Men's and Boys' $2.50 shoes, odd pairs **$2.19**
Men's and Boys' $2.00 shoes, odd pairs **$1.69**
Men's and Boys' $1.50 shoes, odd pairs **$1.19**

All Burrows' "Regent" $3.50 tan shoes and oxfords in twenty different styles, including Russia and willow calf and brown vici kid—your choice of the lot for only **$2.89**

250 pairs of Burrows' bench made $5.00 and $6.00 shoes, heavy soles, including box calf, vici kid, enamel and patent leather. We will close the list at, a pair **$3.85**

160 pairs Men's Satin calf shoes in lace or congress—your choice tomorrow at only a pair— **98c**

All our $3.00 and $2.50 tan shoes in all the latest styles and leathers, welt soles, your choice for only **$2.29**

All odd pairs of Hanan and Burrows' bench made $5.00 and $6.00 shoes in box and velour calf, vici kid enamel and patent calf or kid, light soles, new up-to-date goods, your pick of the lot for only **$4.00**

75 pairs Boys' and Youth's satin calf all solid shoes—Your choice tomorrow at only a pair— **83c**

SALE OF A RAILROAD

Washburn, Bayfield & Iron River Line to Be Sold.

Not the Sabin Road as Has Been Reported.

Line to Be Sold Is In Hands of a Receiver.

Word received in the city from Washburn last evening was to the effect that an order has been issued out of the United States court for the sale of the Washburn, Bayfield & Iron River railroad, on Aug. 20, to take place in Milwaukee, and that no bids under $225,000 would be considered. The order was issued some days ago and has since been officially printed in the newspapers of the Northwest. There has been a little confusion regarding the road to be sold among many people, who are under the impression that it is the Bayfield & Western logging road, under the management of ex-Senator D. M. Sabin, of this city, which is to be sold. Mr. Sabin was formerly connected with the Washburn, Bayfield & Iron River road, but it has been in the hands of the court for some time.

Understanding that it was the Bayfield & Western road that was to be sold some have coupled with the sale the rumor that the Northern Pacific road was after the property. This rumor undoubtedly grew out of the fact that arrangements are being made between the Bayfield & Western management and the Northern Pacific company for a traffic agreement, whereby the latter puts up equipment against that of the logging road and to facilitate the logging business that it is expected will be transacted next winter. It is rumored that the final outcome of the sale of the Washburn, Bayfield & Iron River road will be its consolidation with the Bayfield & Western road, making one of the largest logging railway systems in the Northwest.

The Bayfield Western road has about thirty-six miles of main line that was built in 1896 and with its branch roads has a total trackage of nearly sixty miles. The Bayfield Western company is hauling a large quantity of logs to the head of the lake from Northern Wisconsin and an equally large amount to Washburn. W. H. Gilbert's logs are coming to the Scofield mill in West Superior, and the Street-Chetfield logs are being cut at the Scott-Graff mill in this city. One of the largest trainload of logs brought to the head of the lake by the Bayfield Western engines came to Duluth this morning. There were thirty-eight cars of logs, making a total of about 150,000 feet. E. W. Monahan, of Iron River, Wis., the master mechanic of the road, arrived in the city today on this train.

THE BEDE LECTURE

Promises to Be a Treat For Summer School.

The teachers who are attending the summer school that is being held at the high school building here will have the pleasure of hearing, tomorrow night, a lecture on "The Beauty and the Importance of the English Language." The lecture will be delivered in the assembly hall of the High School by the Hon. J. Adam Bede and promises to be one of the educational treats of the season. Mr. Bede has delivered this lecture throughout the state to the teachers of the different summer schools and all that have heard him are delighted with the depth and breadth of the subject as handled by him in his pleasant happy style. The lecture will be free to all who desire to hear it and the teachers of the city as well as anyone who may be interested in the work are invited to attend.

There are now 151 ~~student-teachers~~ in attendance at the summer school and it is the most successful one that has ever been held in the city. An excursion will be given the teachers Satureay, around the horn, the boat landing at the ore dock and some of the larger elevators.

PICNIC
and Dance at Lester Park
this afternoon and evening given by the French Club. EVERYBODY INVITED.

A SAD CASE.

Lizzie Buckley Cannot Keep Away From Drink.

Sad, even tear compelling, is the tale of Lizzie Buckley.

Formerly a striking brunette, later a peroxide blonde, she is now of impossible classification.

She was in police court again this morning, her pink, yellow, green, purple, red, vandyke, brown, orange, gamboge, mauve, violet hair was hanging down her back, and she wept moistly.

Two nights ago she sought to hang herself in a prison cell.

Police interfered again.

Suicide was denied her, but as a substitute she was allowed to go to West Superior.

Last evening she came back to Duluth. Said something about Superior's being worse than suicide, and fluffed down Paradise alley.

Pallce interfered again.

Court records showed that she had been arrested before—frequently—and she was sentenced to ninety days in the county jail.

When sentence was pronounced she burst into tears, and hysterically intimated that she would never live to get out of jail again.

Going from the court room to the jail her nerves gave way, and two officers had to carry her up the stairway.

Her case is the most difficult with which the police have to deal. She has been arrested at least a dozen times in the last year, and is never out of jail twenty-four hours without getting into trouble.

HAS THE PLAGUE.

New York, July 24.—Dr. Doty, health officer of the port of New York, announced today that the illness of Rabviane, the stoker on the steamer Hohenfels, who was sent to Swinburne island on Monday, has been diagnosed as bubonic plague. The Hohenfels came from Calcutta. The crew will be held. Dr. Doty says the case is a mild one.

AN EYESORE.

Northern Pacific Has One Whose Removal Is Desired.

A movement is on foot to induce the Northern Pacific company to clean up and improve its property below Michigan street and at the rear of the new freight house. The company owns a strip of land about 400 feet long and 90 feet wide, bounded on the west by Fifth avenue west and on the east by Fourth avenue west. The locality has become an eyesore to a large number of citizens, particularly those having property in the vicinity, and it is hoped that the railway company can be induced to make a little improvement there. The inclosure is covered with ties, poles and rubish, partly surrounded by a broken down fence and dilapidated sidewalk along its front. It is in plain view of the people that get off the trains coming into Duluth and to those tourists that have rooms in the rear of the Spalding, while the view from all the office buildings in the business blocks, whose rear is on Michigan street, is not very edifying.

Secretary Hill of the Duluth Improvement company has taken the matter up and written a letter to the Northern Pacific company, inclosing photographs of the locality, and calling attention to the fact that it would be a much better advertisement for the city if the company, in line of the improvement now going on in depot grounds all over the country, would make a little park of about 125 feet of the west end, grading it and setting out trees and shrubs. The ground is, of course, valuable to the company, in view of other buildings or tracks that it might construct in the future, but the suggestion is to have the park until the company is ready to use the ground. The Northern Pacific company has begun to make extensive improvements on its system in Duluth, and will expend a large amount of money. In case the company does not desire to go to further expense, the Improvement association will make the improvement under the direction of the local officials. The object of the Improvement association is two-fold: To make an improvement in so public a place, and to set an example that may be followed out in the improvement of other centrally located unimproved pieces of property in the city.

REMARKABLE

One of Duluth's Most Interesting Tourists Is Here.

Among the many tourists enjoying Duluth's refreshing weather today, is a very remarkable girl.

Though blind, deaf and dumb, she is just returning from the Buffalo exposition, where she felt the sights and can tell about them in a most entertaining manner.

Her name is Linnie Haguewood. She comes from the South Dakota school for the blind located at Gerney. Miss Dora Donald, superintendent of the school, accompanies her.

Miss Haguewood is one of twelve blind, deaf and dumb people in the United States. Considering the handicaps of nature, her ability is wonderful.

While Jay Cooke Howard, of this city, was in Buffalo, he met Miss Haguewood. This morning she called on him and told him all about her trip to Buffalo and other Eastern cities, very entertainingly. In every city she would visit the points of interest, feeling instead of seeing them. She has a very clear idea of the places she visited.

While in Mr. Howard's office she demonstrated that she could write very fast and accurately on a type writer.

In communicating with Miss Haguewood, the manual alphabet is used. She keeps her hand on the hand of the person speaking to her and feels the letters as they are made.

Miss Donald and Miss Haguewood came up from Buffalo on the Northern steamship line, reaching here last evening. They are at Spalding for today, but will leave for Gerney, this evening. This afternoon Mr. Howard took them for a drive around Duluth, Miss Haguewood explaining that she was going to feel the sights.

Grand Moonlight Excursion.
On Steamer Bloomer Girl, Tuesday evening, July 30, given by the Hebrew congregation for the benefit of building fund. Dancing and refreshments. Music by K. of P. band. Boat leaves Singer's dock 8 p. m. Tickets for sale at The Hub Clothing Co., M. Z. Kassimer, B. J. Cook & Bro., M. Edelman and P. H. Levy, Hotel St. Louis Cigar Stand.

GREAT EASTERN EXPANDS.

It Will Add a Ladies' Shoe Department.

An event of considerable importance in mercantile circles of Duluth is announced by the remodeling of the Great Eastern. M. S. Burrows, whose long business experience, combined with his personal popularity and twentieth century business methods has enabled him to put the Great Eastern in the very front rank of the establishments of its kind in the West, has decided to add a new department to his store. By the first of September a ladies', misses' and children's shoe department, with a stock that will stand among the first in the country will be in running order and the highest class makes of ladies' footwear will be found there. Mr. Burrows has considered this matter carefully for some time and has made several trips East in reference to it and secured from the best manufacturers the chief lines in the country. By Aug. 25 the remodeling of the Great Eastern will be completed. All the plans are perfected and the carpenters and masons will start immediately on the work. The ladies' shoe department will be on the first floor while the men's clothing will be on the second floor. The children's and youths' clothing department will be brought to the first floor.

MICHIGAN FRUIT.

Graham Says Crop Is Half Destroyed.

Chicago, July 24.—President Graham, of the Graham & Morton steamer line, running between here and Michigan points, today declared that the drouth has destroyed much fruit in the Michigan belt and that the crop will be about one half of that of former years. The peach crop, he said, will be the smallest in twenty-five years.

A Mother's Milk

May not fit the requirements of her own offspring. A failing milk is usually a poor milk. Borden's Eagle Brand Condensed Milk has been the standard for more than forty years. Send 10 cents for "Baby's Diary." 71 Hudson street, New York.

Ten thousand demons gnawing away at one's vitals couldn't be much worse than the tortures of itching piles. Yet there's a cure. Doan's Ointment never fails.

NONE IS EXPECTED

No Advance In Coal on Aug. 1 Now Looked For.

Raise Likely to Be Made First of Following Month.

Hard Coal Stocks Light But No Shortage Is Feared.

The Duluth householder will breath easier for at least a month longer when he understands that the price of coal is not likely to undergo an advance on Aug. 1, at least none of the local offices have had any intimation of it to date. Hard coal advanced from $6.50 to $7 a ton on July 1, and at that time it was rumored that a still further advance would take place in a month or six weeks. The advance is now looked for about Sept. 1. Egg, nut and stove coal is selling for $7 and pea coal for $6 a ton.

The firemen's strike at the Pennsylvania anthracite mines might have caused a flurry had it been protracted, but the men were out only four days, and, while there has been few, if any, shipments to the head of the lake during that period, the demand is not heavy at present, and the market conditions would not be changed as they would in the event of a strike about two months later. Hard coal stocks are very light at the head of the lakes, much lighter than ever before at this time of the year, but in view of the additional vessels that are expected to go into the coal trade later in the season, no shortage for the winter is expected..

But little coal is being shipped out of the city at the present time outside of the usual run of soft coal for manufacturing purposes at various points in the Northwest, and the soft coal stock, though just about normal for this period of the year, is gradually increasing.

COERCION.

Habit Abalan Tells a Story of Matrimonial Woe.

Wierd is the story of Habit Abalan.
The narrative involves:
An entire Assyrian colony.
The local scenery.
Some sea and sky.
One foreground.
One-half portion of middle distance.
A couple of reputations which are in no wise assailed.
A woman.
A sky line.
And some money.

Habis Abalan claims that he had matrimony thrust upon him, much after the same manner in which some men obtain greatness.

He says that two years ago in St. Paul his brother and a feminine acquaintance concluded that he ought to marry a 15-year-old Assyrian girl.

He replied that he didn't love her, and he preferred to marry an American girl.

Abalan claims that he was told that he would soon learn to love her, and the promoters of his matrimonial affair then took out his license for him, took him to a Greek church and had him married, much against his own wishes.

He and his wife came to Duluth to live and joined the Assyrian colony at Fourteenth avenue west.

Several days ago Abalan concluded that his brother and wife interfered too much with his affairs, and decided to move west with $1700 worth of Oriental rugs.

The brother and wife objected. Abalan sought the help of the police, and while he was gone the wife swore out a complaint against him, charging non-support.

When Abalan returned to the Assyrian colony his countrymen were out on the street waiting for him and all talking at once. They even threatened him with violence if he tried to enter his home and get the Oriental rugs.

Then Abalan was arrested and there was great rejoicing in the colony.

He says that he has not only supported his wife in great style, but that he has also supported his brother and other members of the colony, and that is why they don't want to lose him.

His trial will take place in police court tomorrow morning, and it is expected that there will be developments of startling interest. Abalan proved that his commercial rating was good by securing $100 bail from a conservative Superior street business man, and without the least urging.

Nice cool time at Oatka dance tonight.

EXCURSIONS
—ON—
Stmr. ARGO
TO HOUGHTON AND HANCOCK
Friday, July 26—
Leave Booth's Dock 5 p. m. Returning, arrive Duluth early Sunday morning, giving all day Saturday in the Copper Country.
Fare $5 Round Trip—Including meals and berth

Everybody goes to Oatka dance tonight.

Low Rates to Milwaukee

AND RETURN VIA EASTERN MINN.
One fare ($11.30) round trip to Milwaukee, account national meeting Elks. Tickets on sale July 21, 22, 23. Final limit July 28, with privilege of extention to Aug 10 on payment of 50 cents deposit fee. Full information and tickets at city office, corner Spalding Hotel and Union Depot.

You can rent houses, stores, offices or rooms by means of a Herald want ad.

Clearing Sale!
SUMMER SHOES
Customers are amazed at the Bargains received.
HALF PRICE AND LESS

Ladies' tan and wine shade, vesting cloth top or kid top Shoes and Oxfords, former price $2.50 to $3.50, widths C, D and E—your choice **$1.48**

Men's Shoes. Tan and brown vici kid and Russian calf—$3.00 and $3.50 grades—sale price **$2.25**

Men's Tan Shoes Or Oxfords, $4.00 and $5.00 grades—sale price **$2.98**

Ladies' Oxfords. Ladies' $1.50 and $1.75 Tan Oxfords, good sizes—3 to 7, widths D to EE—your choice **98c**

Misses' and Children's Brown kid or cloth top—P. Cox make, $1.75 to $2.25 shoes. Your choice—per pair **$1.00**

Any number of other bargains.
No out-of-date goods here.

WIELAND SHOE CO.
123 West Superior Street.

AT WEST DULUTH

Charles A. Nelson, who was injured at the Murray & Jones mill early Tuesday morning, died last night as a result of the injuries sustained. Nelson was working at the edger, and a flying board struck him in the abdomen, inflicting internal injuries, and he never rallied from the shock. He suffered considerable pain before death relieved him from his suffering. The deceased had been a resident of West Duluth for a number of years and resided at Sixty-seventh avenue west and Polk street. He was about 45 years of age and leaves a wife and two children. He was a member of the local Modern Woodman lodge. The funeral will be held on Friday afternoon, and the time and place will be announced later.

MAY LOSE HIS MIND.

Chris Nelson, of No. 327 Sixtieth avenue west, suffered a stroke of paralysis about two weeks ago, and this morning it was found necessary to move him to the Red Cross hospital. The attack was very sudden and Mr. Nelson was apparently in the best of health up to the moment of the stroke. He stepped aboard a boat at one of the lumber mills and soon afterwards sank helpless to the deck. The case has not yielded to treatment, and his condition has been growing more serious every day. His entire left side is affected, and he is practically helpless. During the last few days he has been showing signs of mental aberration, and it is feared now that he will lose his mind entirely. This morning Nelson lost his speech, the malady having reached his throat. Nelson is 29 years of age and has a wife and one child.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

A West Duluth man who has nerve enough to enter a neighbor's field and cut two or three loads of hay and haul it home is billed for trouble in the courts. A warrant was issued this morning for a man who is alleged to be guilty of such an offense. When the man who owns the meadow from which the hay was taken entered a protest, the man for whom the warrant is issued is said to have produced a knife and threatened t omake some noticeable changes in his accuser's anatomy.

About thirty-five of the friends of Mrs. A. C. La Duc gathered at her home on Huntingdon street last evening and gave a surprise reception in honor of Mrs. La Duc's nieces, the Misses Millar, of Detroit, Mich., who have been visiting here some days. The evening was delightfully spent in music and games, followed by refreshments.

Several of the boys who were arrested the first of the week on a charge of hurling missles through various windows and indelicately removing the glass, settled their fines in Judge Stone's office last night. They paid their assessments under protest, however, and thought they had been done a great injury.

Mrs. Alexander Lavaque, of New Duluth, died yesterday at St. Mary's hospital, where she underwent an operation. She has suffered from a complication of diseases. Mrs. Lavaque is survived by a husband. The time and place of the funeral will be announced later.

A female peddler, giving the name of Mary Dunn, was arrested yesterday, and later fined in justice's court, for peddling without a license. The judge kept her satchels, containing goods worth about $15, while the woman went out to collect the amount of her fine, which was $5 and costs. At a late hour today she had not reappeared in the court room to redeem the goods and settle her fine.

Edward Goneau found a coat, vest and hat on Main street near Fifty-fourth avenue west early Monday morning while on his way to work. The articles are apparently almost new and are of good quality. There were several lodge pins on the coat and vest. The owner has not put in an appearance to claim his property.

Miss Rose Murphy, of Grand Marias, who has been visiting with her relatives in West Duluth, left this morning for St. Paul, where she will remain several days.

J. E. Nelson is home after a visit n Brainerd and Walker. Mr. Nelson says he did not finish his visit on account of the almost unbearable heat prevailing in the vicinity of the two cities.

Mrs. Carrie Spetz is home from Christine and other North Dakota points, where she has been spending a month visiting her two brothers and other relatives.

Say Keeler, of Fond du Lac, Wis., is visiting with his mother, Mrs. W. H. Keeler. He will remain in West uluth for at least a month.

John Morgan, who is suffering from lockjaw at the Red Cross hospital, is showing improvement daily, and the attending physicians are hopeful that he will ultimately recover.

The Senate club has moved from the Palmer block to the I. O. G. T. hall, which will hereafter be known as Senate Club hall. The members of the society have arranged for a debate one week from Friday night. The subject to be discussed is: "Resolved, that the editor wields more power than the orator." Six members will deal with the subject.

Andrew Olson, who has been afflicted with an abscess on the head, submitted to an operation at the Red Cross hospital yesterday, and the abscess was removed by Dr. Titcomb. The patient is getting along nicely.

P. F. Smith left this morning for a trip over the range. He will be gone several days.

The Workmen will initiate a large class of candidates at their meeting tonight.

John Lauermann arrived home last evening after a ten day's visit in Aberdeen, S. D. While he was in Dakota the temperature averaged daily over 100 in the shade and one day got up as high as 107. Mr. Lauermann says the yield of wheat will be large in that section.

"Duny" Featherstone, formerly of West Duluth, has been playing ball this season with the Aberdeen, S. D., club, which was disbanded last week.

S. W. Huntington, who left Duluth last spring, is conducting a department store at Aberdeen, S. D., and is meeting with good success.

Theodore Scholtes, of Chicago, visited yesterday with Mr. and Mrs. N. Jacoby.

H. C. Yeager has moved from the East End to West Duluth.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. S. Swenson, of 125 Sixtieth avenue west, July 23.

Celebration of the eleventh anniversary of St. James' parish on the church grounds tonight. The gentlemen of the parish will serve refreshments, ice cream, cake, etc. Hon. C. P. Maginnis will lecture and the Columbian orchestra is to furnish music.

Screen doors complete with hinges, etc., $1, at Wieland & Wade's.

Ice cream freezers going at cost at Wieland & Wade's.

Hammock sale still on at Wieland & Wade's.

WETMORE'S GELATINE
Granulated or shredded; 10 cents at all grocers

"NAZARETH CHILDREN"

Have a Rousing Time Today.

One of the most unique and clever window displays ever seen in this city was opened this morning in the Superior street window of Freimuth's greatest daylight store. The window represents the interior of a nursery. The walls are covered with dark red wall paper surmounted by a handsome border. At one side the drawn shade and lace curtains suggest a window, while on the other side is the door. Pictures on the walls make a pretty homelike scene and on the floor in roll and romp in rollicking fun two bright children, both of whom wear the Nazareth waist. They have toys galore and their pranks and antics cause no little amusement to the crowds of passers that constantly fill the sidewalks in front. The display is full of interest, especially to all mothers, since it shows in a practical fashion the points of comfort, utility and general desirability of the famous Nazareth waist, a special sale of which is being held in the underwear section of the store. The children will be in the window from 10 to 12 a. m. and from 2 to 5 p. m. all this week. The window work was done by Karl Stern, the decorator of the house, who is noted for his original and beautiful displays.

POOR ADVICE.

Hong Kong Junta Tells Filipinos to Resist.

Manila, July 24.—Correspondence from the Hong Kong junta, dated June 26, and addressed to the insurgent leader, Bellarmino, which has been recently captured, says the junta has received messages of sympathy and assurances of support from Messrs. Winslow and Levison, anti-imperialists, urging the Filipinos to continue their resistance in the hope of eventual independence, saying the American people are groaning under the war taxes and that the Democrats will win at the next election.

THE BANKERS

Minnesota Association Begins Session.

Papers Read By F. I. Whitney and J. W. Lusk.

The Minnesota State Bankers' association opened its twelfth annual session in Duluth today. There is a large attendance and the meeting promises to be one of the most interesting in the history of the organization. Its increase in membership during the past year or two has been wonderful, and the bankers of the state are learning more and more of the efficacy of organization.

The visitors began to arrive last evening, but the morning trains brought in the largest number. Not all were in at noon, however, and there will be additions to the list this afternoon, tonight and tomorrow. They come from all parts of the state, and they are out for a good time, for, from here they will leave for the Pan-American exposition.

The weather today has been of that sort that Duluthians would pick out for convention weather, but the visitors have been in raptures over it all day. They come from parts of the state that have been experiencing temperatures from 90 to 110 for weeks, and the cool breezes of Lake Superior were more than welcome. "It's as good as drinking old wine," one visitor said.

Those who were here at noon today were:

Minneapolis—Joseph Chapman, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Brown, C. T. Jaffray, Melton O. Nelson, George B. Lane, Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Crane, Percy Harrison, Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Holton.

St. Paul—J. W. Lusk, Mr. and Mrs. George H. Prince, A. C. Anderson, James McAlean, W. F. Meyer.

Crookston—J. N. Wheeler, Miss Katherine Wheeler, Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Stephens, L. Errington, J. B. Foote.

Austin—J. W. Scott and son, W. E. Waldron.

Lyle—F. M. Beach.

Rochester—Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Gooding.

Glencoe—A. H. Reed.

Mazeppa—L. L. Matthews, M. J. Rucker, G. G. Nichols.

Blooming Prairie—O. P. Rask.

Elmira—A. M. Schancke.

St. Bonifacius—M. R. Neegerle.

Jackson—George R. Moore.

Springfield—John R. Schmid.

Sleepy Eye—Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Griffith.

Winona—W. C. Brown, John R. Mitchell.

St. Charles—George Pfefferkorn.

Big Lake—J. H. Haven, Miss Nellie Haven, Miss Jennie Haven.

Brooten—Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Bolmer.

New Richmond—Christopher Wagner.

Ada—W. H. Matthews.

Battle Lake—N. S. Head, N. C. Head.

Heron Lake—John L. Gessell, W. P. St. John.

Westbrook—J. A. Pearson.

Fargo—Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Phelps and son.

St. Cloud—Mr. and Mrs. O. H. Havill.

Norwood—George J. Bradley.

Cannon Falls—Mr. and Mrs. Cliff W. Gress.

Faribault—Hudson Wilson.

Albert Lea—Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Ransom.

The headquarters for the visitors was the Spalding, and here the guests were met by the local bankers and taken in charge. Buttons labeled "Duluth, M. B. A., 1901," were provided. The forenoon was spent in visiting among each other and in inspecting the check punching devices that were on exhibition there.

The formal session opened this afternoon at 2 o'clock at the High School building. James C. Hunter, of Duluth, president of the association, called the convention to order. Prayer was offered by Rev. T. H. Cleland, pastor of the First Presbyterian church.

MAYOR HUGO'S WELCOME.

Mayor T. W. Hugo welcomed the bankers in his usual happy manner, saying:

"In the good 'days of old, when knights were bold, and barons held their sway'—as the song goes—when it was desired to impress upon the visitor that the hospitality of the city was to be extended to him, keys were presented, suggesting that he was free to come and go, he would be considered one of the citizens, taken in to their hearths and homes, and that everything was open to him; but in these degenerate 'days unsung, when knights are hung, and barons handle coal,' this ceremony has come to be considered figuratively, and, while there is no question as to being 'taken in,' the openness generally depends upon the chief of police. Duluth, however, being a comparatively modern town, has not kept up these mediaeval customs, and never indulged in the luxury of a key. It was particularly noticed that where the presentation of a key preceded the extended hospitality, there was generally a great deal of trouble in teaching the guest how to find the key-hole. We, therefore, have not adopted this figurative welcome. Our only gate is off its hinges, and the doorway stands wide open to welcome you, as are the arms of the citizens.

"We are glad you have favored us with a visit, because we want you to know something more about our city, and we on our part want to meet those who represent the capital side of the great problems which are now before us. An opportunity will no doubt be given you to meet some of our people. Of them I have nothing to say, other than that they are the salt of the earth and have not 'lost their savor,' and, in connection with the general natural advantages of this section have, by their energy and loyalty, made Duluth, which, I may first inform you, was discovered by Le Sieur du Lhut and your president. And in the history of these two persons may be seen an example of how widely separated and varied are the destinies which the fates have in store for poor humanity—Du Lhut, being a good son of France, and never missing an opportunity to convert or scalp a heathen, went to heaven, where he is no doubt happy, while Mr. Hunter, confining his work to Christians, went to Woodland. Tastes differ.

"It might be interesting to know whether or not the French voyageur ever thought, when standing on the corner of Superior street and Lake avenue, gazing down on Minnesota Point, that the home of the muskrat and the lair of the sturgeon (which the point, then coming into being, was), would ever become the habitat of the elusive blind pig and that the only fish to be caught would be canned salmon. Did he ever think, while looking over the hill, peering through the primeval forest or watching the woodchucks burrowing in the ground, that this peaceful spot would be invaded by the lumberjack, full of Bowery joy, and the United States Steel company? Can we for a moment believe that he foresaw, across the bay, stretching beyond the marsh, the paved streets stretching for miles out to unknown parts, awaiting the advent of the 1,531,000 people—yet to come? If such thoughts ever did occur to him he would have dropped dead. But we are proud that the gentleman has given his name to this growing city, of which, pro tem, you are citizens, and licensed to kick as such. You are in the hands of your friends, and we hope you will be duly impressed with its prosperity and position.

"I do not wish to bore you with any formidable array of statistics concerning this city; but from a population of 3483 in 1880 we have today increased to 60,000, principally due to the foggy weather, while the mortality rate is governed by those who are scared to death for fear they won't live long enough to spend the money they are making so readily. I need not spend much time in calling your attention to the unrivalled educational advantages of this city, indicative of the importance which our citizens place on this aid to good citizenship; while you are passing, just glance at our half million dollar high school and judge for yourself. No person should be permitted to leave Duluth without taking a drive around the boulevard connecting the several portions of land which constitute our park system, and when you have done so you can form your own estimate of the efforts made to beautify and adorn our city.

"For fear you might forget it, I would suggest that you sample our drinking water before you leave here—not that I would ask you to do anything displeasing to you, but we are proud to own a system which furnishes such a supply of water so pure that angels' tears would suffer in comparison therewith. And then, to further demonstrate that a city can be run on the water ticket, we will collect the rainfall of hundreds of square miles back over the hill, and from a height of 753 feet let it drop down to turn electric generators which will supply current to the extent of about 100,000-horse power at a rate which will overcome any difficulty we may have previously suffered from in the shape of dear power, and give an impetus to the manufacturing at this point of the raw material, timber and grain, which we have in such abundance.

"I might retail to you numberless figures which would show our importance as a commercial and shipping center, but you attend this meeting looking for recreation as well as instruction, but I should like to call your attention to this fact, that although we have been in the habit of comparing the different cities of this country with one another, we have rarely ventured beyond our 'expansion' limits, but we find by official reports that not only is this harbor the second in the United States as regnrds tonnage 'in and out,' but the third in the world—London and New York alone exceeding it, and they by only about 12½ per cent. Chicago, in making comparisons of tonnage. has been accustomed to count all of what is known as the Chicago district, which includes South Chicago, Michigan City and Waukegan as well. If we were to do the same with this hyphenated harbor, we would count in the commerce of Two Harbors, and in that case would have the greatest tonnage in the world, bar none and with no rival in sight. We hear much of the great Suez canal, and rightly so, but don't be astonished when I tell you that the arrivals and departures in nine months through our ship canal down here at Minnesota Point (which you can see from the window) exceeds by three times the number of vessels passing through the Suez canal in twelve months, with the further advantage of increased tonnage of over 1,000,000. We have steamers carrying over 8500 net tons of iron ore, while the number of vessels enrolled at the port of Duluth is 289, with a gross tonnage of 376,791. During last season's navigation, 11,334 boats passed in and out of this harbor, with cargoes valued at $10,543,815, or $488,222 for each of the 234 days of navigation."

The annual adress of the president, James C. Hunter, was brief and the business of the convention was at once taken up.

SECRETARY'S REPORT.

The annual report of the secretary, Joseph Chapman, Jr., was a very pleasing one for members of the association. Since January, 1900, the association has increased in membership from 160 to 341, or more than double in about one year and a half. The protective fund which is used for the pursuit, arrest and conviction of forgers and other criminals who defraud banks now amounts to $600 and the secretary reported only one addition of loss and that was through forgery. He also reported that about fifty of the bankers would take the trip to Buffalo.

The report of the treasurer, George H. Prince, of St. Paul, presented a satisfactory condition.

Resolutions of sympathy for H. G. Brown, a former president of the association, who is very ill, were passed.

MR. WHITNEY'S PAPER.

The first of the addresses of the afternoon was delivered by F. I. Whitney, general passenger agent of the Great Northern railway and his subject was "Our Trade Relations With the Orient." He said in substance:

"It is particularly appropriate that the Bankers' association of Minnesota should hold its first meeting in the new century in Duluth, the commercial port of Minnesota, for here is to be solved one of the problems which the old century has left for the new, and which the new century is bound to satisfactorily solve, and which will make Duluth the great commercial port of the great lakes—that is, all-the-year-round navigation. It will come, and with it what a future for Duluth, backed as it will be by the teeming millions of people of the West, yea, extending westward to the far East. Those who are present here will see this prophecy come true.

F. I. WHITNEY.

"The subject assigned, 'Our Trade Relations With the Orient,' gives the speaker scope to cover almost any ground he desires, providing he makes an allusion once in a while to the Orient.

"Trade lies at the foundation of international intercourse. The desire to buy cheap and sell dear is universal; hence nations enter into relations with each other which will admit of an interchange of their various products, and it will be admitted that it must be done on terms that are fair to both. It takes two to make a bargain, and if your terms are not fair the second party will not continue long in an unequal trade. Reciprocity is the basis on which all conduct of life, moral and commercial, should be predicated.

"The opening of the door of the far East has shown to the world a wealth of commerce and trade that is almost incalculable. Old tales of wealth and luxury are found to be no fables but actual facts and at this latter day, after centuries of inactivity the products of these old nations are flowing westward to a newer and more progressive world. Into this heritage enters the American trader, who has hitherto been an unknown quantity. What possibilities lie before him! Given an intelligent acquaintance with the people of the Orient, their needs, customs, manners, laws, religions, prejudices and a conformity upon his part to them, and what rewards will attend his labors!

"But first let us view for a moment our present position. The twentieth century opens for the United States with its industrial machinery adjusted to the production of wealth on a scale of unprecedented magnitude. In land, in labor, supplemented by inventive skill; in wealth—the three great agents of production, this country easily leads the world.

"But we have reached the point in our history when, if we are to continue prosperous, we must extend our operations and find new markets. It has been our boast in the past that we are sufficient to ourselves; we desired no intimate relations with the world beyond our borders; that this country was big enough for us. When, in the ordinary course of trade, we found ourselves with a surplus, it was dumped upon the foreign market at whatever price it might bring. But any systematic cultivation of the market with a view of occupying the field permanently has hitherto been given litle serious attention. We have apothesized the Monroe doctrine to the extent that commercial relations and entangling alliances have become synonymous terms. And what in some respects has proved fully as effective a barrier to any increased trade relations with other countries, is the tariff wall, erected by and with the consent of the American people, which has kept out all intruders, maintained as it were a Chinese exclusiveness. In no other country but this could such a state of things exist. And what are the results? The enrichment of our manufacturing industries beyond calculation, and it is a sort of poetic justice that at least one of the men who had amassed wealth by reason of our legislation should now devote his life to disbursing it. I make the assertion that by instinct every man is a free trader, President McKinley and Private Dalzell to the contrary notwithstanding. He wants the privilege of getting the most possible for his money without governmental interference, but he is otherwise,

"First—From necessity.

"Secondly—From expediency.

"From necessity, for the government cannot run without money, and the tariff is one of its sources of revenue.

"From expediency, because in the past it seemed advisable to foster our home industries by laying a tax on the people. But that day has gone by. No more potential reason can be given that the end has arrived than the formation of immensely capitalized industries and the fact that in a few years, by reason of this protection, one man is enabled to pile up the immense sum referred to. Protection may be useful to stimulate infant industries, but it is of questionable value when it stimulates production which has already become excessive, and which can find an outlet only in a field where protection cannot enter. Therefore, if we wish to trade with others, we must give them equal privileges to trade with us, and one of the first things which we should do is to reconstruct our tariff on a basis that will permit it. The historian of the future in reviewing our great industrial growth will wonder at its rapidity and be amazed that the people of the country at large submitted to the indirect taxation which the tariff caused.

It is a truism that whatever is of permanent good cannot be obtained without effort, and in most cases persistent effort. So, while our eyes are turned towards the Orient as the field from which untold wealth is to come, it should be borne in mind that the same laws of success will apply in this field as in all others. Human energy, foresight and skill are as necessary here as elsewhere."

Mr. Whitney discussed the Philippines and their value to this nation, and said that America would be recreant to her high destiny were she to withdraw from them.

Referring to merchant marine, he said that every American is humiliated by the showing which his country makes on the high seas. In this respect there is a great future for development in the Pacific, and it is a commerce that belongs to this country. China offers the best field for exploitation of all the Eastern countries. In the opening up of the vast Eastern countries to commerce the farmer will be the chief gainer.

In closing he said:

"What formerly seemed almost the backyard of the world is now to become the very center in interest. Japan bids fair to rival the great island kingdom of the West. China is to be the goal of this new activity, and China will be perhaps forever too remote to render practicable overland commercial communication with Europe. Traffic with the Orient will be seaborne. The greater United States is China's nearest Western neighbor. China's needs are our opportunities. It is a market without bounds. Four hundred millions of people are living within an area one-half that of the United States. They are using the rudest of agricultural and industrial methods; they are without means of intercommunication; their mines are rich but valueless, because of crude and imperfect means of mining. Will we awaken to the fact that China is a market worth striving for? By many rights the Asiatic market belongs to us. Seattle is nearer than Marseilles to Hong Kong by more than 2000 miles, and the old conditions of shipping are now so modified that the great width of open ocean presents no hindrance to us. Long-distance ocean transportation has found practical solution in the building of large steel-hulled steamers. In the competition between the Suez route and the direct route across the Pacific, Europe will be handicapped by the canal tolls. If the opportunity is promptly seized upon by the United States, says the commissioner of navigation, the changed conditions may be made almost immediately the source of enormous additions to our national wealth. Surely the new century dawns for America under most auspicious conditions. Who can foretell our future development and position among the nations of the world?"

MR. LUSK SPEAKS.

Hon. J. W. Lusk, president of the National German-American bank of St. Paul, addressed the bankers on the subject "Financial Panics in the United States." His address was not very lengthy, but full of meat, and his thoughts had been condensed into very clear and concise expression. He maintained that every great financial panic (which has swept this country from one end to the other was caused by an unstable and unsound currency system. He took up the great financial panics running back as far as 1745. He referred to the panic that year, to 1776, the time of the revolutionary war, to the panics from 1812 to 1815 and the 1837, 1857, 1873 and 1893 panics. He made the assertion that in every instance the cause could be found in distrust of the currency system, the fear and fright over the currency in one direction and another. He maintained that had this nation had a stable and sound currency system, as have France and England, for instance, there would not have been great financial panics. He called attention to the manner in which the irredeemable currency went during the war. Hundreds of millions were lost to the people through it and all had to be redeemed by the government. A few sharp and shrewd speculators in this country and England made fortunes and the people had to sweat and pay the bills. All of this was the result of poor currency. As a counter picture to this Judge Lusk referred to the fact that England is now carrying on the most expensive war in the history of the world and yet there is no change in her surrency, the rate of discount is 3½ per cent and business is going on undisturbed.

He impressed upon th bankers the necessity of urging congres and personally appealing to the senators and representatives from this state to see that the work already started toward securing more stable currency is finished, so that there need never be any more question aboutt he currency of the country. Eliminate the element of uncertainty as to the currency, he declared, and the only panics we will ever have will be industrial panics of short duration anl affecting only those particularly interested. General financial panics will be things of the past.

The visitors were to be taken for a drive over the boulevard at 5:30 o'clock. This evening the erwill be an informal reception at the Kitchi Gammi club.

Tomorrow there will be business sessions in the morning and afternoon.

Condensed Statement of the Condition

—OF THE—

AMERICAN EXCHANGE BANK

DULUTH, MINNESOTA.

At the Close of Business Tuesday Evening, July, 23rd, 1901.

Loans and Discounts	$1,448,287 75		Capital Stock paid in	$ 500,000 00
Overdrafts	1,810 31		Surplus and undivided profits	107,061 43
Furniture and Fixtures	1,000 00		Deposits	3,614,924 45
Real Estate	114,672 56			
Bonds	60,948 26			
Revenue stamps	2,032 98			
Reserve—				
Demand loans	$1,300,000 00			
Due from banks	985,488 81			
Cash on hand	307,745 21	2,593,234 02		
		$4,221,985 88		$4,221,985 88

ST. PAUL HOT.

All Records Broken With Official Thermometer at 103.

St. Paul, July 24.—The weather today beats all records here, the official temperature at 2:45 this afternoon being 103 and rising. The record heretofore was 101.

Louisville Ky., July 24.—All heat records were broken at 2:40 o'clock this afternoon, when the mercury reached 105.5.

FOR RENT.

8-room house in fine condition, 1927 60th avenue east, city water, $15 per month.

GEO. H. CROSBY,

106 Providence Bldg.

Buys In the West.

Henry Turrish, of the firm of Cook & Turrish returned on Saturday from the northern portion of the state of Idaho, where he has purchased for himself and associates about 26,000 acres of state timber lands. This is one of the largest timber land purchases that has been made by head of the lake lumbermen, and was made for the purpose of speculation. During the past year there have been a large number of purchases of Western timber lands by Duluth parties, and some have even invested their money in lands on the Pacific coast. Among others that already have holdings of pine lands in the West are Morril & Ring. G. A. Potter, who recently sold out his interests in Northern Minnesota will also join the West coast timbermen in the fall.

$7.50 $6.50 $5.75 $5.00 Silk Waists $2.75

Forty-seven of them in all—a clean-up of the stock—twos and threes of any one kind—but all sizes in the lot—and including all of the season's leading shades, such as rose, corn, lavender, blue, red, green, castor, gray and white—they are all of this season's styles—made from best Taffetas—some trimmed with velvet and fancy braids—some are all-over tucked and corded—all have the new Bishop sleeve and newest front—not one of them sold for less than $5.00—some of them sold for $5.75, $6.50 and $7.50—ALL WILL BE PLACED ON ONE TABLE tomorrow at—

$2.75 Silberstein & Bondy Company $2.75

FOSBURG.

Continuation of Testimony By Father of Defendant.

Pittsfield, Mass., July 24.—In the Fosburg trial after recess, Mr. Joyner continued his direct examination of Mr. Fosburg. He asked the witness if he could describe the men who came into his room and Mr. Fosburg said that they wore pillow cases oves their heads for masks and that one of the men was taller than the other. At this point District Attorney Hamond began his cross-examinttion of the witness. In response to a question Mr. Fosburg said that the pillow cases were pulled down over the heads of the burglars with the corners sticking up and that they extended over the breasts of the men. The man who held the revolver had no difficulty in putting his hand up. How long the men were in his room he did not know. He was struck and was dazed.

He did not remember telling Dr. Schofield that one man had a lantern in his right hand and a revolver in his left hand. He did not remember whether the men had hats on or not. He did not see them take off the pillow cases nor did he search for the bullet holes in the wall. In regard to when he first saw his son, Robert S. Fosberg, he declared it was when he passed through the hall and stepped into the kitchen bedroom. He had no recollection of hearing pistol shots either one or more. Asked when he first saw James, his son, he recalled that it was when he entered the room where his daughter May was lying. His wife and daughter, Beatrice, were in the room. Miss Sheldon had not opened her door, but she did so in a few moments. At no time did he see three men or hear a third man. He had an impression of a third man from the fact that some one held a light behind the two men in the hall, or at least he had the impression that there was a third man.

In response to various questions by Mr. Hammond, Mr. Fosburg said in substance that he saw young Mrs. Fosburg and he observed that her night dress was torn. He had no recollection of hearing pistol shots or of making a statement that he had heard a pistol shot. When he dashed the pistol from the man's hand he had the impression that it was knocked against the bureau. The burglars made no demand or threats. He did not know why they did not fire and he did not promise them anything if they would desist. In fact, he had not time to do so. He had no knowledge personally as to whether the ment went out the window.

To the best of his understanding there was no hostility on the part of any of his employes towards either himself or his son, the defendant. District Attorney Hammond continued to ask questions as to wnether Mr. Fosburg recollected hearing pistol shots, but Mr. Fosburg repeatedly declared that he had heard none. He had no knowledge, he said, how or when Mrs. Fosburg was hurt. He may have said that it was by some instrument, either a sandbag or something else. Mr. Fosburg answered questions warily. Asked whether he did not say that if any shots were fired it was before he arrived there. Mr. Hammond asked: "Did you tell Dr. Paddock that when your son went away afterwards he did not want his wife to go with him as he wanted to go with friends and have a good time?"

Mrs. Fosburg answered emphatically: "No, sir. I never made any such to Dr. Daddock or to anyone else."

At this point Mr. Fosburg in a clear cut way made the following statement:

"I understood by your question that it was claimed I had said one of the two men entered with a lantern. I think it is very likely I said so, perhaps to all whom I talked, that the three men entered the room, and that the third man was behind with a light, possibly a lantern or a candle, or some matches. In that connection I may have used the term lantern."

"When Esther came, did your son say to her that he had been in a scrap?"

"No, sir. She asked what had happened, and he put his hand on her shoulder, saying, 'Oh, nothing, Esther, only papa and I have been in a scrap.'"

It was not "we have had a scrap?"

"No, sir."

This concluded Mr. Fosburg's cross examination, and then Miss Beatrice Fosburg, sister of the defendant, was called to the stand.

MOONLIGHT EXCURSION.

THE HOPE Church will give a moonlight excursion around the horn on the Bloomer Girl on Thursday evening, July 25, leaving Culver's dock at 8:00 and Fifth Ave. dock at 8:05. Music and refreshments. Tickets, 25c.

RAILROAD MEETING

Tomorrow Morning In Interest of Southern Road.

A meeting of the Duluth Improvement company will be held at its rooms in the Manhattan building, No. 416 West Superior street, room 628, tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock for the purpose of considering the building of the Duluth, St. Cloud, Glencoe & Mankato railway from Duluth to Albert Lea, a distance of 287 miles.

Port of Duluth.

Arrived—Sandusky, Hanna, Murphy, Johnstone, Helvetia, Lindsay, Smith, Ceal; Princeton, Gilchrist, Progress, Tasmania, Albright, light for ore; Northern Light, light for merchandise; Miami, passengers; China, passengers and merchandise; Hill, 109, light for ore; Mahoning, light for ore.

Departed—Fedora, light; Tasmania, Hanna, Albright, Lake Erie ports, ore; Fedora, Manhattan, Frick, Superior ports, light for ore; Northern Wave, Buffalo, merchandise; Castle Rhodes, Buffalo, grain; Miami, Mackinaw, passengers.

Large Timber Sales.

Cook & Turrish, who have been heavily interested in the timber land market of Northern Minnesota for some time past, have sold several tracts of pine lands including about 5,000,000 or 6,000,000 feet of timber to Robert E. Parch, a well known timberman of Wausau, Wis., the deeds being filed today. The lands are located in 66-20 and 21, 67-20 and 68-19. The consideration was $20,000.

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY COMPANY.

Our Midsummer Sales Continue in Full Force

and include

Household Linens,

Bed Spreads, White Goods,

Bath Towels,

Cotton Wash Fabrics,

Muslin Underwear

for Women and Children,

Silks and Dress Goods.

Millinery at Half.

Linen Handkerchiefs,

Cotton Shirt Waists,

Tailored

Suits and Jackets,

Lace Curtains,

Rugs and Draperies.

Reductions average a fourth to a half off

Silberstein & Bondy Company

RECENT DEATHS.

Dr. Joshua Miller and John Champlin Dead.

Flagstaff, Ariz., July 24.—Dr. Joshua Miller, one of the leading anthropological students of this country, is dead from pneumonia. Dr. Miller spent nearly a lifetime in the study of pre-historic races in the Southwest.

Grand Rapids, Mich., July 24.—John W. Champlin, ex-chief justice of the Michigan supreme court, died at his home here today, aged 70 years. He had been in declining health for some time.

NO DIVIDEND.

New York, July 24.—The directors of the American Shipbuilding company have re-elected President W. L. Brown and the other officers. No dividend was declared.

DYING HERO.

Saved Many Lives With Bridge of Life.

Word has come from Wauwatosa, Wis., that George Wells is critically ill. Who is there today outside of immediate relatives and friends to whom the name George Wells suggests anything? asks the Chicago-Record Herald. Yet the time was when the name of George Wells was upon every lip. George Wells was a hero, and the fact that today his name is nothing more than a name to all but a few people simply goes to show how fleeting a thing fame is and how quickly forgetful the people are of one whom they once delighted to honor. George Wells, with Herman Stauss, was the hero of the Newhall hotel fire, which occurred in Milwaukee, Jan. 10, 1883.

When the fire broke out on that winter morning it might have been extinguished with a hand grenade. In five minutes' time the old trap was a mass of flames, and seventy-one people were doomed to death. The servants' quarters of the Newhall, as in nearly all hotels, were on the upper floor of the structure. Herman Stauss, a city fireman, saw at a glance that there was one way and one way only to save the women there penned in by the flames. He cut loose from the department and from orders, and went to the roof of a building directly across an alley from the Newhall. The thought of the possibility of saving the servants had struck George Wells, an onlooker at the fire, the same moment that it had come to the department member. Wells and Strauss met on the roof. They had secured a heavy ladder, but no other help at that moment was at hand. By a mighty effort they raised the ladder in the air, and then, directing its upper end as well as they could, they let it crash outward and downward through the sash, frame and glass of a window in the hall where the imprisoned and almost suffocated servants were. The end which rested on the roof had an insecure hold. The working of the ladder six inches outward would have caused it to fall to the pavement 70 feet below. Wells threw himself prone on the roof and, grasping a round of the ladder, made an anchor of himself, while Strauss, with swaying body, walked across the precarious bridge into the burning building. There he grasped a woman who, crazed with fright fought him who would save her like a tigress. Strauss grappled with her and, pinning her arms, carried her back across the rocking bridge to safety.

Strauss was exhausted. He threw himself on the roof and took Wells' place as anchor. Then Wells, without the training of the experienced fireman, and thinking only of the imprisoned and slowly perishing creatures beyond, made the perilous trip. He brought back a woman. She struggled from his arms just as he was about to reach the safety place. He fell to the ladder, and with an almost superhuman effort regrasped his burden by the arms. She swung like a pendulum below the ladder held from above by a strong, but slowly relaxing grasp. Strauss left the end of the ladder to care for itself and crawled out to the rescue. The swaying of that frail bridge threatened every moment to dislodge the end and precipitate two men and a woman to death. Neither of the heroes could afterward explain how it was that they succeeded in getting their helpless burden and themselves back to safety. They did it, however, and had reserve nerve and strength enough left to rescue five other women before the window ledge foundation of the ladder burned away and their bridge dropped to the pavement.

It was only the work of a few minutes. It was done in the sight of thousands, but so rapidly that by the time other help had arrived it was all done. The fearful strain of those few minutes utterly broke the health of George Wells. With Strauss, he was honored by the people with medals and with presents of value. It was said at the time that no such act of heroism marked the history of previous fires. The papers of the old world told of the deeds of these two men. Yet, perhaps, were it not for what is written here none would know that George Wells, now lying ill, was ever a hero, for like all true heroes, the task of the telling of what he did he left to others.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

THEY ARE GROWING

Lumber Shipments Heavier Last Week Than Previous One.

Lumber Carriers Bound to Get $2.50---Will Raise Again.

Deadlock Over No. 4 Board Broken---Salvage Association's Work.

Lumber shipments from the head of the lake for the week ending Saturday, were a little over 17,000,000 feet, about 2,000,000 feet increase over the preceding week's business. With the announcement from Detroit that the board of managers of the Lumber Carriers' association held a meeting yesterday and agreed to hold the rate at $2.50 even if they had to withdraw vessels from the trade, and that on Sept. 1 the rate would be advanced to $3, it is expected that the next few weeks will see a heavy rush of lumber down the lakes. The docks are well filled with lumber, the largest portion of which has been sold and must be moved very soon or the mills will have to shut down for want of dock room. The prospect of an advance of 50 cents a thousand in September is a feature that is not at all pleasing to the shippers, considering the present high prices that they are paying for the lumber. It is still a little early to learn whether the shippers intend to make a fight against a further advance, and it would appear that the vesselmen have pretty good control of the situation. It is claimed that one or two vessels have taken cargoes at a rate a little below $2.50, especially from Ashland, but it is claimed that the reason for this is found in the fact that the lumber was in a position to be more easily loaded than usual.

The local lumber manufacturers are feeling rather jubilant over the prospects for marketing their No. 4 boards. Ever since the first of the season there has been what seemed like concerted action among the Eastern buyers to force the price of this grade below the $10 mark and numerous offers have been made for No. 4 boards at $9 and $9.50, but it cannot be learned that the manufacturers let any go at that price. They have been accumulating their stock in this grade and the supply available at the present time is better than along any of the other lines, it is said. Only a few days ago a local manufacturer is known to have turned down an order for several million feet of No. 4's at $9.50. The latest report is that the Eastern buyers are after this grade in dead earnest now and the pine product is being taken up at $10 without an objection. The condition is a little different with the Chicago buyers as they can buy cheaper in the South and ship to Chicago by rail. One lumber shipper said yesterday that one of the best reasons that the head of the lake manufacturers have for feeling encouraged is the indication that the Eastern people "are hungry for lumber."

The Duluth Log Salvage association will establish a record this season in the matter of money saved its membership, if the present rate of salvage is kept up. Secretary G. A. Porter, of the association, says that there have been more logs scattered along the beach of the bay and lake this spring and summer than ever before since the salvage association began its operations. The contract for picking up the logs was awarded this season to Capt. James Smith, who has been employed steadily thus far this summer on his contract. He is towing with two steamers, the Sarah Smith and the Mayflower has picked up to date 85,000 pieces, all these have been boomed at the Peyton, Kimball & Barber mill at West Superior, which is cutting on contract, and there are now on the docks 1,000,000 feet of lumber of all grades. It is expected that the lumber will bring a good price this year and the lumbermen that belong to the association will have a nice sum to their credit when the operations for the season are finished. There are more logs being towed to the head of the lakes at the present time than ever before during the same length of time since the season opened.

Tugs with large rafts have been coming through the Superior entry and up the bay in a regular procession almost right and day. The shortage in logs experienced last summer will not be a feature of this year's business.

BASEBALL.

Eveleth Is Seeking a Game With the Fashions.

The Fashions will go out again this evening for practice at the Driving park and will be in the best possible shape when they meet the Hurley team Saturday and Sunday. These two games are expected to be the best of the season, for the reason that the Hurley team has a string of "stickers" like unto the cigarmakers. They have one man especially that is a wonder with the willow, McCoy, their Indian pitcher, who gets about as many home runs during a game as common ball players do hits. Four of the men on the Hurley team are from the Wisconsin State league.

Staub surprised the natives last Sunday by his delivery during the last six innings, he giving but one hit. He will twirl one game, while Glenny will be in the box for the other. Another pitcher is in sight. Dick Glendon, who pitched for Superior last year, and who also was in the box for the allied team last year, has written Manager Van Praagh from Aberdeen, S. D., and wants to get up to Duluth this year. Glendon was doing some of the box work for Des Moines, Iowa., in the early part of the season, but has recently been with the Aberdeen club. It is supposed that the latter club has disbanded.

The Eveleth team is looking for a game with the best organization that can be got out of Duluth, so it appears that they want to go up against the Fashions. Eveleth is a strong ball town, and has succeeded in getting together a good team. They want to claim the championship of Minnesota. The game would be a good one, and as Manager Van Praagh has two dates open, Aug. 3 and 4, he might fill them with a couple of games with the range people.

Today the Board of Trade will go up against the Duluth Grays for the amateur championship of the city. Each team has won one game. The Board of Trade people say that the reason they lost the first game was because Cummings was in the box for the Grays and the Grays claim that the reason they lost the second was because Cummings was not in the box. The boy wonder will be there with the goods today, and a very interesting contest is expected.

Salt Rheum

You may call it eczema, tetter or milk crust.

But no matter what you call it, this skin disease which comes in patches that burn, itch, discharge a watery matter, dry and scale, owes its existence to the presence of humors in the system.

It will continue to exist, annoy, and perhaps agonize, as long as these humors remain.

It is always radically and permanently cured by

Hood's Sarsaparilla

which expels all humors, and is positively unequalled for all cutaneous eruptions.

WARM SCRAP.

Lively Fight Over the Postmastership In Superior.

Congressman Jenkins, of the Eleventh district of Wisconsin, has a plum to bestow in the form of the postmastership of the city of Superior. As it has been positively announced that the present incumbent, C. C. Pillsbury, will not succeed himself, there is a great stir among the politicians across the bay. Aspirants for the position are numerous, prominent among them being Col. J. H. Agen, an old resident of the city, and Kirby Thomas, manager of the Evening Telegram. Col. Agen has been an avowed candidate for months, and his position in the contest is well known. It is said that the petition asking that he be appointed is signed by nearly 4000 patrons of the office, and he also has the endorsement of the Trades and Labor assembly. Mr. Thomas is known to have the support of influential Republicans and there are many who think he will land the coveted appointment. There are numerous "dark horses" in the race and it is announced that Mr. Jenkins will visit Superior again in a few days and make his final decision. The contest is warm enough to create a general interest in the Wisconsin town, and the outcome is eagerly awaited by the candidates and their supporters.

Conference Committee.

At a meeting of the conference committee held yesterday afternoon, the action of the council in passing the ordinance for the issue of $15,000 worth of certificates of indebtedness to replenish the department of public works' fund, was approved. The committee declared against the repairing of avenues in the present condition, claiming that if money was to be expended in that way the repairing should be in the nature of permanent improvements.

Articles Signed.

In The Herald office yesterday afternoon articles were signed for the wrestling match between Louis Rueb, the strong man, and Fred G. Fair, who claims the middleweight championship of the Northwest. The match is to be catch-as-catch-can, best two falls out of three. It will be for a purse of $200, the winner to take all. The time, place and referee will be mutually agreed upon.

Louis Rueb is the physical director of the East St. Louis public school and is a man of wonderful strength. He is in Duluth for the summer for the benefit of Mrs. Rueb's health.

Had No Licenses.

Paul Markey, S. Safero and Pietro Polkney, all residents of the township of Chisholm, were brought to this city yesterday charged with illegal liquor selling. Late yesterdaw afternoon thoy were arraigned in police court and each was fined $25 and costs. The first two paid, but Polkney did not have the money.

BASEBALL.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Pittsburg—Pittsburg, 9; Cincinnati, 2.

At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 2; Boston, 1.

At New York—Brooklyn, 8; New York, 3.

At St. Louis—Chicago, 6; St. Louis, 5.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

At Cleveland—Cleveland, 4; Washington, 4. Game given to Cleveland as captain of Washington team called his men from field claiming O'Brien cut third base in making tie run.

At Chicago—Chicago, 10; Philadelphia, 6.

At Milwaukee—Boston, 9; Milwaukee, 7.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

At Kansas City—Kansas City, 10; Des Moines, 2.

At Denver—Denver, 8; St. Paul, 7.

At Colorado Springs—Colorado Springs, 4; Minneapolis, 1.

At St. Joseph—Omaha, 2; St. Joseph, 0.

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Pittsburg	75	45	30	.600
St. Louis	79	44	35	.557
Philadelphia	74	41	33	.554
Brooklyn	76	41	35	.539
New York	68	33	35	.515
Boston	72	34	38	.472
Cincinnati	74	32	42	.432
Chicago	82	30	52	.366

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Chicago	77	49	28	.636
Boston	72	45	27	.625
Baltimore	68	38	30	.559
Detroit	76	42	34	.547
Washington	66	31	40	.437
Philadelphia	71	31	40	.437
Cleveland	75	30	45	.400
Milwaukee	77	25	52	.325

WESTERN LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	P.Ct.
Kansas City	73	46	27	.630
St. Joseph	72	40	32	.556
Minneapolis	71	36	35	.514
Omaha	72	37	35	.507
St. Paul	74	37	37	.500
Des Moines	71	32	39	.451
Colorado Springs	68	29	39	.426
Denver	67	26	41	.388

AT QUEENSTOWN.

Vanderbilts and Goulds Are In That Harbor.

Queenstown, July 24.—The White Star liner Majestic, from New York July 17, for Liverpool, arrived here at 7:55 o'clock this morning. The Vanderbilt party was transferred by a special tender to the steam yacht Valiant, which is anchored in the harbor. Alongside the Valiant lies Howard Goud's yacht Niagara, which arrived here last night. Mr. and Mrs. Gould have been visiting the Marques of Ormond at Kilkenny castle. They were accompanied by an architect, who took the dimensions and made plans of the castle with a view to the construction of a similar one in the United States.

ROAD TO BE SOLD.

Washburn, Wis., July 24.—An order has been issued out of the United States court for the sale of the Washburn, Bayfield & Iron River railroad and the date fixed for Aug. 20, to take place in this city. Notice is given that no bids below $225,000 will be considered. This road was built in 1896, and has had a checkered career. The road is thirty-five miles long. It is said that the principal Northern Pacific officials have their eyes on the property.

DENTISTS COMING

Minnesota Association's Annual Meeting at Duluth Next Week.

To Begin Tuesday and Continue For Three Days.

Entertainment Is to Be Provided For the Visitors.

The eighteenth annual meeting of the Minnesota State Dental association will be held in Duluth July 30, 31 and Aug. 1. All of the sessions will be held in the hall on the top floor of the Torrey building. The Duluth members of the body have made arrangements to entertain the visitors, and during their stay here they will be taken for a lake ride and around the boulevard. Many of the visitors will go directly from Duluth to Milwaukee to attend the annual convention of the Dentists' National association, which takes place the following week. Non-members have been invited to attend the meeting, and some of the Superior dentists are expected to be over and a few will read papers.

The present officers of the state association are: President, Forest H. Orton; vice president, James O. Wells; secretary, G. S. Todd; treasurer, H. M. Reid.

The session of the state association commences at 8:30 o'clock Tuesday morning, when the meeting will be called to order by President Orton. The election of officers will take place on the last day of the meeting, Aug. 1, and there are yet no candidates in the field. During the meetings a clinic will be held by Dr. Eugene Pettit, of Philadelphia, on prosethic dentistry.

REPORT BY LYDECKER

On the Waterway Between Duluth and Buffalo.

Washington, July 24.—In his annual report to the secretary of war, Col. Lydecker, in charge of deep water improvements between Dulth and Buffalo, says that his recommendation for increasing the capacity of the St. Clair Flats canal was submitted to congress last year, but that no action was taken, although the river and harbor bill, which failed, contained authority for the improvements. He makes no further recommendation. Col. Lydecker details the work done in the Detroit river under the project to secure a 20-foot channel under various contracts. He says that the work is well under way.

The contract for the improvement of the channel at Lime Kiln crossing should be completed by Dec. 1. The present average depth of the channel at this point is about thirteen feet, but it will be twenty-one feet when blasting is completed. Col. Lydecker calls attention to his report of May 29, 1900, containing plans and estimates for a 21-foot channel in Detroit river, which was approved and adopted in the river and harbor bill of last session, which failed to pass. "It is now of profound importance to the vast commerce of the great lakes that the next congress take favorable action in the matter," says Col. Lydecker. An estimate of $136,000,500 to complete the present project for the improvement of the Detroit river is submitted for insertion in the next sundry civil bill. At St. Mary's Falls canal the principal work done was in the extension of the Poe lock.

The report shows the commerce passing through the locks of the Canadian and American canals during the season of 1900 was 25,643,073 tons. The number of passengers reported in transit through the locks was 58,555. The total expenditures to June 30, 1901, was $3,969,430, and the balance available on that date was $786,857. Col Lydecker reports that work on the ship channel from Duluth to Buffalo was confined mainly to the St. Clair and St. Mary's river sections during the year. The minimum depth was 17.3 feet at Squaw Island shoal. The total expenditure of the ship channel project to June 30, 1901, was $2,962,072.

WHISKEY TO INDIANS.

Americans Caught in Nefarious Business in Canada.

Winnipeg, July 24.—Canadian Indians on the Manitou reservation, Rainy river, have been receiving their annual treaty money during the past few days and a party of Americans, from LeClair, Minn., laoded the Lone Star, a naphtha launch, with whisky and proceeded toward the reserve. It is not known how much they sold, but they were discovered within the limits of the reserve and promptly arrested by Indian Agents Leveque, of Rat Portage, and Wright, of Fort Francis, on Rainy river, on Sunday. The Lone Star, owned by P. Currie, of LeClair, Minn., is now in the hands of the Canadian authorities.

A BUTTER HINT.

(See Below.)

Why Use Cream With Your

Grape Nuts?

AN OILY HABIT.

There are people who become unconsciously addicted to the butter habit; that is to say, they like butter and gradually eat a little more as the months go by, until they find they have consumed, each meal, quite a quantity of fat that they have not vitality enough to properly digest.

This indigested substance causes more or less catarrh of the stomach and trouble with the bowels.

The remedy, of course, is to largely cut down the allowance of butter, and for two or three nights, sup nearly a quart of very hot water, just before going to bed. This washes out the stomach and bowels and gives them renewed vitality. Then the person should, for a few mornings at least, rely on good, rich cream, with Grape-Nuts, for breakfast, letting out the butter altogether. The cream gives all the fat needed.

Grape-Nuts and cream furnish an ideal portion of any breakfast.

COMIQUE BURNED

Former Variety Theater In Minneapolis Destroyed By Fire.

Has Been Used Lately as Salvation Army Headquarters.

Theater In Which Tom McGowan of Duluth Was Killed.

Minneapolis, July 24.—A terrific fire broke out shortly after 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon in the rear of 219 First avenue south, occupied by the Flour City Enameling company, and in a short time had spread to the Salvation Army barracks next door.

This building, which was formerly known as the Theater Comique, is many years old, and, being dry as tinder, burned with remarkable rapidity. It is a total loss and while it was burning gave the Minneapolis firemen one of the hottest experiences they have ever had.

Aside from the Salvation Army, Gill Brothers and the Enameling company are the sufferers, they having quarters on the ground floor.

In spite of the efforts of the firemen the sparks flew, and at one time there were half a dozen buildings of minor importance on fire. A two-story frame house, another landmark, occupied by Canfield Bros., tailors, and located at 209 First avenue, was badly damaged.

Down on Second street, just off First avenue, the horseshoe shop of Thomas Quinn, No. 116, the Kentucky restaurant, William Robb, proprietor, at No. 118; the Central hotel, at No. 120, were all on fire at the same time, and while the firemen had them well in hand, considerable damage must have resulted. They were frame buildings, however, and of no particular value.

The Erickson Artificial Limb company, located in the old Swedish Bank building, on the corner of Washington and First avenue, will lose considerably by smoke and water.

The old Comique theater, as it is familiarly known, is one of the landmarks of Minneapolis, being one of the first buildings erected on First avenue. The estimated losses are: Salvation Army (including building), $5000; Gill Brothers, $600; Canfield Brothers, tailors, $200; Erickson Artificial Limb company, $1000; Thomas Quinn, horseshoer, $50; Kentucky restaurant, $100; Central hotel, $100; Flour City Enameling company, $200.

Capt. Brown, the veteran variety theater manager, who, in the year 1874, opened the Theater Comique, sat in the foyer of the second balcony at the Standard theater, fanned himself and talked of the famous amusement resort.

"It has its history," he said, "and like many of the old landmarks, its tender memories for some people. I can still see the S. R. O. sign hanging out in front, as it did many, many times. The house, I mean the theater end it, had had its ups and downs when I took it in 1880. First, along about 1874, I think it was, George Scott, the veteran Milwaukee ticket agent, leased it and started a variety theater. He only run it about five months when he went broke. Then the Wentworth dog and pony show combination took it for a term of six months. After that Chambers Bros. & Johnson ran the house, and after their dissolution Johnsoon took it on his own hook.

"When I took the house in 1880 I had no idea how long I would last. I catered to what I believed to be the popular taste and prospered. There had been notable happenings there. We pulled off the Jackson-Black Frank mill there in the early '90s, and a good one it was, too. Then Fitzsimmons and Hall sparred there.

"We were extremely fortunate while I had the house. The only tragedy that ever occurred there was when a man from Duluth, named McGowan, was watching a performance from a box one evening. He lost his balance and fell. He struck his head on the footlight covering, dislocating his neck, causing instant death.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

Representatives of sixteen Iowa and Nebraska corn canning factories met at Marshalltown Tuesday to discuss the situation. In view of the protracted dry weather it was decided to withhold all price sheets till it is known how short the season's pack will be.

A dispatch from Cisco reports a waterspout twenty miles west of there which washed away ten miles of the track of the Texas Central railroad between Lueders and Albany and between Albany and Moran. An engine went through a bridge and Engineer Thomas Beene, was killed.

Hundreds of shade trees were prostrated, many roofs lifted and the walls of half a dozen buildings caved in by a tornado which passed over the southern section of Vicksburg, Miss., Tuesday. The storm was accomanied by severe thunder and lightning and a downpour of rain. Telephone and electric light and car service was badly crippled.

The big posse of revenue officers and deputy marshals that went to Putnam county, Tenn., to aid in capturing the illicit still where the battle of Saturday occurred, returned to Nashville. They found the still and destroyed it. None of its occupants were caught, however. The wounded officer is still alive and nothing further has been heard of the moonshiners hurt in the fight.

The third national bund shooting festival closed Tuesday with the coronation of Adolph Strecker, of San Francisco, as "Schuetzen Keonig." He will reign the next three years. Strecker made the phenomenal score of 394. L. B. Ittell, of Pittsburg, made the next highest score, 392. Prizes aggregating $100,000 in value were distributed by the bund.

CABLE FLASHES.

Gen. Maximo Gomez, in the course of an open letter setting forth the objects of his recent trip to the United States, said he went with the object of impressing upon Estrada Palma the necessity of coming to Cuba to be the first president of the republic.

"We hear rumors," says the London Daily News, "that negotiations with a view to peace in South Africa are proceeding in London."

Signor Francesco Crispi, of Naples, according to the official bulletin issued Tuesday, is still in a critical condition, but there are some indications of improving symptoms.

ATTACKED BY ALBANIANS.

Constantinople, July 24.—The recent alleged attack by Albanians upon the Russian consul at Uskub has created considerable excitement. It appears that while the consul was proceeding to investigate the troubles in the Kolashin district, a party of Albanians pursued him and forced him to take refuge in a school building, which they besieged until troops effected his release.

MAIL AND 'PHONE ORDERS CAREFULLY FILLED.

Freimuth's

GREATEST DAYLIGHT STORE.

STORE BRIEFS.

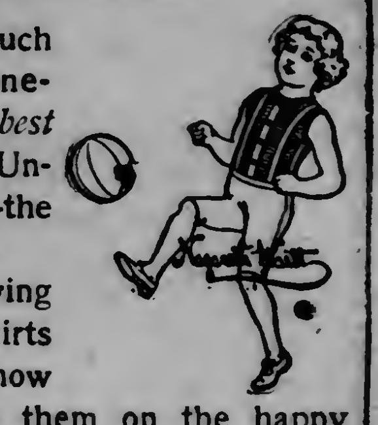
$1.50 Carpets at	75c
75c Wash Fabrics	48c
20c Dimities	12½c
Ladies' Neckwear	**Half Price**
Guaranteed black Taffeta Silk	89c
"Gibson Girl" Pillow Tops	65c

Special Sale on Shoes.

The Nazareth Waist Children

Had a great romp in our window today—and, my! how much attention they attracted—they're a lively illustration of the benefits and good points of this famous waist. *Its decidedly the best Underwaist we know of—for your boy or girl—or both.* It's an Underwaist we can recommend, because *we know* it's the best—the most practical and satisfactory Waist made for boys and girls.

Knitted—for elasticity, for growth, for comfort to the growing child; *taped over the shoulder*—for strength, for supporting skirts or trousers, for resistance to strain; *buttons*—the kind you know are good, sewed on to stay. Isn't it a happy combination?—and you should see them on the happy children—in the window—all sizes for boy or girl—price 25c and 50c—you'll find them in the Underwear section—main floor.



Walking Skirts, Shirt Waists

and other summer wearables—underprice

$4.00—Pan-American Walking Skirt of excellent light weight light gray skirting—have wide flounce—with six rows of cording—six rows of stitching on hem—perfect in hang and style.

$5.00—Dress Skirts of good cheviot in black and blue—flaring flounce with three bands of black taffeta—all sizes—$6.50 is nearer its real worth.

$1.00—Percale Wrappers in pretty, fancy stripes—full flounce on skirt—braid trimmed ruffles on shoulder—well made—not skimped anywhere—a regular $1.25 wrapper—and unusually good one at that—for $1.00.

Shirt Waists—Some people would attempt to describe this stock—but it's a well nigh impossible task—just think of it a minute—in white waists there are—

Four styles at	**$1.00**
Three styles at	**$1.25**
Four styles at	**$1.50**
Two styles at	**$1.75**

to say nothing of a half score styles of colored waists at 75c—a dozen styles at $1.25—and half as many at $1.50. You'll find a few minutes' visit here most profitable and interesting.

Half the Regular Prices on our beautiful Trim'ed Hats

$20.00 Hats now	**$10.00**
$15.00 Hats now	**$7.50**
$12.50 Hats now	**$6.25**
$10.00 Hats now	**$5.00**

Mid-summer Stock-Reducing Prices on Muslin Underwear

Muslin Petticoats with deep Cambric flounce, trimmed with cluster of tucks, we haven't seen its equal under 75c, at only **48c**

Muslin Petticoats with Cambric flounce, trimmed with two wide bands Torchon insertion and wide Torchon lace at bottom—also with deep Cambric flounce with cluster of tucks and deep ruffle of pretty embroidery, dust ruffle—three styles to choose from, all extra wide, of materials, made as you'd make 'em—have been $1.25, now **$1.00**

Petticoats in six styles, including the newest colored ruffled effects and the handsome lace and insertion trimmed skirts. Beautiful petticoats of fine muslin and cambric, such as are seen elsewhere at $1.75 and $2.00, here only **$1.38**

Gowns of good Cambric and Muslin, V neck, square neck, cut high or low, tastefully trimmed in embroidery, lace and insertion, tucking, etc **75c**

Six styles of handsome gowns, square yoke with Bayadere insertion and clusters of tucks, also low neck, Bertha, Empire and other styles—we think they are good $1 values **88c**

Cambric and Muslin gowns, low or high neck, very daintily trimmed in embroidery insertion, tucking, lace, etc., five handsome styles, reg. $1.25 gowns in all the price and that's only **$1.00**

Summer Corsets of excellent white net, two styles, short or long hips, high or low bust, only **50c**

Gingham Aprons of excellent Gingham in neat check patterns, nicely made in two sizes, short ones 25c. Big ones that cover your dress from neck to foot **35c**

A Carload of New Graniteware Kitchen Utensils Just in.

Stew and Preserving Kettles, Tea Pots, Dish Pans, Rice Boilers, etc., remarkably underpriced.

PICKETT WON.

Was Elected as Grand Exalted Ruler of the Elks.

Milwaukee, July 24.—The grand lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks completed the first day's session late last night, having elected officers as follows:

Grand exalted ruler, Charles E. Pickett, Waterloo, Iowa.

Grand esteemed leading knight, by acclamation, Al G. Field, Columbus, Ohio.

Grand esteemed loyal knight, William B. Brock, Lexington, Ky.

Grand esteemed lecturing knight, Judge A. H. Pickens, Denver, Col.

Grand secretary, George A. Reynolds, Saginaw, Mich., by acclamation.

Grand treasurer, E. C. Orris, Meadville, Pa., by acclamation.

Grand trustee (three years' term), Henry W. Mears, Baltimore.

Grand Tyler, Joseph Henning, Anderson, Ind., by acclamation.

Aside from the election of officers the business of the first executive session consisted of the presentation and reading of reports and the transaction of other routine business. The most important business of the day was the election of the grand exalted ruler.

As predicted from the first, Charles E. Pickett, of aWterloo, Iowa, had a walkover, being elected on the first ballot with 514 votes against 162 for Judge John C. Nethaway of Stillwater, Minn.

The Nethaway men went into the convention with high hopes of winning, but their hopes were blasted when the vote of but a few of the delegations were announced. The result was an administration victory.

Cure For Cholera Infantum—Never Known to Fail.

During last May an infant child of our neighbor was suffering from cholera infantum. The doctors had given up all hopes of recovery. It took a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy to the house, telling them I felt sure it would do good if used according to directions. In two days' time the child had fully recovered. The child is now vigorous and healthy. I have recommended this remedy frequently and have never known it to fail.—MRS. CURTIS BAKER, Bookwalter, Ohio. For sale by Boyce's Drug store.

The Alaskan Nuggets is the best cigar we can make, or anybody can make, to sell at the nickel price.

LIVED HIGH

But Finally Her Many Creditors Marred Her Pleasure.

Chicago, July 24.—A fondness for fine horses, good living and all that a pretty girl of 17 could want has brought Miss Theresa Dwyer to trouble.

Miss Dwyer says her father is a Standard Oil magnate, but the police and the owners of the "Elms," a fashionable South Side boarding house, are inclined to doubt Miss Dwyer's claims. The young woman no longer occupies apartments at the "Elms," but instead resides at present at the Hyde Park police station. She was arrested yesterday morning as she was about to leave the "Elms" for church. She was charged with obtaining board under false pretense. Nearly three weeks ago Miss Dwyer came to Fred S. Wilson, manager of the "Elms," and, mentioning the names of several prominent persons as references, asked for an apartment in the boarding house. The request was granted at once, Mr. Wilson says, and Miss Dwyer has paid no more board. The "Elms" is located at 55 Fifty-third street, and Miss Dwyer became acquainted with many fashionable people in Hyde Park.

She joined the Church of the Redeemer and made many friends by her pretty face and quiet ways. All her friends she entertained lavishly. Hardly an afternoon passed that she did not ask some of her friends to go driving with her in the parks. The rigs were obtained from James O'Sullivan, 5244 Lake avenue; Parker Bros., 5317 Lake avenue, and John Kintz, Fifty-seventh street and Jefferson avenue.

Returning home from her drive, Miss Dwyer always told the liverymen to send the bill to Miss Dwyer, care of the "Elms." This obtained her unlimited credit, but the liverymen say their bills are still unpaid.

When brought before Justice Quinn Miss Dwyer was accompanied by her mother, who resides in Chicago Heights.

"Mamma is here to pay the bills, judge," said Miss Dwyer; "it was simply a mistake over a telegram."

"Very well; pay the bill and I'll dismiss the case," said the judge.

As soon as the young woman was free she left the court room for an Illinois Central train. But Mr. Wilson had another warrant for her, and Policeman Burns and Breen rearrested her. She may have to answer to a charge of contempt of court for not paying Mr. Wilson, as Judge Quinn ordered.

FOUR ACES

Met By a Straight Flush, and the Doctor Lost.

Toledo, Ohio, July 24.—Two checks for $500 each, drawn on a Detroit bank and signed by Dr. D. M. Cooley, and made payable to himself, were presented at a local bank here, with instructions to "send these checks in for collection," instead of telephoning to ascertain the doctor's financial standing and then cashing the checks. The latter were forwarded to the bank in Detroit, and the bank there communicated with Dr. Cooley, at Buffalo, and in this way payment was prevented.

The story behind it is that while on his way from here to Buffalo on a steamboat Dr. Cooley fell in with a party of apparently aristocratic men and women, who really turned out to be a gang of swindlers. One of the men introduced himself to Dr. Cooley as a Mr. Cudahy, nephew of the famous pork packer, another as Mr. McCormick, a nephew of the harvester king, and another as Frank Sells, brother of the showman. Later they introduced a number of ladies as their wives, sisters and cousins.

A social game of cards followed, and Dr. Cooley lost on four aces, one of the swindlers holding a straight flush. The doctor wrote out two checks for the amount, but after the game the man who received the checks pulled two pieces of paper similar to the checks from his pocket and tore them up before the doctor, saying: "That was only a social game, and the checks are destroyed." The checks were not destroyed, but later turned up at the bank as above related. If the bank had followed the usual course the checks would have been paid.

CRISPI IMPROVES.

Naples, July 24.—A bulletin issued this morning says the condition of Signor Francesco Crispi continues to improve, and that the nervous depression and hypostole of the heart from which he suffers are less accentuated.

A wheelman's tool bag isn't complete without a bottle of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. Heals cuts, bruises, stings, sprains. Monarch over pain.

Bargain Piano Business

With us is built on **Quality** first. Money invested here secures **real** value. We build on **Price,** too.

It takes but little money to buy good pianos here. This week we quote **SPECIAL CUT** prices on used Pianos—we have too many. The Pianos and the prices will prove that good quality and low cost are well matched.

Used Uprights............$115, $125, $137.50

Used Squares..................$14, $29, $39

The sun doesn't shine on better bargains.

If out of town, send this advertisement for special prices.

DULUTH MUSIC CO.,

Largest Piano House at the Head of the Lakes.

SOLE AGENTS FOR STEINWAY AND KNABE PIANOS.
Cor. Superior St. and Lake Ave.

FISH STORIES.

John Gately Tells Large One But Produces Affidavits.

On the shore of Gitchee-Gaumee,
By the shining Big Sea water,
Stood the hut of old Nokomis—
Old Nokomis, the faint-hearted.
Out upon the shining beachland,
Strewed with corks, and cans, and wampum,
Out upon the shining shingle
Crept a sort of alligator—
Yea, a 'galtor strangely fashioned.

* * *

Members of the Duluth Fly Casting club, just returned from a fishing trip to French river, say that an alligator ten feet long appeared in Lake Superior, terrorizing fishermen and causing a visible decrease in certain intoxicating beverages.

Various and vari-colored rumors are rife as to the complexion and characteristics of the fearsome reptile.

He is described as having scales of vivid green and of livid and jaundiced yellow. By some accounts he is possessed with mirthful blue eyes, and by others he is a green-eyed monster of the most emerald dye.

Some that have seen the beast declare he snorts flames, and others invest him with a beard of sea weeds.

Some that have not seen the beast declare that it's only a fish story.

* * *

Speaking of fish stories, John Gately, of the Gately Supply company, of this city, has affidavits to prove that he saw a black bass caught at Coranado Beach, Cal., that weighed 410 pounds. Mr. Gately is an enthusiastic fisherman and delights to tell the story, show a picture of the fish and then listen to what his friends say about it.

F. W. Edwards, a member of the Duluth Fly Casting club, says that he believes anything Mr. Gately says. He also remembers that J. P. Harris, president of the Duluth Fly Casting club, once told a story about catching Jew fish down in Florida. After they located the fish one of the fishermen had to dive down and tickle the fish under the lower fin, so that when he laughed he shoved the hook into his mouth.

J. P. Harris says: "Yes, I have no doubt but that Mr. Gately tells the truth, but I wonder what kind of 'snake bite remedy' he uses."

John P. Curtis, of Chicago, when he heard Mr. Gately's story, merely forwarded the following:

> Ancient Independent Order of American Branch of Egyptian Prevaricationists.
>
> Liar's License......Season 1901
>
> Know all men by these presents, that Mr. John Gately is hereby licensed and entitled to lie from the first day of January to the thirty-first day of December, he being duly qualified, and having successfully passed an examination, and proven to the satisfaction of the A. I. O. of A. B. of E. P. that it is not safe for him to go about without a license.
>
> A. N. ANIAS, President.
> S. A. PHIRA, Secretary.
>
> This license is for the protection of small fish.

John Williams, a New York fisherman, writing to Mr. Gately, says: "I don't doubt it at all. When I was going up the California coast some years ago we sighted two or three big fellows which the sailors said were whales, but I have no doubt now that they were black bass."

Richard Gray, of Chicago, also wrote Mr. Gately, saying:

"There is no question in my mind but that you saw the fish, and that it appeared to be fully the size represented. The only question is—where did you buy that stuff?"

YACHT RACES.

Milwaukee Won Third Trial In Lake Series.

Chicago, July 24.—Milwaukee, of Milwaukee, crossed the line first yesterday in the third trial race for the Canada cup. Her victory was complete, as she led the Detroit over the finishing mark by over two minutes and beat the Cadillac and Illinois by about six minutes. The race was over a rectangular course, twenty-one miles in length, each leg of the course being seven miles. The wind blew at eight miles from the east-northeast, and during the latter part of the race increased to twelve miles.

New Haven, Conn., July 24.—Again yesterday did the Constitution prove speedier than the Columbia in light airs and fluky weather. It was in the first squadron run of the New York Yacht club from Huntington to Morris Cove, and the day was remarkable for the wind, which boxed the compass completely from east-northeast to west-southwest from 9 o'clock this morning until 7 o'clock in the evening.

Not cosmetic, face wash or paint; Satin-Skin Cream beautifies because it absorbes and heals blemishes. 25c.

AT THE FAIR.

Women Federation Headquarters to Again Be a Feature.

The members of the state fair committee of the Minnesota Federation of Women's clubs has taken up the work of interesting the women in the federation headquarters, which it has become the custom to maintain at the state fair at Hamline. It has been found to be a fine feature, and has been the means of arousing much interest among the women of the state in club work. The following circular has been addressed by the committee to all of the club women of the state:

The members of the state fair committee are again asking for the assistance of the club members throughout the state. Through you we hope to reach every one, and to induce all to attend the meetings, if possible. Also, to impress upon the mind of each member that she should do all in her power to influence all women that come to the fair to visit the federation headquarters.

"The last season's work was very successful. The attendance was more than doubled, and the interest manifested greatly exceeded the aspirations of the committee, and serves as an incentive for enthusiastic work for the coming fair, next September.

"It is our aim to make the headquarters a center for federation committee meetings. Making it pleasant for non-members also, we know it will be the means of increasing the number of clubs. It will be a glorious opportunity for the exchange of ideas and information. Urge upon all the fact that the building is large and roomy, and altogether a lovely place to rest. There are plenty of chairs to sit in. The rooms are cool and well ventilated. Each forenoon there will be a short literary program, interspersed with music. In the afternoon there will be a musical program, varied with select readings. The very best talent of the state is called upon for these programs, and each one will be well worth the admission fee to the grounds.

"We appreciate the effort made by your club last year, and we hope for the assurance that you will do all in your power to advertise the object of the headquarters in your local papers.

"If you have any suggestions to offer, the committee will be greatly pleased to entertain the same.

"Cordially yours,
"ANNA B. UNDERWOOD, Lake City, Minn.
"MRS. W. M. LIGGETT, St. Anthony Park, Minn.
"MRS. THOMAS MONTGOMERY, Hamline, Minn.
"Committee."

EXCURSION TO TWO HARBORS

On Stmr ARGO—Wednesday..........July 24

under the auspices of the Lakeside Presbyterian church. Leave Booth's dock 10 a. m. Returning, leave Two Harbors steamer Hunter 5 p. m.

FARE, 50c ROUND TRIP

A PLEASING RECEPTION.

Former Methodist Pastors Are Cordially Greeted.

A very pleasant reception was held at the First Methodist church last evening complimentary to Dr. Levi Gilbert, of Cincinnati, and Dr. C. H. Stocking, of Youngstown, Ohio. A large number of people were present, and all of the Methodist ministers of the city, including Dr. Forbes, the presiding elder of the district, were in attendance.

Dr. Gilbert was pastor of the church in 1883 and 1884, while Dr. Stocking was pastor while the present church was built.

Several addresses were made during the evening, and there was music and refreshments.

Has Not Yet Agreed.

The library board at Superior is having a hard time in trying to agree upon plans for the new public library building, towards the erection of which Andrew Carnegie donated the city $50,000. At the last two sessions of the board the members have been equally divided on the matter of choosing plans, the selection resting between a local Superior man and a Minneapolis aspirant. The board may decide the matter at their next meeting, which is to be held on Friday night.

Tom Reed cigar is proving a winner for us and will prove a winner for you if you will give it a chance.

Notice.

All persons holding unpaid claims for materials furnished or labor performed upon the Engle & Osman U. S. government breakwater contract, at Two Harbors, Minn., are hereby notified to give notice thereof to or file the same with William R. Spencer, 410-11 First National Bank building, Duluth, Minn.

TOTAL IS RAISED

Loss to City By Rainstorms Is Put at $30,000.

Largest Amount Between Lake and Eleventh Avenues East.

Damage to the Sewer System Amounts to $10,000.

The damage to Duluth streets and sewers from the heavy rains of the past month will run considerably over $30,000.

The greatest damage was to the streets and avenues between Lake and Eleventh avenues east. In this district alone the damage amounted to $13,325, exclusive of the washing out of sewers. Lake avenue was damaged to the extent of $2250.

Down in the West End the damage to streets amounted to $8645, while in the East End, Lakeside and Woodland the streets and avenues were torn up to the extent of $4575.

The sewers throughout the city are damaged to the extent of about $10,000, from reports received up to this time, and that amount may be exceeded when later reports are received.

With over $30,000 worth of public property destroyed, it has been estimated that the storms have damaged public and private property to the extent of over $50,000, though it is impossible to get an accurate estimate on the latter.

Even with a loss of $50,000, Duluth got off easy for such heavy rains. The flood in July, 1897, caused a great deal more damage, though the rainfall was but little heavier.

This is accounted for by the fact that improvements since 1897 are of a more substantial and permanent nature, and the city authorities say that if the avenues in the business district of the city are improved, as proposed, heavy rains will make little showing.

FINE CROP.

North Dakota Report Tells of Excellent Conditions.

The North Dakota crop report for the week ending Monday last reflects all the good reports that have come from that state during the past week or ten days with reference to the condition of the wheat crop of that state. The outlook is excellent and some of the grain may be cut this week. The report is as follows:

"Although the warmes weather of the season has prevailed the past week, still no reports of damage to crops from it have been received. With few exceptions, there has been no rainfall of consequence.

"Wheat is heading in all parts of the state, and is said to be filling well, although the heads are not as long as the average in former years. In the eastern part of the state it is turning fast, and some is expected to be cut this week.

"Oats, barley and rye still maintain their good standing; some barley has been harvested, and cutting of it will be general this week; some oats will also be cut in the southern part of the state.

"While flax has made great improvement, and is now in blossom in most sections, still the prospect for a good crop is very poor; in the eastern part of the state considerable has been plowed under, and out of what remains, considerable will not be worth harvesting.

"Corn has also made very rapid progress, and bid fair to make an average crop.

"Haying is in progress in nearly all parts, and the yield is said to be remarkably good, while the weather during the past week has been very favorable for curing and putting it up."

The Minnesota crop report tells of some damage in the southern part of the state from hot weather and cinch bugs. The report is as follows:

"The week was without rain, except for widely scattered showers across Southern Minnesota early in the week. In the southern half of the state the temperatures were 100 or higher, nearly daily, and on July 19 and 20 they were up to 105. In northern portions they were from 95 to 100, on July 19 and 20. In the Red River valley, the weather has been favorable to small grains, and they are in a promising condition, except on the fields recently flooded. The wheat is headed well, and its cutting is expected to begin in Kittson county on July 30. No injury by heat is reported.

"In the southern half of the state considerable injury to wheat and late oats is reported as due to premature ripening, and in southeastern counties to chinch bugs as well. On sandy soil the crops are nearly dried up. Barley cutting is nearing completion, and oats cutting is well advanced. A beginning of spring wheat harvest was made on July 15. Some barley and rye are in stack, and some thrashing has been done from shock. Haying in southeastern counties is about finished; in central portions and in the Red River valley, a large crop is being secured. Corn is growing rapidly, but it is beginning to show the need of rain. The yields of potatoes and gardens will be much reduced unless rain falls soon. Pastures are drying up, and the flow of milk is decreasing because of heat, flies and lack of grass. Flax is better in southern than in northern portions.

"As continued rains usually follow protracted drouth, it would seem advisable, where practicable, to secure the grains by stacking as soon as possible after harvest.

Roosters often crow over eggs they did not lay. Same with people who sell an imitation Rocky Mountain Tea, made famous by the Madison Medicine Co.'s advertising. 5c. Ask your druggist.

Has Been Identified.

Lyman B. Sharp was the name of the man killed while unloading ties at the Tower bay slip, Superior, Monday afternoon. Coroner Dudley has information that the deceased has a sister living at Melrose, Conn. The sister was informed yesterday by wire of the death of her brother, but no answer has been received. No inquest was held over the remains as the fact of the tragedy were fully established. The burial will be delayed until some word is received from the relatives of the deceased.

Cuts and bruises are healed by Chamberlain's Pain Balm in about one-third th time any other treatment would require because of its antiseptic qualities which cause the parts to heal without maturation. For sale by Boyce's Drug store.

Bargain counter 1.
5000 yards Canton Flannel—manufacturers' remnants—worth 8c to 10c—price Thursday and Friday 4½c

PANTON & WHITE
THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE
DULUTH, MINN.

Pleating, pinking.
Button covering in the best manner. Newest improved and best of machinery used. Orders attended to with care and dispatch.

This is a bargain store.

A BARGAIN-GIVING store—not a bargain store as was once considered. It used to be that a bargain store was one where nothing but shoddy, despicable, unreliable, cheap wares were sold. The new fashioned conception of a bargain store is different—The Glass Block is a good illustration. This is a bargain store, and

We sell only the reliable kinds of goods.
We ask smaller margins of profits.
We sell for lower prices than competition.
We buy in greater quantities and buy cheaper.
We guarantee prices to be as low, or lower than elsewhere.
We cheerfully refund the money for anything unsatisfactory.
We have the confidence and good will of the masses and classes.

IT'S AN ANTIQUATED individual who says that no store can be a bargain store. Because his store is not, and he is too slow to recognize any other as being one, doesn't prevent the fact. A store **can be** a bargain store, and at the same time be honorable, dignified, have greater varieties, sell for lower prices, keep finer grades of merchandise, command the respect and patronage of the whole community. It has to meet these requirements to **be** a bargain store of today. The Glass Block does.

Walking skirts $3.98; $13.00 skirts $7.50

IT IS EASY enough for a store to call itself "headquarters" this and "headquarters" that. Saying and being are vastly different. People have been shopping around all season, testing qualities, examining the making, fit and style of Walking Skirts, comparing prices. The trial is over, the verdict in. Not a dissension. The verdict is unanimous that PANTON & WHITE ARE WALKING SKIRT HEADQUARTERS. These values as absolute proof of price supremacy:

At $3.98 gray, brown, blue and black Walking Skirts. They have made a sensation ever since we offered them at $3.98. We have sold loads of them—and every one satisfies, fits, wears. There are new ones coming in daily to replace those we have sold. They are bargains at.. $3.98

Exclusive styles in Walking Skirts—made and designed especially for our particular, discriminating trade. The chief designer of New York's leading skirt makers got it up for us. It is walking skirt perfection. Has a deep graduating French flounce, with several rows of tucks. Top of flounce finished in scolloped effect. Come in black and shades of light and medium gray, brown and blue. We delight in showing these skirts. They are perfect beauties. Price but.......... $8.98

Extra fine gray skirts—with deep flare—several rows stitching—excellent quality in the fabrics—price.......... $5.75

Feather-weight brilliantine skirts.
A skirt entirely of feathers would not be as light as these downy gray, cream and black unlined Brilliantine Skirts at $4.98. No fabric outlasts brilliantine—none is cooler. We had these made expressly for this hot spell, and it's a good thing we had a large lot made up, for we wouldn't have any to sell now. We have yet to find a $6 skirt that's any better. Price $4.98

Walking skirts with deep flounce and several rows stitching around bottom. Gray, brown, blue and black.......... $6.75

Odd lots of fine skirts at $7.50.
We've a lot of elegantly trimmed unlined Brilliantine, black Taffeta, black Venetian, and fine gray Covert Dress Skirts. Former prices $10, $11.50, $12.50 and $13. Their mates sold for these prices. Styles are most fashionable. Fabrics are rich, high grade. Broken lots with scarcely two alike. We wish to effect an immediate clearance and offer you a dress skirt opportunity that will be a long time happening again. Pick $7.50

Entire stock of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Jackets on sale at half prices.

Children's 35c muslin underskirts only 9c

NOT as many as we wish know of the vast scope of qualities, prices and styles of muslin underwear in this department. More money is invested in this muslin underwear department than in any two similar departments at the Head of the Lakes. It is chosen carefully and intelligently, bought closely and in quantities admitting of the lowest retail prices. Our superior varieties offer ample opportunity for satisfactory choosing. While we make a specialty of the better grades, having the very finest line of higher priced garments in the city, we also offer the lowest possible prices.

Mail Orders Filled.

Children's fine muslin underskirts, with ruffle and band. Worth 35c. A startling mid-summer and mid-week offer that may never happen again, so "take the bull by the horns." Price.......... 9c

Women's Drawers, Umbrella Shape, deep ruffle, lace trimmed. A very special, tempting offer on dainty, handsomely finished, perfectly made muslin drawers. Mid-summer mid-week price.......... 23c

New Corset Covers, designed for wear with the new straight front corsets. Several lovely styles at.......... 25c

Elegant Night Robes of fine muslin and cambric—trimmed....$1.25, 98c and 89c

Women's good $1.50 muslin underskirts—lace trimmed. Half price...... 75c

Mail Orders Filled.

$2.00 shoes 87 cents---Greatest of sales.

A rousing shoe sale Thursday. Every woman in Duluth and Superior needing summer footwear will be here tomorrow to share in these grand bargains. Quality is the most important point to consider when buying shoes. Recollect that the Glass Block's shoes are guaranteed to give satisfaction whether they are sold at regular or reduced prices. Here are some of the greatest reductions that have been made this season.

300 pairs women's lace shoes and Oxfords in swell tan shades—our best $2.00 summer footwear—stylish, comfortable and high grade—to be sold tomorrow at, per pair only.......... 87c

Women's $2.50 lace shoes, most stylish and popular designs, extra high grade, closing tomorrow at...... $1.79

Boys' good wear shoes, sizes to 5½—about 150 pairs odd styles bunched in one immense lot, to be sold at.... $1.00

Infants' cacks, sizes to 6, black or tan. Very neatest of designs for the little ones—special bargains at.......... 45c

A new idea.

Have you seen the NEW IDEA? It's not only new, but practical. And that's what takes now-a-days—newness and practicability.

It is the "New Idea" Indellible stamping outfit. Marks any article of cloth instantaneously—will not wash out, requires no ironing, pressing, or preparation. It will also mark stationery.

The outfit consists of: One bottle Carter's Indellible Ink (price 25c); a Crescent stamp; bottle gold dust; ink pad; your initials, in plain or fancy letters; full directions of how to do it. Bottle contains enough ink to mark 2,000 pieces.

Every housekeeper should have one of these little outfits. It will save its cost many times over in the course of a month in saving your laundry losses. Price of the entire outfit .. 25c

Bargain Counter No. 2.

Powerful bargains rule on this counter tomorrow in ladies' hose and underwear.

½ case ladies' black cotton hose—fashioned knit, seamless throughout—extra long—beautiful 4-gauge, fine quality, elastic tops—best wearing 25c hose—30 doz. to be sold Thursday at a pair.......... 16c

Ladies' fine white summer Vests—fancy ribbed—square neck, no sleeves, silk taped, contrast trimming around neck and arms—in pink, sky and lavender—25c vests go at only, each.......... 19c

50 dozen women's 50c summer knee pants, in white, side button—Thursday's half price.......... 25c

Bargain Counter No. 3.

Tremendous bargains in the best of summer wash fabrics. Values that no store is even hoping to attempt to equal. We are in the midst of the greatest wash goods season of our history, and this sale is helping to increase the business.

To clean up our entire line of Lawns and Dimities, we place on the bargain counter lengths suitable for waist and dress, 15c and 20c values, at....... 9c

36 inch percales, handsome patterns, standard brands, worth 12½c, for..... 7c

Apron checked and fancy ginghams, good values at 8c, on the bargain counter Thursday for.......... 5c

Silk mitts 10c.

Whether you have 10c or $2.00 to pay for gloves, don't overlook this glove department tomorrow.

100 dozen ladies' black silk mitts—for one day only—Thursday.......... 10c

50 dozen ladies' black silk mitts—for Thursday, per pair.......... 15c

One case palm leaf fans, special for Thursday—3 for...... 5c

2,000 Japanese fans, Thursday special 3 for.......... 5c

Bargain counter 4.

500 Children's parasols, in colors, with fancy handles, scalloped edges, at each....... 15c

Ladies' Gloria Silk Umbrellas at each—

$1.50 and $1.75

THE EVENING HERALD

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

Published at Herald Bldg., 220 W. Superior St.
Duluth Printing & Publishing Company.
Telephone Calls: { Counting Room—324, two rings / Editorial Rooms—324, one ring

10c a Week
EVERY EVENING
DELIVERED BY CARRIER.

Single copy, daily.................... .02
One month............................ .45
Three months (in advance)............ $1.30
Six months (in advance).............. $2.60
One year (in advance)................ $5.00

Entered at Duluth Postoffice as Second-Class Matter

WEEKLY HERALD.
Per year............................. $1.00
Six months........................... .50
Three months......................... .25

Largest Circulation in Duluth.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), July 24.—The excessive heat continues unabated in Central states and the Northwest, but it is generally cool over the Lake Superior region. Scattered and light showers fell during the past twenty-four hours over the extreme Northwest, New Mexico and portions of the lake region. The barometer is low over the Western Dakotas and Nevada, and high over Southeastern states, Northwest Canada and North Pacific states. The winds are fresh westerly over Lakes Michigan, Erie and Southern Huron, and fresh to brisk easterly over Superior and northern Huron.

Maximum tempeatures for the past twenty-four hours:

Abilene	90	Miles City	104
Bismarck	106	Milwaukee	82
Boston	84	Minnedosa	78
Calgary	78	Montgomery	90
Charleston	86	Moorhead	88
Chicago	82	New Orleans	88
Cincinnati	94	New York	90
Davenport	104	North Platte	92
Denver	90	Oklahoma	96
Detroit	88	Omaha	102
Dodge City	94	Pittsburg	88
Duluth	74	Port Arthur	74
Edmonton	68	Portland	76
El Paso	90	Prince Albert	60
Escanaba	80	Qu 'Appelle	76
Galveston	86	Rapid City	96
Green Bay	84	San Francisco	56
Havre	84	Santa Fe	76
Helena	86	Shreveport	96
Houghton	80	Spokane	92
Huron	102	St. Louis	106
Knoxville	98	St. Paul	100
La Crosse	100	Sault Ste. aMrie.	80
Lander	94	Swift Current	86
Los Angeles	84	Washington	90
Marquette	80	Williston	92
Medicine Hat	80	Winnemucca	96
Memphis	104	Winnipeg	84

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time. today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Partly cloudy and cool tonight and Thursday with probably thunderstorms east portion this afternoon and tonight; cooler east portion.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, July 24.—Forecast until 8 a. m. tomorrow: Wisconsin—Partly cloudy tonight and Thursday with probably thunderstorms east portion this afternoon and tonight; cooler east portion. Minnesota—Partly cloudy with showers and probably thunderstorms north portion tonight and Thursday; cooler northwest portion tonight. North and South Dakota—Probably local showers and thunderstorms this afternoon and tonight; Thursday partly cloudy. Upper lakes—Light to fresh variable winds, probably becoming northerly and increasing Thursday; local thunderstorms this afternoon, tonight and probably Thursday.

Southern Farmers With Bryan.

The action of the Ohio Democratic convention in failing to endorse the Chicago and Kansas City platforms meets with the strong approval of Gen. Fitzhugh Lee. He is taking great interest in the efforts of the old-line Democrats to obtain control of the organization of the party in the South, although he does not think the efforts will be effective until a great deal of missionary work has been done. In speaking of the matter he said to the Washington correspondent of the Brooklyn Eagle: "The farmers throughout the South, who constitute the voting masses and who supported Bryan at the last two presidential elections, are still, in my judgment, devoted to his interests. They still believe free silver is a good thing and ought to be made an issue. They hold these views simply because they are ignorant of the changes that have taken place during the past few days. It takes a long while to change the sentiments of the large body of voters that live in the out-of-the-way districts in the Southern states. They must be educated, and in order to show them the errors of their ways missionary work must be begun systematically among them. The small country papers throughout the South should take the matter up, because they can accomplish a great deal and reach people that no other agency can touch. Now is the time to begin this missionary work. The leaders in the South are all right; they realize that free silver is a dead issue, but Bryan is still a power among the common people."

Money Reform in the Philippines.

The question of money is an important one in the Philippines and a monetary reform is sadly needed in the new possessions. So much trouble has been caused that Secretary Root is at work on a plan to remedy the defects and will advise congress as to the best course to pursue. Despite the fact that many a million dollars in American money has been shipped to Manila and put into circulation there, more than nine-tenths of the business of the islands is transacted with American silver dollars. Of course, all the foreign element, together with many of the natives, now recognize the value of our coins and accept them without hesitation, but the great business operations are all based on the Mexican silver dollar. Owing to the wide fluctuations in the value of this coin it is impossible for our fiscal agents and officers to conduct their affairs without considerable embarrassment. As the value of the Mexican dollar rises or falls it is imported or exported in great quantities, with the result that there is always danger of a sudden advance in the worth of the coin. Many instances are related to show how this fluctuation affects the government's accounts. The value of a Mexican dollar is in the neighborhood of 50 cents, but during the Chinese campaign it advanced to 52 cents. This involved a loss to the insular government, which had established a value of 50 cents. All the market quotations are made on the basis of Mexican currency, all labor is paid by it and it is even purchased from banks like other commodities. Everybody but the banks suffer from the constant changes in value, which is proving a serious injury to business. Secretary Root has in mind two suggestions to remedy the existing evils. He advocates that the United States coin a dollar for use in the islands of the same weight and fineness as the Mexican dollar. While such a coin would be subject to the fluctuations of the market, we could furnish an ample supply and thus avoid the ambarrassment resulting from a scarcity of money. Secretary Root's other remedy is that we should coin an insular dollar which we shall undertake to redeem in gold at 50 cents. With this coin circulating at the same value as the Mexican product, it is thought that it might eventually supersede the silver piece altogether, and thus ultimately place the islands on a gold basis. Secretary Root has no authority under existing law to attempt to solve the difficulties, but he proposes to call the attention of congress to the question this winter. He is having correspondence about the matter with Governor Taft now.

THE BANKERS.

Whether the cool wave that has suddenly descended upon the city is due in any way to the opening of the annual convention of the Minnesota State Bankers' association in Duluth, The Herald does not profess to decide. If the stories that are sometimes told about the chilly reception experienced by applicants for larger lines of discounts were to be relied upon there might be some connection traced between the sudden drop in the temperature and the meeting of the bankers, but The Herald can hardly believe all the tales that are related in this respect, especially as it has noticed that, outside of their banks at least, the Minnesota bankers are as a general rule a very genial, jovial class of men, and mony of them may properly be regarded as, in the vulgar parlance of the day, "hot stuff." Consequently it would not have been surprising had their convention caused a rise in the temperature at the head of the lakes.

Undoubtedly the majority of the visitors will be glad to find such delightfully cool weather after the weeks of scorching hot weather they have experienced at home and will feel refreshed and invigorated by the gentle breeze from Lake Superior that "tempers the heat to the shorn lamb" of Wall street and elsewhere.

REPORTS ON THE CROPS.

There are lots of people who seem to think that the agricultural department at Washington can furnish instant information on the condition of the drought-ridden crop. So great has been the demand for figures that Secretary Wilson authorized a statement yesterday on the general conditions, although it was not of much benefit except in a general way. The idea seems to prevail that the department is in constant touch with the agricultural districts everywhere, and can furnish data at a moment's notice. As a matter of fact it receives such returns only once a month, the crop conditions being reported as they appear to the field agents on the first of each month. As these reports number 250,000, it takes some days to tabulate them and cast up the averages, so that the results are not given to the public till the 10th. When the work is out of the way, the whole matter goes over till the next month. Moreover, the reports are all on conditions. The department does not attempt to forecast the number of bushels of grain which will be forthcoming. All its work on the figures of the yield is reserved till the harvest.

Speaking of the public interest in the corn crop, Mr. Holmes, the acting statistician, said: "Nothing would please us better than to be able to answer the inquiries on this head, but even if we had the figures in the office, all we could give would be an approximate estimate. The damage to the corn crop is progressive. While we were getting the figures for today's report ready the conditions might be changing so that tomorrow's report would wear a very different aspect." The impression at the department, not necessarily an impression, but the fruit of experience of past crises of the same sort, is that the reports have been somewhat more pessimistic than the facts clearly justified, and that the crop as a whole, though hard hit, will not be found to have suffered so much damage as is now supposed.

The various departments are great institutions, but they are conducted by human beings and can only furnish what can be obtained in a human way.

TRAVELING IN RUSSIA.

If an American wishes to gain a keen appreciation of the fact that the United States is truly the "land of the free," he should make a trip through Russia and encounter some of the difficulties attendant upon entering, traveling through and leaving that country. These difficulties seem strange in this country, where any foreigner other than a contract laborer or pauper can come and travel about at will and no questions asked.

It has always required many yards of red tape to get in or out of Russia, but lately, the St. Petersburg correspondent of the New York Tribune says, the process has become still more difficult. "The passport secured from the foreign consul costs $1. The tourist fondly imagines that all regulations have been complied with, and that has passport can be used as a ticket of admittance, to be shown at the frontier, and then packed away in a trunk until his return. When he reaches the frontier his passport is demanded. That is the first requisite, and until it has been produced and inspected he cannot get his baggage examined. Should the passport not have the correct vise, or should it present anything of a suspicious nature to the official who examines it, the traveler is detained, and perhaps sent back, or arrested. If it is all right he is allowed to go on. When he reaches the hotel at his first stopping place he is followed to his room by a page, who asks for his passport. No sooner has the passport been disposed of than another boy appears with a paper, which must be filled out. It seems that the minute personal description in the passport and its certification of citizenship are not enough. The passport is handed back just before departure, with an added inscription, an official seal and some revenue stamps. On the bill is an item anywhere from 40 kopeks to a rouble to cover the expense of this additional vise. And this passport demon follows you all through Russia, you cannot escape from it, and your paper is covered with inscriptions and stamps, and your pockets are emptied of kopeks and roubles.".

Again, on leaving the empire there is more red tape. There must be a final official permit, else the traveler is detained. Government is a very serious affair in Russia, and every foreigner is made to feel that it is so. The restrictions thus imposed on travelers are undoubtedly due to the precautions adopted by the Russian police on account of the attempts made by the nihilists on the life of the czar, and to the people of this country they appear unnecessary and absurd. It was announced the other day that the czar has lessened the severity of the restrictions on the freedom of the press. This is a radical departure from the established custom. Possibly the absurd restrictions on travelers may next receive the czar's attention.

LABORERS NEEDED.

With the outlook in North Dakota for one of the greatest crops that state has ever seen, the farmers are confronted by the serious problem of getting enough men to harvest the wheat. Last year, owing to the fact that a poor crop had been advertised, there was a scarcity of men, and this year, with a much greater crop in sight, it is figured that at least 20,000 men will be required to take care of the wheat in North Dakota.

Harvesting will begin in North Dakota about Aug. 1, and there will be good wages awaiting the laborer then, and steady work until snow flies. Unless the farmers of North Dakota can get enough help to harvest the crop, the state will suffer a severe financial loss.

A NOVEL SCHEME.

There was a time when some very strict Christians thought it a grievous sin to insure their lives. It is said there are a few such people still found in the world, and that there are others who oppose putting lightning rods on churches or insuring those edifices against fire. Such people will naturally be greatly shocked by the idea which has just been put into practice of insuring lives for churches' benefit. This is a new form of benevolence—insuring one's self for the benefit of one's church—and the idea seems to be an excellent one. Already the subject is being broached in the various Protestant Episcopal parishes in New York city, and the novel plan has the endorsement of practically all the bishops of the Episcopal church in this country.

It was recently made public that the Rev. Mr. Stires, who is to go from Grace Protestant Episcopal church, in Chicago, to take the place of rector of St. Thomas' church in New York, had insured his life for $100,000 in favor of the former church, and he wants to provide for a $400,000 endowment fund by getting $300,000 additional insurance for the same cause. He paid the first premium himself, but he hopes that parishioners will take hold of the matter and continue the paymetns. St. Thomas' church wants an endowment fund of $250,000, and it is believed that he will try to get it by this plan. The scheme has already been seriously entertained by the trustees of two institutions whose financial wants will be great. For the cathedral of St. John the Divine several millions will be needed. At the last meeting of the cathedral trustees the society presented its plan for the raising of the desired endowment funds by getting benevolent men to insure their lives for the benefit of the cause, and the project is now under consideration. The trustees of Columbia university, which desires to raise more than $5,000,000, are considering a similar plan. This is another illustration of the vast and far-reaching possibilities of life insurance business. Perhaps the idea may be seized upon for the benefit of some of our Duluth churches.

Speaking of the growing practice of perjury the Omaha News makes this point: "The remedy lies entirely with the lawyers themselves. The suggestion that the law against perjury be strictly enforced is all very well. But is it fair to send witnesses to jail for swearing falsely, while the lawyer who introduced false testimony, knowing it to be such, goes free? Obviously not."

Admiral Schley has finally asked for a court of inquiry into the circumstances attending the battle of Santiago. Now his accusers will have to put in an appearance with facts or acknowledge the falsity of their charges.

The newspapers that are calling Mr. Bryan "a back number" are decidedly astray. He may be an extremist on some questions, but he had a powerful hold on the people, nevertheless.

A Missouri couple who separated forty years ago, after a brief married life, have just been remarried. They are wise now and may be able to agree.

Equality is thus defined by a French writer: "Equality is a desire to be equal to your superiors and superior to your equals."

The Portland Telegram thinks that the Sampson medal is a good deal like one of Fred Grant would be as the hero of the Philippine camaign.

An ice house was destroyed in Milwaukee last week. But fortunately in view of the Elks' convention, the beer stock was not decreased.

The use of oil to lay the dust in streets and roads has been adopted in South California towns with success.

A northeast wind does feel good after all.

The naval clique will now be given a chance to show its hand.

Reflections of a Bachelor.

New York Press: Heaven bless women for not being men!

Only respect can bind man to man; woman's hold on woman is fear of a sharp tongue.

The glorious thing about a woman is that nothing in the world shames her if she does it for love of her own.

When a man steals a kiss from a woman she can't help admitting to herself that there are some temptations no man can resist.

SMILING REMARKS.

The Smart Set: "She has a good voice, but she doesn't seem to be able to control it."

"No; she sings whenever anyone asks her."

Chicago Post: "But the gown doesn't fit," insisted the patron.

"That," replied the modiste calmly, "is because you are not made right."

Philadelphia Press: Tess—You could never convince her that Friday is an unlucky day to be married.

Jess—Not superstitious, eh?

Tess—Oh, she's superstitious enough, but she's over 35, and still single.

Boston Transcript: Mrs. Poserleigh (who flatters herself she looks young)—This is my daughter, Mrs. Snyder. I suppose you'd hardly think it.

Mrs. Snyder—H'm! Your youngest daughter, I presume?

Chicago Record-Herald: "Your cook sits on your front piazza every evening."

"Well, we like the back porch just as well and of course we never say anything to hurt cook's feelings in the hot weather."

Philadelphia Press: "I'm thinking of doing a little speculating," said the lamb. "What's the best thing to put your money in?"

"A safe deposit vault," replied the old bird.

No Need of a Huge Navy.

Baltimore Sun: In the United States there is a growing disposition to possess formidable naval armaments. Our commerce is expanding constantly, it is said, and there must be "mighty fleets" to protect our interests in every part of the globe where Americans find a market for their products. This enlarged navy is not to be a weapon of offense, but simply to maintain the treaty rights of the United States. There is no apparent reason why this country, whose objects are professedly pacific, should seek the mastery of the seas or even undertake to maintain a fleet as great as that of the strongest naval power in the world.

Summer Problem.

Brooklyn Eagle: Why a woman looks under a bed, not in search but in apprehension of a man, and why a man seeks the North Pole not for the purpose of cutting it up for suburban lots or opening up to it a trolley route, are a couple of things hard to understand.

WILL SAIL SOON.

Shamrock II About Ready For Ocean Trip.

London, July 24.—Sir Thomas Lipton has arrived at Greenock to supervise the completion of the preparations which are to fit Shamrock II for her sea trip to America.

The work is being rapidly pushed forward and if all goes well the challenger may leave Greenock today or if she does not get away so soon, it is anticipated that her departure cannot be delayed longer than the end of this week.

Sir Thomas Lipton will not accompany the yacht to America, but expects to leave for New York about the middle of next month.

CONVERTS PAID.

Missionary Claims Settled By Chou Foo.

New York, July 24.—A dispatch from Pekin says that before leaving for Pao Ting Fu, Chou Foo, the provincial treasurer and commissioner for the settlement of missionary claims, was entertained at dinner by the American and English missionaries. The occasion was the settlement of all claims of converts.

THE HOUSE THAT WAS REALLY HAUNTED.

BY HORACE GREEN.

(Copyright, 1901, by W. R. Hearst).

It was a charming old house at the foot of the Catskill mountains, a house of an attractiveness almost unknown in the United States. I was on a sketching expedition when I found it. Attracted to this region by its much-vaunted picturesqueness, I had been disguisted by its waterfall which falls on payment of 25 cents, by its new villas, and by many other features.

The house was old and gray, pre-Revolutionary in period, untouched by the hand of the vandal, covered with moss and creeper. Who lived in it? I wished to know. Only an old woman caretaker, I learned. Its owner was a business man in Kingston.

No rent-paying tenant cared to live in the house, for it was haunted!

"Here indeed is a discovery," I said to myself. "A house ancient and beautiful and haunted. I will live in it."

The rent was almost nothing. While making my preparations to move in I cultivated the friendship of the old caretaker, whom I promised to keep employed. From her I learned the story of the haunting. It was almost discouraging. It was more positive in character than the conventional haunting. Nevertheless I persevered in my intention to occupy the house.

The haunting, it appeared was confined to the principal bedroom, situated in the southwest corner of the house. Thirteen persons who had occupied this room had been found dead in their beds. Six of them were women, three were young children. In every case they had been found dead in the morning. There were marks of pressure round their necks and all signs pointed to death by strangulation. Beyond this nothing could be discovered of the cause of death. Every inch of the house was searched, but in vain.

There were several vague legends attempting to explain why the house was haunted. One of these seemed more promising than the others. During the revolution a British colonel, on a spying expedition to Kingston, was captured by Dick Palen, a noted hunter and trapper, who then occupied the house. Palen was a man of gloomy and revengeful nature and had previously quarreled with this officer, who was fully the equal of his enemy in ferocity. The hunter locked his prisoner up in the most inaccessible room of his strong stone house and there, it was reported, starved him to death. The neighbors did not approve of this proceeding, but they had not the courage to interfere with a man of Palen's deadly temper to save an enemy of their country. It was the British colonel's vengeful spirit, according to report, which haunted the room in which he had died and caused the death of those who occupied it. Palen himself vanished mysteriously.

Some ten years after the revolution was over a discharged officer of the Continental army came to live in the old house with his young bride. They did not use the haunted room until it had been thoroughly repaired. On the morning after they first occupied it the young wife was found dead in bed. Whether the husband knew anything of what killed her could not be known, for he was a raving maniac from that time until the day of his death.

This episode left the house unoccupied for another ten years. When the nineteenth century had dawned the widow of a famous New York statesman took the place for a summer home, not knowing its history. Her two young children occupied the fatal bedroom. They were found lifeless in bed on the third morning. Their mother, determined to learn at any cost, if possible, what killed her children, slept in the same room. She kept a light and a pistol by her bedside the whole time. What happened no one could tell, but at the end of five days she, too, was found dead in bed.

The owner of the house then decided to have it pulled down, but a poor farmer begged for the privilege of occupying it at a low rent. He lived in it happily for three years, using the fatal bedroom only as a storeroom. Then, his family growing large and himself forgetful, he made his oldest daughter, a pretty young woman, occupy the southwest room. She died on the second night. In her case there were noticed, in addition to the usual constriction of the throat, small holes in the right forearm. After this tragedy the poor farmer continued to live in the house, but avoided the fatal room. Then, one very hot summer, his youngest daughter fell asleep in the room, which was the coolest in the house, and she, too perished.

Six more persons died at long intervals between this time and the opening of the civil war. During that tremendous upheaval its dreadful history seems to have been forgotten by most people. In 1870 a young artist from New York occupied it and perished in the old, mysterious way at the end of a month. From then until I found it, in the summer of 1885, the haunted house had been inhabited only by the caretaker, who lived on the ground floor. She was old and indifferent and had little fear of the ghost.

* * * *

Before sleeping in the fatal room I examined its construction minutely. I satisfied myself that there were no unexplored closets, no trap doors, no mysterious corners. The only thing that disconcerted me somewhat was the great open fireplace, which stood within two feet of the head of the bed. It had a beautiful but singularly carved mantelpiece, on which appeared two gigantic snakes, each offering an apple to Eve, in the center. I explored the chimney up to the roof and found it devoid of any suspicious feature.

I began my encounter with the unknown. I slept with a lighted student's lamp, well filled with oil, on the table at the head of my bed. Alongside of it I kept a hunting knife and a six-shooter. For two nights' excitement and curiosity kept me awake. On the third night I slept, and as I did so I had a curious dream. It seemed to me that one of the snakes over the mantelpiece grew to life size and came down from its place toward me. I felt its body crawling over me and pressing against me. I was too frightened to move. At last with a mighty effort I awoke. The light was burning brightly and I could see nothing. I fancied I heard a gliding noise behind the mantelpiece, but that, I said, was merely morbid imagination.

On the following night I had the same dream, but this time I was too tired to wake up. In the morning I felt ill and I asked myself whether it was worth while to continue the quest. Yes, my pride said, I must keep it up.

And for the third time my dream was repeated. I slept with my right arm stretched out and my head resting on it. While I was between sleeping and waking, not knowing whether it was a dream or reality, I felt something crushing my neck and arm. I awoke with a start. The light had gone out.

The thing was a reality. It crushed me with deadly ferocity. I leaped up and tried to struggle with it, using my one free arm. It bit me like a mad dog and crushed me ever more tightly. I was strong and healthy and fairly brave, but I became mad with terror. I flung myself frantically toward the door, fell, struck something metallic and knew no more.

* * *

When I was picked up I was lying over the body of a gigantic blacksnake twelve feet in length and twice as thick as the strongest man's arm. I had killed it accidentally by hurling myself at full length on the very sharp iron fender. This creature, as I reasoned it out afterward, was the ghost that had haunted the old house for a hundred years. Snakes, like other animals, as naturalists have observed, are liable to acquire individual habits not common to the species, and this one had acquired the hideous habit of approaching a person in bed, inserting his head in the space between the sleeper's neck, the pillow and the bed, and then strangling him or her to death. Women and children proved easier victims. The reptile lived in some adjacent rocks, climbed up into the house by the interior of the chimney and entered the bedroom from the fireplace. Black snakes, like many other reptiles, are capable of living to an indefinite age and grow to an enormous size if they obtain abundant nourishment. They are powerful constrictors, though not ordinarily dangerous to man. Thus everything was accounted for.

I shall never recover my health and strength after the ordeal of laying that ghost.

"SHE TOO WAS FOUND DEAD."

SCHEME A FAILURE

Postmasters at Indianapolis and Louisville Get Old Salaries.

Plan to Secure an Increase Did Not Work Well.

Rural Free Delivery Carriers Cannot Act as Agents.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, July 24.—(Special to The Herald.)—Postmaster General Smith has decided that the postmasters at Indianapolis and Louisville shall continue to draw $4000 a year instead of $5000. In this connection there is an interesting story. It is to the effect that early this year the postmaster at Louisville discovered that the gross receipts of his office would fall but a little short of $500,000 for the year which ended March 31. Salaries of presidential postmasters are adjusted on the basis of the gross receipts of their offices for the twelve months preceding each March 31. The Louisville postmaster was receiving $4000 per annum on gross receipts of over $400,000 and less than $500,000. The impression was created and fostered that if the receipts of the office should pass the $500,000 mark not only would the postmaster receive an increase in compensation, but he would be able to secure from the department additional allowance for clerk hire and carriers and the service would be greatly benefited. Under this stimulus the business men of Louisville began to purchase stamps in large quantities for future use, so that the gross receipts were swollen to unnatural proportions.

There has always been a commercial rivalry existing between Louisville and Indianapolis, and the postmaster and business men of the latter city were quick to see the promised benefits of the scheme adopted by Louisville, and adopted it for their own. The receipts here promised to fall a little short of $500,000, and the merchants proposed to shove them over that mark. The competition was disguised as a species of good-natured rivalry and business competition, and the civic pride of both cities was gratified when it was announced that the receipts had exceeded $500,000 in each case. The next month, however, the business men drew upon their accumulated supplies of stamps, and the receipts showed a large decrease.

These facts coming to the knowledge of Postmoster General Smith, he instituted an investigation, which convinced him that the increased receipts were due to an artificially created business, and the postmasters were not entitled to additional compensation, nor the offices to increased consideration. The postmasters appealed from this decision and the case was held open until they could make additional statements. On reviewing these, however, Mr. Smith found no reason to alter his determination, and decided they would have to get along for another fiscal year on $4000 salary. It is his desire to discourage the practice of creating additional business in this manner.

* * *

The decision of the postmaster general to stop rural free delivery carriers from acting as agents for stores and manufacturing enterprises found form in an order issued by the department a few days ago. Country merchants complained to the department that the carriers took orders for the great mail order houses of Chicago and other cities, and thus cut them out of their legitimate trade. Believing the complaints were founded on fact, and were justifiable, the postmaster general issued this order:

"Hereafter rural letter carriers shall not act as agents, salesmen or solicitors for express companies, letter box manufacturers, wholesale houses, corporation firms, nor engage in any business or vocation which will interfere with the proper performance of their official duties. They may act as news agents, sell newspapers or periodicals on their own account, or accept or collect subscriptions for the same.

"When carriers receive newspapers or other periodicals by express, or by other means, outside the mails to be sold or delivered on their route, they, as news agents, will be required to pay postage on such matter at the second-class rate of postage, 1 cent per pound, except in the case of county papers, which are mailed free to subscribers residing in the county in which they are published. This order is not intended to prohibit carriers from performing various private commissions for the accommodation of the patrons on their route as long as it does not interfere with the regular and prompt performance of their duties."

Another order issued is designed to avoid duplication of service in some sections by both star and rural free delivery services. It says:

"In those states in which the star route box delivery is now in operation the rural free delivery service will not hereafter be established over any road which must continue to be traversed as a part of a star route, except in special and unavoidable cases, in which cases the star route box delivery will be abandoned."

* * *

The significance of Lord Pauncefote's recent interview on the Nicaragua canal treaty, if it was intended to convey any information, is that Great Britain will yield the whole contention.

Lord Pauncefote devoted much time to this subject before going to England, and it is assumed that he has a perfect knowledge of the situation in the senate with respect to the treaty. Secretary Hay satisfied himself by consulting with senators that the senate would not yield any part of its contention, and he so informed Lord Pauncefote.

The expression of opinion by Lord Pauncefote, after a conference with the marquis of Lansdawne, that he will be able to bring with him to the United States in October a treaty which will meet both the views of President McKinley and the British cabinet and will secure the approval of the senate, is construed by the state department to mean that Great Britain will accommodate herself to the views of the senate.

At the time of the adjournment of the senate it was the opinion of some of the best informed members of that body that another treaty at all like the one that had been before them would stand no chance of ratification. The objections to that treaty grew with its more careful consideration, and concessions by the British government which would have put it into force then would prove insufficient if the whole matter had to be gone over. Objections which developed with the more thorough study of the treaty were not pressed for the reason that senators had already committed themselves to its acceptance with certain amendments, but as amended it was far from meeting the views of some who gave it their support under the circumstances.

The opinion was very widely expressed that if Great Britain did not accept the amended treaty the senate would be disposed to insist upon the simple abrogation of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty. The precedent of seeking the approval of foreign powers in a transaction between the United States and American republics is repugnant to the sentiment of the senate.

* * *

Records of the state department show that another family has retained a consulship abroad without interruption by administrations for a longer period than the Sprague family of Boston has held the consulate at Gibraltar. The Spragues have been in control for upwards of sixty years, but the Fox family has held the little consulate at Falmouth, England, since the time of George Washington.

One of the family was the first to be appointed to the consulate, and as two members of the family are now connected with it, there is a reasonable certainty the Foxes will hold on indefinitely to the place, although the salary is but $300 a year. The first consul was Robert W. Fox, grandfather of the incumbent, who was appointed by Washington May 30. 1794. He served until his death, when the office passed to his son, and after that to Howard Fox, who now holds it. Howard's son is vice-consul, and in the ordinary course of advancement will suceed his father.

Unlike the Sprague family, the Foxes have been threatened with removal by every administration. Persistent office-seekers have pointed out that the place was held by an Englishman, and that an American should have the offiec. Sentiment, and the fact that the original Fox was appointed by Washington, and the office has continued in the Fox family ever since the last century, have been more than the politicians could stand, and they invariably withdraw demands on hearing the history of the consulate.

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

A NONSENSE RYHME.

While working in life's lumber yard, I love to use old saws.
It saves a fellow's thinking apparatus.
And I sing of proper living to another's tune because
Thus I preserve my own divine afflatus.
Let's be merry while we're living, for we'll be a long time dead.
Let's be friends and go along life's paths together.
For Dick Swiveller showed common sense when long ago he said:
"May the wing of friendship never moult a feather!"

A man can't live by bread alone, though bread's the staff of life.
Love rules the world and love's a fleeting vision.
The man who dreads monotony had better take a wife;
He'll meander then in chronic indecision.
Whene'er you deal with fractious kids oh, do not spare the rod.
There's nothing, so the poet said, like leather.
But till you die and silently lie underneath the sod,
Let the wing of friendship never moult a feather.

Be not in haste to do today, despite the ancient gag,
What you may do with greater ease tomorrow.
You may not have to do it then. Saw wood. Don't chew the rag.
You thus, my lad, reduce your share of sorrow.
Just laugh and win avoirdupois and then you'll be laughed at.
Who laughs at you consign to regions nether.
With those you love remember well the aphorism pat:
Let the wing of friendship never moult a feather.

With Sancho bold I bless the man who first invented sleep;
With Saxe curse foolish early rising.
The early worm has gone to roost inside a stomach deep;
The early bird had been all night carousing.
Though time and tide refuse to wait, why, you may wait for them,
And smile despite the conduct of the weather;
And with a bright, congenial soul each minute is a gem—
Let the wing of friendship never moult a feather.

Oh, let's be silly now and then; it doesn't cost a cent.
A little folly's good as Yorkshire relish.
The wise man knows himself a fool. In fooling life is spent;
And nonsense does a solemn world embellish.
So let's be merry while we're living, for we'll be a long time dead.
Let's be friends and go along life's path together.
For Dick Swiveller showed common sense when long ago he said:
"Let the wing of friendship never moult a feather."

—Pittsburg Post.

IN CONCENTRATION CAMPS.

London, July 24.—A parliamentary paper issued today gives the numbers of persons in the concentration camps in South Africa in June as follows: White, 84,410; colored, 23,489. There were 777 deaths among the whites in the camps, the list including 578 children. The deaths among the colored persons numbered five.

AMUSEMENTS.

PARLOR THEATER.
W. J. Wells, Manager 19 Second Ave. West.
EVERY NIGHT 8:30 P. M.
...New York Specialty Stars...
Fine bill of novelties.

Notice! On account of the meeting of the Minnesota State Dental Society to be held in Duluth Tuesday, July 30, Wednesday, July 31, and Thursday, Aug. 1, those desirous of dental operation, by expert operators, will please call at Dr. S. R. Holden's offices, 407-8 Lonsdale Bldg., as soon as possible. Operations free. S. R. HOLDEN, Master of Clinics.

CLOSING OUT SALE
—OF—
Furniture, Carpets, Stoves, Portieres, Lace Curtains, Oil Cloths, Go-Carts, etc.

$5.00 per month on $25.00 worth
$6.00 per month on $35.00 worth
$7.00 per month on $50.00 worth

Getting ready to move into our new store, and in order to avoid moving we are making large sacrifices, giving large discounts off and very LIBERAL TERMS.

$8.00 per month on $60.00 worth
$9.00 per month on $75.00 worth
$10.00 per month on $100 worth.

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Lowest Price House Furnishers at the Head of the Lakes. Our present location is 24-26 East. Sup. St.

AT CLOQUET.

Cloquet, Minn., July 24.—(Special to The Herald.)—The 9-months-old baby of Stephen Swapinska was badly scalded Monday evening. The little one was sitting in its chair at the table and plunged its hands into a vessel of scalding water.

F. D. Vibert was in Duluth Monday on business.

Mrs. C. E. Rogers and daughter, of Hayward, Wis., are visiting with Mr. and Mrs. Guy Rogers. They will remain in the city for a month.

W. F. C. Gadan and Peter Simpson were visitors in Duluth Tuesday.

The library board met on Monday evening and organized by electing F. P. Thompson, president; J. E. Lynds, vice president; L. A. Fish, secretary; I. Summerfield, A. M. Olson and W. H. Skemp were nominated as library committee, and A. Cox, L. F. Leach and F. D. Vibert finance committee. J. E. Lynds and A. Cox were appointed a committee to secure plans for the new building, and J. E. Lynds was designated to collect and receive subscriptions.

The town board of supervisors held a special meeting Monday evening, Justice of the Peace Skemp sitting with them in the absence of A. F. Monroe. Martin Nelson was appointed road overseer, vice J. F. O'Brien, resigned. The overseer was directed to go to work immediately on the county road to Duluth, which is in bad condition and should have been put in shape long ago.

H. Oldenberg, Carlton's prominent attorney, was in town Tuesday.

C. B. Watkins' mother and sister are enjoying a visit with him.

Mrs. R. D. Vibert and F. D. Vibert returned from Duluth Tuesday.

Arrivals from outside points July 23: At Northern hotel: Drusilla King, Mora; J. McLennan, Duluth; C. W. Gring, Chicago; L. B. Brooks, Duluth; E. Dunn, Appleton, Wis.; T. R. Kyle, Chicago; C. A. Burke, St. Paul; R. Forsythe, Bemidji; C. A. Colstrom, Minneapolis; William Legallais, Stillwater; A. G. Eno and A. Lameraux, Superior. At Hotel McKinnon, A. B. Stedman and C. B. Waggoner, Red Wing; William M. Smith and C. A. Parker, Duluth; E. Donolly and J. M. Huxley, West Superior; E. E. Durkee, Little Falls; J. M. Phillin, West Superior; E. H. Burke and C. E. Thomas, St. Paul.

Roy Fuller, a laborer at the paper mill, was a victim of sunstroke Tuesday afternoon. It caused a fit of temporary insanity, leaving him in an unconscious condition. This is the third stroke Fuller has experienced and it was very severe. He recovered after being under the doctor's care for half an hour.

GRAVE BUSINESS.

Younger Brothers Will Sell Stones For the Dead.

Stillwater, Minn., July 24.—Coleman and James Younger, after their twenty-five years in the state prison, will begin work as salesmen for a St. Paul dealer in grave stones and monuments. Warden Wolfer yesterday signed the contract for their new work and they will leave for St. Paul to begin their new duties today.

By the terms of contract, the Youngers are both to be employed as traveling salesmen, with headquarters at St. Paul, and territory exclusively in Minnesota, to comply with the parole regulations. They will receive $60 a month each, and all their expenses while on the road will be paid by the company, and it is stipulated in the contract that they shall simply call upon the regular trade on behalf of their employers, and shall not sell or exhibit the wares of their company at the state fair or any of the county fairs, or appear in any public manner to attract customers. Their term of service with the company has already begun and they will start out for the first trip as soon as their lines of samples can be prepared.

TORNADO

Injures Two Men Near New Ulm and Damages Property.

New Ulm, Minn., July 24.—A tornado passed a mile north of New Ulm from west to east at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Several buildings were blown down and two men injured. The injured men are August Woodman and William Thomlitz, both of whom were employed as carpenters on buildings being erected on the farm of Ferdinand Crone. The men sought shelter in a barn when they saw the storm approaching. They were endeavoring to close the doors when the storm struck the building, carrying the framework from the building, raising it above the foundation and crushing it down again upon the men and eight horses in the basement. Both men were found to be severely injured. The horses were not hurt. Other farm buildings were blown fro mtheir foundations. At Charles Stuebe's farm, in the path of the storm west of of the Crone place, two buildings were blown from their foundations. Several fields of corn and grain were blown flat on the ground. A heavy rain accompanied the storm. Half an hour prior to the time the storm struck this section the government thermometer showed 105, the highest point reached this season and the record since 1865. The air was close and heavy, and the anniversary of the disastrous cyclone of twenty years ago being but a day or two ago. Residents in the vicinity of the disturbance sought refuge in cellars. Reports from the country to the west of here are to the effect that considerable damage was done.

DWARF IN STATURE.

Childlike Appearance of Eighteen-Year-Old Girl.

New York, July 24.—Eva Palter, daughter of a Russian tailor, is no taller now than she was fifteen years ago. She has the appearance of a 3-year-old child, aside from her smile. That is an 18-year-old smile. And Eva's lack of growth has not interfered with its development. Benjamin Palter, Eva's father, takes great pride in his quaint little daughter, who drinks whisky with him and affects the shyness of a soubrette when strangers visit her father's shop to ask about her. She plays with the neighboring children, but makes all other youngsters of her size pay homage to her.

Eva was born in Russia, and her development was normal until she reached the age of 18 months. She grew little more, and is now only 27 inches in height. Her waist measurement is 24½ inches, and she weighs about 85 pounds.

Poisoned by Absorption

POISON OAK, POISON IVY, BARBER'S ITCH, LEAD AND BRASS POISONING, ETC.

Through the pores of the skin many poisons are absorbed into the blood, deranging the circulation and affecting the constitution as quickly and seriously as those generated within the system. Just under the skin are innumerable hair-like blood vessels, and connecting these with the skin are millions of small tubes or glands, through which the poison is conveyed to the blood system. During the spring and summer, while the skin is most active and the pores well open, we are much more liable to be affected by Poison Oak and Ivy and other dangerous plants. Workers in brass, copper, lead and zinc have their health impaired and the blood supply poisoned through the absorption of fine particles of these metals and the acids used in polishing and cleaning them. Inhaling the fumes of lead give painters that pallid, waxy appearance of the skin. Barber's Itch is another disease that reaches the blood through the skin, and is a most obstinate one when it becomes firmly fixed in the system. After the poison has reached the blood and been disseminated throughout the system it is too late to resort to local applications. In many cases the blood is affected simultaneously with the appear ance of the rash or eruption on the skin, and all efforts should be directed to the purification and building up of the blood. Ugly eruptions and sores will continue to break out in spite of salves, washes, soaps or other external treatment.

S. S. S. is especially recommended for poisons of this character. So completely does it destroy the effects of the Oak and Ivy that there is no possibility of its reappearance, and it is equally as efficacious in brass or lead poisoning or Barber's Itch; building up and purifying the blood and driving out of the circulation impurities of every kind, and removing every blemish, sore or eruption from the skin. There is no substitute for S. S. S.; it is the only purely vegetable blood purifier known, and the safest and best in all constitutional or blood diseases.

Our Medical Consultation Department.—If you desire any special information or advice about your case, write our physicians, explaining your condition, and they will carefully consider what you have to say and you will receive a prompt reply. Our physicians have made a study of blood and skin diseases, and you can have the benefit of their experience and skill without any cost to you whatever. Don't hesitate to write fully about yourself, as nothing you say goes beyond our office. We have a very interesting book on Blood and Skin Diseases, which we will be glad to mail free.

SSS

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA.

WILL ASK INQUIRY

Admiral Schley Desires an Investigation of Santiago Matter.

Court Will Be Named By Secretary of War Long.

Civil Suit Will Be Brought Against Historian Maclay Later.

Washington, July 24.—The Washington Post telegraphed Admiral Schley that in an editorial it insisted he owed it to himself as well as to his friends to begin proceedings against Mr. Maclay, the authory of the "History of the United States Navy," to disprove the latter's charge, adding: "Will you do this? Please wire statement." Today it received the following telegram:

"Great Neck, L. I., July 23.—Editor Washington Post: I believe the first step should be an investigation of all matters by a court, then a civil action afterwards. I am preparing to take this course.

"W. S. SCHLEY."

The Post as a result of extensive inquiries based on the admiral's dispatch says in part: "Admiral Schley proposes to ask an investigation at the hands of naval court of inquiry and then to sue the historian Maclay for libel. His action is the sequel to the developments during the past week, when the entire country had been stirred by the publication of the unexampled abuse poured out upon him in the third volume of E. S. Maclay's history of the U. S. navy, in which publication Schley is said to have run away in Caitiff fight," and is, in addition, denounced as a coward, a cur and a traitor.

The Schley court of inquiry will undoubtedly be one of the most celebrated cases in the naval or military history of the country. The high rank of the officers involved in the controversy and the intense public feeling which has been aroused will combine to give to the investigation a dramatic interest. Nothing has occurred in Washington for many years that will compare with it. The appointment of the court of inquiry is expected to be made by Secretary Long, though it will be in the power of the president to make the selections if he chooses. This is hardly likely to occur, however. Admiral Schley's letter asking for the appointing of a court is addressed to Secretary Long, his immediate superior officer. The ignoring of Secretary Long would not only be a breach of etiquette, but at variance with the secretary's careful observance of punctillious procedure. The court, therefore, will be named by Secretary Long unless he prefer to refer the matter to the president. Secretary Long has already stated that if Admiral Schley requested an inquiry he would appoint a court and has expressed his willingness to personally select the court. Although he has made no announcement in regard to the selection of the court members, there is reason to believe he will select Admiral Dewey, Rear Admirals Ramsey and Benham, the two latter being now upon the retired list. It is expected that as soon as Secretary Long receives the request for a court of inquiry from Admiral Schley he will name its personnel and issue an order for its assembling. It may be some time, however, before the court can get squarely down to work. A host of naval officers will have to be summoned and these officers are now scattered over a wide area. Admiral Sampson, who will, next to Admiral Schley, be the principal figure at the inquiry, is stationed at the Boston navy yard. The captains of the vessels participating in the Santiago battle are at various stations, Capt. Cook, of the Brooklyn, is at Annapolis; Capt. Clark, of the Oregon, is at League Island; Capt. Chadwick, of Admiral Sampson's flagship, the New York, is at Newport; Capt. (now rear admiral) Taylor, of the Indiana, is at the Brooklyn navy yard; Capt. (now rear admiral) Evans is detailed as a member of the board of inspection and survey in this city, but is now off on a yachting trip. Capt. Higginson, of the Massachusetts, commander of the North Atlantic squadron; Commander Wainwright, of the Gloucester, is superintendent of the naval academy at Annapolis; Lieut. Sharp, of the Vixen, is executive officer of the Hartford, which is now off the coast of Sweden; Capt. H. B. Philip, of the Texas, is dead. There are other officers who occupied subordinate positions, but whose testimony would be important who will have to be summoned to Washington to give evidence before the court. Lieut. Staunton, who was Sampson's flag lieutenant, is now commanding the Yanton in Porto Rican waters.

A court of inquiry differs from a court-martial in that it has no power to inflict a sentence. It is organized simply for the purpose of investigating questions of fact, but it has ample power to make the inquiry complete and exhaustive. The naval regulations say that courts of inquiry "shall have power to summon witnesses, administer oaths and punish contempts in the same manner as court-martial, but they shall only state facts and shall not give their opinion unless expressly requested to do so in the order for their convening."

The enactment establishing these courts gives ample power in the way of securing witnesses. The court is assisted by a judge advocate and recorder, who interrogates the witness. Secretary Long will take great care in the selection of this officer who may be chosen from the captains who participated with Dewey at Manila. Under the regulations Admiral Schley will be allowed the attendance of counsel, who will have the right to make suggestions to the judge advocate. It is not known whether Admiral Sampson will now ask the privilege of being represented by counsel.

VICTIM OF CONSPIRACY.

Schley Kept In Dark About Signaling Plans.

Washington, July 24.—Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans, who commanded the battleship Iowa at Santiago, offers evidence of a conspiracy against Admiral Schley in an interview published here. Admiral Evans is one of Schley's bitterest enemies in the service and has taken every occasion to belittle his achievement at Santiago and to glorify Sampson. Admiral Evans said:

"While the fleet was at Key West, and before Schley was sent around the west end of Cuba, looking for the Spanish, then known to be making for some south Cuba port, Capt. B. M. McCalla, on the Marblehead, had made arrangements with the insurgents on shore near Cienfuegos to inform the American warships if the Spanish squadron sought shelter there. McCalla informed Sampson of what had been done, and confidential instructions were issued to the commander of every ship, giving him the code. I and every other captain had it but Cook of the Brooklyn. I supposed, of course, that Cook had it and that Schley knew Sampson expected to rely on the insurgents to get information about the fleet, should it proceed to Cienfuegos.

"When Cervera arrived in the West Indies, private messages indicated he was making for either Santiago or Cienfeugos, as these were the only two ports where he could procure coal and be safe from sea attack. It was then that Schley was hurried around the west end of the island to locate the vessels, while Sampson was to look for any surprise from the Bahama channel end. Schley reached Cienfeugos and began to try to find out if the Spaniards were in the harbor.

"Late Sunday I arrived with the Iowa, believing that the admiral was cognizant of the code arrangement and had been trying to reach the insurgents on shore. Early that evening I saw signal lights on shore—those agreed upon with the insurgents—and, turning to my executive, I remarked: 'They are communicating with Schley.' Later, at midnight, I saw other signals on shore and again remarked: 'They are still signaling to Schley.'

"The next day McCalla arrived and asked what we had learned from the shore. He was astonished when told by Schley that he knew of no code arrangements made by McCalla with the Cubans. Schley had been there nearly two days. McCalla was off in the Marblehead in a few hours. He steamed back and reported he had found out from the insurgents on shore that no Spanish ships were in theh arbor. Schley and Cook both said they knew nothing of any arrangement with the insurgents. Had Schley had this information, which he might have procured in a few hours after arriving, he could have sailed thirty-six hours sooner for Santiago. He was afterward accused of delaying his departure."

The three-day delay in proceeding to Santiago from Cienfuegos is one of the clauses of the charge of "reprehensible conduct" made against Admiral Schley by his enemies, but not in official communication to the navy department. The failure to furnish Schley with the code is regarded here as a part of the conspiracy to force him out of the navy.

In view of Admiral Evans' previous attitude, Schley's friends are wondering why he gave out an interview so favorable to the admiral. Suspicion attaches to it, and the accepted belief that his enemies are relenting and justice is to be done at last. Abuse has been tried to no purpose, say Schley's friends, and now praise is the cunningly contrived blind that conceals the trap into which Admiral Schley is expected to walk, subsequently to be crushed. It will not succeed, however, and congress will be depended on to vindicate Admiral Schley.

Sent Free To Men

Free Trial Package of This New Discovery Mailed to Every Man Sending Name and Address—Quickly Restores Strength and Vigor.

Free trial packages of a most remarkable remedy are being mailed to all who will write the State Medical Institute. They

A. E. ROBINSON, M.D., C.M.
Medical Director.

cured so many men who had battled for years against the mental and physical suffering of lost manhood that the institute has decided to distribute free trial packages to all who write. It is a home treatment and all men who suffer with any form of sexual weakness resulting from youthful folly premature loss of strength and memory, weak back, varicocele, or emaciation of parts can now cure themselves at home.

The remedy has a peculiarly grateful effect of warmth and seems to act direct to the desired location, giving strength and development just where it is needed. It cures all the ills and troubles that come from years of misuse of the natural functions and has been an absolute success in all cases. A request to the State Medical Institute, 686 Elektron Building, Ft. Wayne, Ind., stating that you desire one of their free trial packages will be complied with promptly. The Institute is desirous of reaching that great class of men who are unable to leave home to be treated and the free sample will enable them to see how easy it is to be cured of sexual weakness when the proper remedies are employed. The Institute makes no restrictions. Any man who writes will be sent a free sample, carefully sealed in plain package so that its recipient need have no fear of embarrassment or publicity. Readers are requested to write without delay.

RED LAMB IS BORN.

Freak Sheep Will Be Exhibited In Helena.

Helena, Mont., July 24.—Representative Nathan Godfrey, of Meagher county, one of the largest sheep men of the state, has a curiosity at his ranch in the shape of a healthy lamb having red wool. Old sheepmen say they never saw such a freak in sheep. The little one is to be brought here alive and placed on exhibition, after which it will be turned over to a taxidermist to be mounted for museum purposes. The owner has already refused several flattering offers from museum managers.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

Has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. It SOOTHES THE CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best known remedy for DIARRHOEA. Sold by all druggists in every part of the world Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" and take no other kind.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE.

Price 25 Cents | Purely Vegetable. Brent Good

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

UNBIASED WITNESS

Associated Press Man at Naval Battle of Santiago.

He Tells the Truth About Admiral Schley's Action.

Claims That Admiral Sampson Should Be Court-Martialed.

Cincinnati, July 24.—In connection with the controversy over Admiral Schley's actions during the naval battle off Santiago, opened afresh by the charges of cowardice made by Maclay, author of the naval academy text book, the Cincinnati Enquirer asked George E. Graham to furnish an unbiased account of the battle. During the Santiago naval campaign Mr. Graham was correspondent of the Associated Press, noted for its impartiality and faithfulness in giving the facts. When Admiral Sampson, on the New York, left the squadron, Mr. Graham hastened to the Brooklyn. During the battle he stood on the bridge beside Capt. Cook and Admiral Schley, and was the only civilian spectator to witness every movement and know of every order issued by the admiral. His account of the battle and the preceding and subsequent events sent the Associated Press were widely distributed at the time, and were not questioned. Mr. Graham's version of the battle coincides with that of the Enquirer-Herald correspondents, who impartially viewed the fight from dispatch boats. Here is what Mr. Graham says in a dispatch from Albany, N. Y.:

It has been and is still hard for me to believe that Historian Maclay wrote his attack upon Rear Admiral Schley except by instigation and at the urging of the navy department clique. He is in close touch with those who have provided the press and the civilian head of the department with the material that has been intended, dire failure as it has been, to change the public view of Admiral Schley's character as an officer and man.

At least Maclay is honest in one thing. He has dared to do openly what these sneaks of the naval clique have not had the moral courage to do. When has Capt. Chadwick, Sampson's flag officer, dared to assert that Schley was a coward? When has he dared to do otherwise than convey the material to a New York journal for publication? Did Robley Evans, he of the fighting cognomen, first person the autobiography he wrote? Did Sigsbee dare to do it except to stultify himself by denying conditions which he had previously detailed in his reports to the department?

Maclay, it is asserted, wrote his criticism from naval reports. What naval reports? The expurgated things that have been foisted upon the public, or the real reports of commanding officers? I have in my possession the report of the battle of Santiago written by two officers of the converted yacht called the Vixen. It is signed by Lieut. Alexander Sharpe, and it was his account of the fight as he saw it at short range, the only naval eye-witness not engaged in fighting. I placed it alongside the navy department's book purporting to print it, and I find it has been expurgated so as to give but little credit to the Brooklyn, and so as not to disclose the real position of Sampson's ship, the New York. Is that the way history is made, and is Maclay to be blessed for boldly following the example set him? Let me be as bold as Maclay. If "coward" is to be the word, let us draw the line sharply. I have supreme confidence in our navy. I don't believe a coward would stay in it a year. There are none in it now. There are men with unearned fighting sobriquets. There was one with us. His name was Evans. His ship was never closer to the enemy than one mile. It was not hit, but "Fighting Bob" crawled into the conning tower and watched the fight from a 6-inch by 1-inch slit.

Schley was on the deck of the Brooklyn, Capt. Cook was near. A man's life blood splashed their clothes. The ship quivered under fire. Still they stood there. Capt. Clark, on the Oregon, was on his bridge. Capt. Phillips of the Texas stayed on his bridge until part of it was shot away. And when it was over Evans had the largest story to tell, a story he would not like to see now because of its gross inaccuracy. And pray who was the coward?

The history of the battle of Santiago told exactly as it occurred, it seems to me, is an absolute condemnation of Admiral Sampson's vaunted ability and a tribute to Schley and his officers. The happenings of the 24 hours preceding the battle will go far, I hink, to demonstrate that Sampson was reprehensible for deliberately weakening the line of battle and deserting the line himself when he knew that for the first time in several weeks, or since the establishment of the blockade, extremely suspicious movements were going on in the harbor.

On the afternoon of July 2 it was noticed from all the ships that movements were occuring in the harbor, there being visible distinct columns of smoke, conceded by practical men to be from warships.

That Sampson himself recognized this is evident from the fact that he sent the Vixen around to the different ships of the squadron to announce to them that he considered the movements inside to be suspicious and that he desired a close watch kept.

The next morning at daybreak the columns of smoke were seen again, and it was noticed by the officer on watch on the Brooklyn that they were nearer the entrance, and it was therefore surprising to everybody when, acting under orders, the Massachusetts, one of the heaviest battle ships of the line, and the Newark, a protected cruiser, carrying Commodore Watson's flag, left the line for Guantanamo for coal.

But decidedly more surprising were the future events. At 9 o'clock, while Capt. Phillip and Admiral Schley were discussing the suspicious movements, through the medium of signal flags, Sampson suddenly signalled, "Disregard the movements of the commander-in-chief," and moved away from the line with the New York. The New York was the only other ship, beside the Brooklyn, in the line with the accredited speed of the Spanish ships, and there were present the Gloucester and the Vixon, two converted yachts, either one of which would have made a special dispatch boat, without weakening the line. When the battle call was sounded Admiral Schley made the signal: "The enemy is escaping," and then, determining that the New York was out of sight, made the signal: "Ships close in."

With a good strong pair of field glasses, and standing upon the exceptionally high bridge of the Brooklyn, I looked for Sampson and the New York, but he was out of sight. We never saw him again until one long hour after the surrender of the Colon.

It is claimed that the Brooklyn ran from the enemy during the fight, and that in that movement Schley displayed cowardice. At the outset let me say that the movement of the ship showed the greatest good judgment, and probably saved the cruiser from being sunk or disabled. When the enemy was sighted coming out the Brooklyn moved straight for the entrance at the rate of about seven knots an hour and continually increasing her speed.

The ships of the enemy were moving out toward us at the rate of about eleven knots an hour, and the distance to traverse was only five miles. We had opened fire with our port battery, the guns being trained almost directly forward. The turning circle of the Brooklyn is 1000 yards, and if we had turned in toward the shore that would have allowed the Vizcaya to have gone between us and the Texas, and would have opened our unprotected side to the concentrated fire of the Spanish vessels, and also have intercepted the fire of our own ships. I stood on the top of the forward eight-inch turret looking directly over the bow, and I know that we were never near enough to the Texas to hurt her, and we did not block her fire for an instant.

If Capt. Phillips backed his engines when he saw us turning it was because through the smoke he could not tell how we were moving, and he knew that he had to follow the motions of our ship and not do as he pleased. The flagship always has the right-of-way. Up to the time we turned we were hit twenty-seven times by projectiles and fifteen times by flying pieces, and after we turned we left the marks of five-inch shells upon every Spanish ship.

To those who criticize Schley's turn, on the ground of cowardice, I commend the statement of Capt. Eulate, of the Vizcaya: "If the Brooklyn had not made that beautiful maneuver in turning I could have rammed and sunk her."

To those who criticize upon the ground that the Texas was stopped for a minute or so, let me say that a little later the Oregon crossed the bow of the Texas and blanked her fire for ten minutes, but certainly no one will say that the Oregon, in view of her splendid fight and chase, was not justified.

When the battle was over Schley thanked his men and signaled his thanks to every commander under him. When Sampson arrived he offered no congratulations to any man or any officer, although he did condescend to offer congratulations to the public for the splendid manner in which the fight that he did not take part in was conducted.

Let me close with, perhaps, a new statement. The men who are responsible for these vicious attacks are Capt. F. E. Chadwick, who commanded the New York the day of the fight she failed to get in; Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans, the only captain in the fight who hid in the conning tower; Rear Admiral Crowninshield, of the bureau of navigation, and indirectly, because he dare not come in the open. Rear Admiral William P. Sampson, who should be court-martialed for his action before Santiago July 3, 1898, in weakening our battle line.

GEORGE E. GRAHAM.

DR. LYON'S French Periodical Drops

Strictly vegetable, perfectly harmless, sure to accomplish DESIRED RESULTS. Greatest known female remedy.

CAUTION Beware of counterfeits and imitations. The genuine is put up only in paste-board Carton with fac-simile signature on side of the bottle, thus: Send for Circular to WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Sole Agents, Cleveland, Ohio.

For sale by Max Wirth.

FREE TILL CURED!

For the next thirty days will treat all NERVOUS and SEXUAL DISEASES of MEN absolutely FREE except a small charge for medicine only. Call and investigate. THIS MEANS WHAT IT SAYS. Don't run after Fakirs, new fads and would-be Specialists. Call and get a scientific opinion and diagnosis of your case before applying elsewhere. Remember I have been in business thirty years, three years in Duluth, and have a record of 15,000 cases cured. Many of which I have permission to refer to.

VARICOCELE, STRICTURE, Piles, Fistula, Hydrocele, Cancer, Rupture and Tumors cured without the knife or ligature.

Sure cure guaranteed in 10 to 30 days, Syphilis, Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Pimples, Blotches, Ulcers, Sores in the Mouth or Throat, Unhealthy discharges, Skin Affections, Falling of the Hair, and Constitutional BLOOD POISONING speedily cured by the new remedies with never-failing success.

YOUNG MEN Suffering from the effects of indiscretion or Excess, causing Nervous Debility, Mental Weakness, Vital Losses, Catarrh, Indigestion, Consumption, Blotches, Pimples, Ringing in Ears, Palpitation of Heart, Despondency, Lost Manhood, Unfitness to Marry, Weak Back, Rheumatic Pains, Kidney and Bladder Troubles, are guaranteed a safe and speedy cure by remedies prepared and dispensed by himself. Charges always moderate. No exposure. Call or write.

MIDDLE-AGED AND OLD MEN who are the victims of Prostatic, Urinary, Kidney or Bladder Troubles, Syphilitic or Mercurial Blood Poisoning, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Sexual Debility, Impaired Vigor, Premature Decline from recent exposure, Mental worry or overwork, Rheumatism, Eczema or Salt Rheum, Piles, Ulcers, Old Sores, Cough, Impending Paralysis or Consumption, Stomach and Liver Troubles, Loss of Ambition, unfit to enjoy either pleasure or business, are cured for life by Dr. Pierce when all others have failed.

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DR. T. J. PIERCE, No. 5 W. Superior St., Duluth, Minn.

A Travel Point
Pan-American Exposition

THE Pan-American, to be held at Buffalo, N. Y., May 1 to Nov. 1, will be one of the greatest and most beautiful expositions the world has known. To enjoy its beauties will be worth any effort. The question of traveling to and from Buffalo is one to be carefully considered. You will desire to travel by the route affording the most comfort and interest. The return trip, too, must be considered, as after you have done the Exposition, Buffalo, Niagara Falls and vicinity, you'll be tired and wish to reach home quickly.

The Lake Shore
and Michigan Southern Railway

as the leading line to Buffalo by reason of the frequency of its trains and the certainty and punctuality of their movement will best meet this requirement. It is the only double track line, and the completeness of its service—eight through trains daily among them the only daylight train, places it at the forefront among Eastern roads. The country traversed is the fairest and richest of the Middle States—the most interesting on the way to Buffalo.

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DEFECTIVE PAGE

A SHARP ADVANCE

Wheat Started Out Very Strong and Held Well.

Higher Cables and the Strength of Corn Were Factors.

Minneapolis Crop Expert's Report Created Much Bullish Sentiment.

Duluth Board of Trade, July 24.—The wheat market opened very active this morning, in fact it was active before the opening, selling higher on the curb in some markets than during the session. Higher cables brought the opening strength, Liverpool being up ⅜d. The reports of Jones, the Minneapolis spring wheat expert, did much to stimulate the bullish feeling and New York wired at one time that Minneapolis was sustaining that market. Corn was strong again today and this aided the advance in wheat. The crop news was conflicting, some reports of Northwestern damage being received and others telling of the finest of crops. Inglis was out with an estimate of 35,000,000 bus for South Dakota.

Primary receipts were heavy, aggregating 1,349,000 bus, against 774,000 bus a year ago. Shipments 534,000 bus, last year 439,000 bus. Clearances of wheat and flour were 654,000 bus.

Trading in futures was fairly active on the Duluth board. September wheat opened ¼@⅞c up at 71½c bid, sold at 71⅝c at 9:30, advanced to 72c at 9:32, reacted to 71½c at 9:35, recovered to 71¾c at 10:07, fell back to 71½c at 10:10, dropped to 71c at 11, sold at 71⅛c at 11:02, eased off to 71c at 11:20, recovered to 71⅛c at 11:55, sold at 71 c at 12:35, declined to 71½c at 12:35 and closed at 71⅞c, an advance of 1¾-⅞c. Chicago advanced 1⅞c and Minneapolis 2¼-¼c.

Cash sales were 35,000 bus at ¼c over September for wheat to arrive and ½c over for wheat in store.

Flax was weaker today, September closing 5c off and October 4c off. Corn was up 2c and coarse grains were unchanged in price. Following are the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard—Cash and to arrive, 74⅞c; September, 72⅞c. No. 1 northern—Cash and July, 72⅛c; to arrive, 72⅛c; September, 71⅞c; August, 72⅛c; October, 72c; December, 72¾c. No. 2 northern, 67½c. No. 3 spring, 63½c. Oats, 36¼@36c. Rye, 52½c. Flax—Cash, $1.65; September, $1.60; September Northwestern, $1.61; October, $1.56. Corn, 53c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 37; oats, 1; rye, 2; flax, 1. Receipts—Wheat, 68,871; corn, 1722; oats, 1070; flax, 788. Shipments—Wheat, 75,000; corn, 20,233; oats, 21,014; rye, 8500.

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CASH SALES WEDNESDAY.

No. 1 northern wheat, 4 cars	$ 0.71⅝
No. 1 northern, 1 car	71½
No. 1 northern, 1 car	72⅛
No. 1 northern, 3 cars	72
No. 1 northern, 4 cars	71⅝
No. 1 northern, 6 cars	72
No. 1 northern, 1 car	72¼
No. 1 northern, 4 cars	71⅝
No. 1 northern, 1 car	72
No. 2 northern, 1 car	66¾
No. 2 northern, 1 car	68⅝
No. 2 northern, 1 car	67⅜
No. 2 northern, 1 car	68⅝
No. 2 northern, 1 car	67⅜
No. 3 spring, 1 car	65½
No. 3 spring, 1 car	65¼
No. 3 spring, 1 car	64⅜

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Corn Opened Wild With Strong Demand.

Chicago, July 24.—Corn opened wild again today, September selling ⅝@¾ to 2⅛@¼c higher at 56@57½c. During the next hour the market reacted to 56⅜c. The demand came chiefly from professional longs and local shorts who were influenced by the weather map, and damage claims. Missouri reported conditions worse than ever, while reports from Nebraska declared that the corn crop of that state had been killed. Receipts were 174 cars.

September closed strong, 1½@⅝c higher at 56⅞c.

Wheat opened strong and excited on higher cables, strength of Northwestern markets, and on the sympathy with corn. September sold from 72@73c, 1⅝@2⅝c over yesterday's close. The buying was led by local shorts. Liquidation caused a reaction from the opening to 71½c, where the market steadied and rallied to 71⅞c. Local receipts were 275 cars, 86 of contract grade. Minneapolis and Duluth reported 148 cars against 175 last week and 251 a year ago.

After touching 71½c, September advanced later, on reports of hot weather in the Northwest and closed strong, September 1⅞c higher at 72¼c.

September oats opened active and strong in sympathy with corn. September sold ⅛@¼c to 1⅝@⅜c higher at 36@37½c. There was a heavy demand from a recently formed short interest, but liquidation set in and September reacted to 36¾c. Receipts were 76 cars.

Provisions were quiet and steady in sympathy with corn. September pork opened 2½@5c higher at $14.42½@14.45 and sold to $14.52½; September lard, a shade lower at $8.70, selling to $8.72½, and September ribs 5c lower to 2½c higher at $7.92½@8.00, advancing early to $8.05.

Close, wheat, July, 70⅝c; September, 72¼c; October, 73c. Corn, July, 53¼c; September, 56⅞c. Oats, July, 36c; September, 36¼c. Pork, July, $14.12½; September, $14.52½; October, $14.45; January, $14.90. Lard, July, $8.65; September, $8.72½@8.75; October, $8.75@8.77½; November, $8.70; December, $8.65@8.67½; year, $8.57½; January, $8.65. Ribs, July, $7.92½; September, $8.02½; October, $8.02½@8.05; January, $7.80. Flax, cash, Northwestern, $1.80; No. 1, $1.80; September, $1.68; October, $1.56. Cash wheat, No. 2 red, 72¼c; No. 3 red, 71½c; No. 2 hard winter, 71¼@72c; No. 3 hard winter, 70¼@71c; No. 1 northern spring, 72½c; No. 2 northern spring, 71½c; No. 3 spring, 68@70c. Corn, No. 2, 54¼@55c; No. 3, 54@½c. Oats, No. 2, 38@39c; No. 3, 38c. Rye, July, 56¼c; September, 56⅛c. Clover, cash, $9.50. Timothy, September, $5.40; October, $5.25. Barley, cash, 40@54c.

MARKET REPORT

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, 307 Board of Trade, Duluth, Minn.:

Chicago, July 24.—The Liverpool cables this morning as well as the continental cables were unexpectedly strong in the face of our yesterday's decline, was explained as emanating from Russian crop reports as well as the French crop which were of an unfavorable character. Home news was extremely bullish, the Northwestern situation being reported as in a precarious condition. Foreigners were buyers in all the markets and it seems to be evident that they have absorbed large quantities of our cheap wheat. There is a good deal of sympathy with corn in this cereal and speculation has broadened very largely. With this in view we believe higher values will be seen in this cereal.

Corn—The rains were not as promiscuous as generally reported and the cables were considerably stronger and on this our market opened up 1¼@2½c. Some additional rain dispatches from Iowa were received, claiming there were soaking rains through a large portion of that territory, and this had a tendency to break values. The denial of these reports, however, gave a very rapid advance of 1c per bus. The country is still in need of considerable moisture as each day tends to lessening of the crop which is estimated according to Snow's report at fifteen to sixteen hundred million.

Oats were a good deal like corn, opening at about the best price and selling off on reported rains; the market was very nervous, but trade somewhat lessened from the previous week.

Provisions exceedingly dull, but firm, closing prices being little higher than yesterday. Receipts of hogs, liberal. It looked as though packers were buying September and October products.

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CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. Sept.	Corn. Sept.	Pork. Sept.
Open	37@37¼	56½@57¼	$14.42
High	37¼	57¼	14.52
Low	35	56	14.42
Close	63¼	56⅞	14.52

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
September—				
Open	71½B	70	72@72¾	77⅜
High	72	70½	73	77¾
Low	71	68⅞-69	71½	76¾
Close	71⅞	69⅞-70	72¼B	77¼B
December—				
Open	72½B	71⅝	....	79⅜-½
High	....	71¾	....	79⅝
Low	....	70⅝	....	78⅞
Close	72¾B	71⅛-¼	74⅛-¼	79⅜

MOVEMENT OF WHEAT.

	Receipts.	Shipments.
New York	411,350	71,923
Philadelphia	117,859	45,764
Baltimore	290,799	248,000
Toledo	101,760	4,100
Detroit	19,415	5,173
St. Louis	204,401	103,295
Boston	81,651	147,027
Chicago	654,650	114,432
Milwaukee	19,500	18,830
Minneapolis	94,300	43,160
Kansas City	168,800	169,200
Duluth	68,871	75,000

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, July 24.—Wheat, spot, firm; No. 2 red Western winter, 5s 10d; No. 1 northern spring, 5s 9½d; futures, steady; September, 5s 9⅝d; December, 5s 11d. Corn spot, firm; American mixed, new, 4s 3⅝d; American mixed, old, 4s 7d; futures, quiet; July, nominal; September, 4s 7d; October, 4s 7¼d; flour, St. Louis fancy winter, dull, 7s 9d.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, July 24.—Close: Wheat, July, 78c; September, 77¼c; December, 79⅜c. Corn, July, 59¼c; September, 59¾c; December, 60⅛c.

PUTS AND CALLS.

Minneapolis market—
Puts, September wheat, 68¼c.
Calls, September wheat, 73⅜c.
Curb, September wheat, 70¼c.
Puts, December wheat, 67⅞c.
Calls, December wheat, 72⅜c.
Curb, December wheat, 69⅞c asked.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, July 24.—Close, wheat, 71c; September, 69⅞@70c; December, 71⅛@¼c. On track—No. 1 hard, 73c; No. 1 northern, 71c; No. 2 northern, 69⅜c.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, July 24.—Cattle receipts, 34,000, including 925 Texans; 10@20c lower; good to prime steers, $5.30@6.15; poor to medium, $4.20@5.40; stockers and feeders, $2.00@4.10; cows, $2.80@4.60; heifers, $2.40@4.85; canners, $1.65@2.85; bulls, $2.50@4.50; calves, $3.75@5.75; Texas fed steers, $3.90@1.60. Hogs receipts, 37,000; tomorrow, 29,000; left over, 3948; 5@10c lower; mixed and butchers, $5.75@6.05; good to choice heavy, $6.05@6.15; rough heavy, $5.65@5.85; light, $5.70@5.95; bulk of sales, $5.80@6.90. Sheep receipts, 20,000; steady; lambs, steady; good to choice wethers, $3.90@4.35; fair to choice mixed, $3.85@3.80; Western sheep, $3.70@3.90; native lambs, $3.00@5.50; Western lambs, $4.40@5.50. Receipts yesterday—Cattle, 7361; hogs, 17,065; sheep, 1471. Shipments—Cattle, 1329; hogs, 2041; sheep, 131.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders in order to secure best goods for shipment and to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed Tuesdays and Fridays.

BUTTER.		
Creamery, fresh prints	19½@	20
Creamery, tubs	19 @	19½
Dairies, fancy	15 @	16
Dairy, fair	14 @	15
Packing stock	10 @	10½
EGGS.		
Fresh	13½@	14
CHEESE.		
Twins, full cream, new	10½@	11
Twins, full cream, old	10½@	11
Full cream, young America	13	
Swiss cheese, No. 1	14 @	14½
Brick cheese, No. 1	12½@	13
Limburger, full cr'm, choice	13	
Primos	6 @	6½
HONEY.		
Fancy white clover	19 @	20
Fancy white clover in jars strained, per lb	12½@	13
Golden rod	15 @	17
Dark honey	13 @	14
Buckwheat, dark	13 @	14
MAPLE SUGAR.		
Vermont, per lb	12	
Ohio, per lb	11	
Maple syrup, per gal	1 10	
PEAS AND BEANS.		
Fancy navy, per bus	2 25 @	2 40
Medium, hand picked, bus	2 00 @	2 15
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 90 @	2 10
Green and yellow peas	1 40	
NUTS.		
Filberts, per lb	13 @	14
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	13	
Cocoanuts, per doz	75	
Soft shell almonds, per lb	17	
Brazils, per lb	14	
Pecans, per lb	12	
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	7 @	8
FRUITS.		
Apricots	1 25	
Peaches	85 @	90
Crawford peaches	1 10	
Cherries	1 75	
Sour cherries, per case	2 00	
Currants, red and white	1 60	
Gooseberries	1 90 @	2 00
Grapes, per basket	50	
Apples, per box	1 65 @	1 70
Watermelons	35 @	40
Blueberries, per case	1 60 @	1 75
Rockyford melons, basket	1 35 @	1 40
Pineapples, per doz	1 50 @	1 75
California lemons	4 50 @	5 00
Bananas	1 75 @	2 25
Messina lemons, per box	6 00 @	6 50
Dates, Ford, per box	1 25 @	1 35
Dates, Hallowe'en, 60-lb box	3 50 @	4 00
Dates, Hallowe'en, 1-lb box	7 @	7½
California valencia oranges	3 50 @	4 00
Seedling oranges	3 25 @	3 50
Plums	1 60 @	1 75
California pears, per bus	3 00	
VEGETABLES.		
Green corn, per doz	9 @	10
New celery, bunch	35	
Mushrooms	45	
Lettuce	40 @	50
Green onions, per doz	15	
Green peas, per bus	75	
Pie plant, per lb	1¼@	1½
Cucumbers	45 @	50
Spinach, bus	40	
Radishes, round, per doz	10 @	15
Radishes, long, per doz	10 @	12
Tomatoes, crate	1 50 @	1 60
Egg plant, per doz	2 00	
Beets, bush	65 @	75
Carrots, per doz bunches	20	
Cabbage, per crate	2 00 @	2 25
Wax beans, bus	90 @	1 00
New potatoes, per bus	1 00 @	1 10
Cauliflower, per doz	1 00 @	1 25
Mint, per bunch	20	
Turnips	50 @	60
CIDER.		
Common juice, ½ bbl	2 50 @	2 75
Russet apple, ½ bbl	3 00 @	3 25
Russet apple, per bbl	5 25 @	5 50
Fruit juices, ½ bbl	3 50 @	3 75
POPCORN		
Rice corn, shelled	3½@	4
Choice, per lb	3 @	3½
LIVE POULTRY.		
Hens	10 @	10½
Spring chickens	18 @	19
Turkeys	8 @	10
Ducks	8 @	10
Geese	8 @	10
MEATS.		
Mutton	7¼@	8
Lamb	8½@	9
Veal, good	8½	
Veal, fancy	9	
Beef, dressed	6¼@	7½
Hogs	7½	
Pork loins	10	
BRAN AND SHORTS.		
Bran, 100 lbs, sacks inc	14 50	
Bran, 200 lbs, sacks inc	14 00	
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc	14 50	
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc	14 00	
GRAIN, HAY AND FEED.		
Corn, car lots, sacked	52	
Oats, car loads, sacked	34	
Hay, upland	13 50	
Hay, timothy	14 50	
Feed, No. 1	20 00	
Feed, No. 2	20 50	

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, July 24.—Butter, strong; creamery, 14½@20c; dairies, 13@17c. Cheese, firm; twins, 9½c; young Americas, 10@¼c; cheddars, 9½c; daisies, 10@¼c. Eggs, steady; loss off, cases returned, 12@½c.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, July 24.—Butter receipts, 8672 packages; strong; state dairy, 14c; creamery, 16@20c. Cheese receipts, 6287 packages; fancy large colored, 9⅛c; fancy large white, 9c; fancy small colored, 9⅛c; fancy small white, 9¼c. Eggs receipts, 6938 packages; market, firm; state and Pennsylvania, 16@17c; Western, candled, 14@15c; Western, uncandled, 8@12c.

CORN AND WHEAT BULLETIN

For the twenty-four hours ending at 8 a. m., seventy-fifth meridian time, Wednesday, July 24.

STATIONS.	State of Weather.	Temp'ture *Minimum..	Temp'ture *Maximum..	Rainfall......
Alexandria	Clear	100	70	.0
Campbell	Clear	98	66	.0
Crookston	Cloudy	86	70	.0
Detroit City	Clear	90	66	.0
Grand Meadow	Clear	106	72	.0
Montevideo	Clear	106	72	.0
Minneapolis	Clear	100	76	.0
New Ulm	Clear	104	72	.14
Park Rapids	Clear	92	66	.04
Winebago City	Clear	104	74	.0
Worthington	Clear	100	74	.0
Devils Lake	Cloudy	90	64	.0
Langdon	Cloudy	86	60	.04
Larimore	Cloudy	90	66	T
Lisbon	Clear	98	64	.0
Pembina	Cloudy	92	64	T
Aberdeen	Clear	106	66	.0
Millbank	Clear	106	68	.0
Mitchell	Clear	102	66	.0
Redfield	Clear	104	64	.0
Bismarck	Cloudy	106	70	.0
Duluth	Cloudy	74	63	T
Huron	Clear	102	68	.0
La Crosse	Clear	100	74	.0
Moorhead	Clear	88	58	.10
St. Paul	Clear	100	78	.0
Winnipeg	Cloudy	84	60	.02

CENTRAL STATION.	Number Stations Reporting......	Temp'ture. *Maximum..	Temp'ture. **Minimum..	Rainfall......
Chicago	23	98	70	.04
Columbus	18	92	64	T
Des Moines	14	104	72	.02
Indianapolis	11	98	68	.0
Kansas City	....	....	....	....
Louisville	17	102	68	.0
Minneapolis	20	98	68	.01
Omaha	13	104	70	T
St. Louis	13	108	78	.02

REMARKS.

Intense heat continued; scattered and light showers fell over the Chicago, Des Moines, Minneapolis and St. Louis districts.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

T indicates inappreciable rainfall.
*Minimum temperature for yesterday.
**Maximum for twenty-four hours ending 8 a. m., 75th meridian time.

Note—The average maximum and minimum temperatures and the average rainfall are made up at each center from the actual number of reports received. The "state of weather" is that prevailing at time of observation.

WANTS TO PLAY.

Willmar Anxious For a Game With Duluth.

Manager Van Praagh received an offer from the Wilmar, S. D., Baseball club to play games with the Fashions here next Saturday and Sunday. The Wilmar team expected to come in on the excursion Saturday and would no doubt have drawn a very large crowd as they have the reputation of playing exceedingly fast ball.

Cameron, the fast second baseman, who played in Duluth a short time at the beginning of the season and who made such an impression on the fans of the city, is with the aggregation.

The Duluth team was unable to accept the offer as they have games with Hurley for that date.

NERVOUS IN STOCKS

Grangers and Pacifics Were Sold Freely By Spectators.

Did Not Relieve Optimistic Views of Corn Crop's Relief.

Slight Rallies But Closing Was Feverish and Irregular.

New York, July 24.—Speculative Wall street had some misgivings this morning over yesterday's optimistic views of the relief to the corn crop and the grangers and Pacifics were sold freely. Thirty-five hundred shares of Atchison were sold at 72 to 71½, compared with 73⅜ last night and 2500 shares of Union Pacific at 98⅝ to 97½, compared with 100¼. St. Paul was depressed 2⅜ and Southern Pacific, Atchison preferred and Missouri Pacific from 1⅜ to 1⅝. Tennessee Coal dropped 1¼. Rock Island was lifted ½.

The opening decline met support, which rallied the leaders a point or more, but prices yielded again to below the opening. The loss in St. Paul reached 3¾, Union Pacific 3¼ and Missouri Pacific 3⅜. Active stocks generally were 1 to 2 points under last night. There was a dull and feverish rally again before the hour had expired. Missouri Pacific rallied 2½, St. Paul and Tennessee Coal 2 and United States Steel a point. The other grangers were up over a point. The market fell back into its dull and drooping state and recoveries were largely lost again. Union Pacific was marked up aggressively to 99½ but with slight effect on the general list outside of Southern Pacific. The stock fell back again over a point and fluctuated feverishly. Chicago Terminal Transfer dropped 2¼ and National Lead 2. The Pressed Steel Car stocks were firm on the dividend declaration. Bonds were dull and heavy.

There was a rise of 1¾ in Pennsylvania and 1¼ in Norfolk & Western. Otherwise the market was listless and offered no feature. There were sharp advances in a few stocks, Consolidated Gas rising 3 points and Louisville & Nashville 1½. The general market developed a feverish tone in the late dealings, which resulted in some wide declines, the grangers leading the movement as on former occasions. Atchison and St. Paul got back to the lowest of the day. The decline was on very light dealings and the market steadied again. There were slight rallies, but the closing was feverish and irregular.

Stock quotations reported for The Herald by Edwards, Woods & Co., 100 Torrey building, Duluth. Closing prices are bid prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.
Amalgamated Copper	112½	111¼	111⅜
Anaconda M. Co	44½	44	44
Atchison pfd	94⅝	93	93⅝
American Linseed Co	28	28	28
Baltimore & Ohio pfd	94	93	93
Brooklyn Transit	77½	76½	76½
Brooklyn Union Gas	....	....	207
Car and Foundry	29½	29	29
Continental Tobacco	....	....	64⅛
Chesapeake & Ohio	43¾	43¾	43½
Chicago & Alton	76	75½	75½
Colorado Southern	13⅜	13	13⅛
Col. F. and I.	97¾	97	97
Chicago Great Western	23¼	22	23
Chicago Terminal	19¼	18¼	18½
Consolidated Gas	217½	214½	215
Denver & Rio G. pfd	92	90	90
D., S. S. & A.	....	....	9½
Erie	36¼	35½	35⅝
Metropolitan Traction	166½	166	166
Gen. Electric Co.	254¾	254¾	250
Great Northern pfd	173	172	172
Glucose	....	....	53½
Illinois Central	146⅜	146¼	146⅜
Louisville & Nashville	102½	101	101½
Lead	19½	19⅛	19
Leather pfd.	78¼	75½	77⅛
Manhattan Con	118½	118	118
M., St. P. & S. Ste. M.	23½	23	23½
Minn. & St. Louis	107½	107	107
Metropolitan Traction	166½	166	166
M. K. & T. pfd	....	....	51½
Missouri Pacific	99	96¼	97¾
New York Central	150⅜	150	150
National Biscuit	....	....	41
Norfolk & Western	47⅜	44¼	47¼
Northwestern	193	190¼	192½
Omaha	....	....	125
Ontario & Western	31¾	31¼	31¼
Pressed Steel Car Co	42⅜	42	42
Pennsylvania	144⅞	142⅝	143¼
People's Gas	113¼	112¾	113
Pullman	....	....	200
Republic Iron & Steel	19⅜	19	18½
do pfd.	74	73	73
Reading	39⅝	39	39
Rock Island	141	139	139
Southern Railway pfd	82	82½	82½
Southern Pacific	57¼	55½	55⅞
St. L. & S. W. pfd	....	....	58½
St. L. & S. F.	41½	40½	40¾
Smelter, pfd	100¾	100¼	100¾
Sugar Refinery	143¼	142½	142⅞
St. Paul	158¾	156⅜	156¼
T. C. & I.	62	60	60½
Texas Pacific	41	39½	39½
Twin City R. T. Co.	....	....	93
Union Pacific	99½	97	97¼
do pfd	88¼	88¼	88½
U. S. Rubber, pfd	....	....	59½
U. S. Steel	41	39⅞	40⅛
do pfd	89½	88⅞	88¾
Wabash	22	20⅞	21
Western Union	92⅞	91⅝	91⅝
Wisconsin Central	21	20½	20½
Wheeling & Lake Erie	18½	17	17⅝

The total sales were 496,300 shares.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, July 24.—Cotton opened weak with prices down 4 to 8 points, or 37 to 65 points off from the top notch of last week, under heavy liquidation and very jubilant bear selling, prompted by very unfavorable English cables and more talk of rains in the Southwest. The first wave of selling carried August off to 7.38, October to 7.41 and January to 7.50. Within the first hour July worked up to 7.95 from 7.74, August stiffened to 7.47, October to 7.51 and January to 7.61. There were flurries of selling by scalpers later in the morning, which caused pauses and occasional reactions in prices, but the intense weakness of the opening was not again noticed.

Cotton spot closed quiet; middling uplands, 8¼; middling gulf, 8¼; sales, 900 bales. Cotton futures closed easy; July, 7.80; August and September, 7.40; October, 7.45; November, 7.47; December, 7.50; January and February, 7.54; March, 7.58; April, 7.59.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, July 24.—Money on call nominally at 2½@3 per cent; prime mercantile paper, 4½@5 per cent; sterling exchange, easier, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87¼@¼ for demand, and $4.84¾@4.85 for sixty days; posted rates, $4.86@4.88½; commercial bills, $4.84@¾; silver certificates, not quoted; bar silver, 58½c; Mexican dollars, 45¼c; government bonds, steady; refunding 2s, registered, $1.07½; coupon, $1.07½; 3s, registered, $1.08¼; coupon, $1.09; new 4s, registered, $1.37¼; coupon, $1.38¼; old 4s, registered, $1.13; coupon, $1.13; 5s, registered, $1.07¾; coupon, $1.09.

Baptist Young People's Union

$15.55—CHICAGO AND RETURN.

July 23 to 25 Northern Pacific railway will sell tickets for above occasion to Chicago and return for $15.55, good returning not earlier than July 25 or later than July 30, except upon deposit of ticket and payment of 50 cents, return limit will be extended until Aug. 31. Four trains daily, including famous Lake Superior limited. For tickets call at city office, 332 West Superior street, Union depot, or Fifty-ninth avenue, West Duluth.

Cool Oatka. Cool dance tonight.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Following are the closing quotations of copper stocks at Boston today reported by Arthur R. Jones & Co., Spalding hotel:

Stock.	Bid.	Asked.
Adventure	25½	25¾
Allouez	3¼	...
Anaconda	44	44½
Arcadian	15	15½
Amalgamated	111¼	...
Arnold	2¼	2½
Ashbed	25	...
Atlantic	36	37½
Baltic	50	50½
Bingham	21	22
Calumet and Hecla	770	...
Centennial	27	27½
Copper Range	75	76
Cochita	4¾	5
Dominion Coal	37⅝	38
Elm River	4½	5
Franklin	17	18
Humboldt	25	50
Isle Royale	41½	42
Mass	18½	19
Michigan	13	13½
Mohawk	41	42
Mayflower	1½	2
Old Colony	2½	3½
Osceola	92	...
Parrot	51¼	52
Quincy	171	174
Rhode Island	4	4½
Santa Fe	6½	...
Tamarack	343	348
Tecumseh	2	2½
Trimountain	52	...
Trinity	34	34½
Utah	29	30
United States	17	17½
Victoria	7	7¼
Winona	2½	3
Wolverine	59½	60
Washington	25	50
Wyandot	1¾	2

CITY BRIEFS.

Tibbetts, undertaker, 31 East Sup. St.

Kelley's hat hospital for sick hats.

If you smoke a "Tom Reed" you smoke the best cigar on the market.

There will be no sittings at Zweifel's studio for a few days, as they are remodeling.

Extra street cars during this evening will leave Third avenue west for Glen Avon every half hour on the Woodland line.

The concrete piers for the new Northern Pacific viaduct on Garfield avenue, are completed and are being covered in order that they may be thoroughly dry before the iron work is placed upon them.

Walter O. Floden, of Duluth, was before the state board of pharmacy at St. Paul Tuesday, and successfully passed the examination.

The Pittsburgh Steamship company has sent the state auditor a draft for $47.61, as 3 cents per ton tax on their steamer, the A. B. Wolvin, which was overlooked by the company in its previous settlement.

Tomorrow, St. James' day, there will be holy communion at St. Paul's church at 10 a. m.

The Y. M. C. A. excursion on the Argo last evening was a very pleasant affair and largely attended. Refreshments were served and the association mandolin orchestra gave a delightful program.

A hearing of the final account of the administrator was held before Judge Bonham this morning, in the matter of the estate of Henry F. Miller, deceased.

Marriage licenses have been granted to Everett Paxson, of Silver Bow, Mont., and Leila M. Johnson, of St. Louis county. C. A. Runquist and Ida E. Glass. Louis Huss and Catherine Hinz. Fred Bloom, of Milwaukee, and Isabella Goodman, of this county.

Yesterday afternoon a man whose name could not be learned, while sitting on the curb in font of Smith & Smith's drug store, was overcome by the heat, although he revived in a short time and took a West Superior car.

PERSONALS.

Miss Ida Ruth Fisher, of St. Paul, is visiting Miss Murray, of 1632 East First street.

Miss Emma Dagenhart and Miss Clara Meining have returned from a trip down the lakes to Buffalo.

Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Williamson, Mr. and Mrs. F. R Leslie, Miss Phillips, of Amsterdam, N. Y., Miss De Coster, of St. Paul, Miss Robinson, of Detroit, W. O. Stout, of St. Paul, B. M. Peyton and J. H. Upham, Jr., comprise a party that leave tomorrow for ten days' outing at Isle Royale.

Miss Aurora Bergeon, of Stillwater, Minn., is visiting the family of her sister, Mrs. H. E. Graham.

Judge Ray S. Reed, of La Crosse, Wis., has been in the city for a few days on business.

Edward Hines, of the Hines Lumber company, was a visitor at the head of the lakes yesterday, although the dispatches of last night say that he was present at a meeting of the managers of the Lumber Carriers' association at Detroit yesterday.

Messrs. Pieler, Schulz-Briesen and Mellin, German government mining officials, from Essen, are here. They will visit Ely and Eveleth and from here go next week to Houghton, Calumet and Ishpeming. They will also visit the great mining and electrical plants at Milwaukee, Chicago and Schenectady.

Mrs. Charles Birch and Miss May Birch, of Proctorknott, returned from a trip down the lakes this morning on the steamer Rappahannock.

The Northern Pacific Railway company will continue to sell the low rate round trip tickets to Milwaukee today and tomorrow.

Henry Haskins and family left Duluth this morning for Calgary, Alberta, Canada, which will be their future home.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Jackson, of Toledo, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Sheldon L. Frazer, of East Superior street. Mr. Jackson is president of the Merchants National bank of that city.

C. L. Ring, of Saginaw, who has been in the city for several weeks, looking after his interests, will leave for his home this evening.

John Dalzell, a lumberman of Buffalo, is in Duluth today.

John H. Haven, of Big Lake, Minn., accompanied by Miss Nellie and Master James Haven, is in the city this afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. P. L. Walker, of Pittsburg, are guests at the Spalding.

Mr. and Mrs. E. S. McSweeney, and daughter, Irene, of Virginia, have been in the city since the first of the week. They leave this evening for St. Paul, where they will visit for ten days with relatives. Mr. McSweeney has purchased of Mrs. Parsons, a house at No. 1409 East Superior street and may conclude to make his home in Duluth.

J. C. Eden, general traffic manager of the Eastern Minnesota, is in the city on business this afternoon.

FORTY THIEVES

Have Been Looting Shops Opposite Shateen.

Canton, China, July 24.—A band of over forty armed robbers for three successive nights have been looting shops opposite Shanteen. The Chinese authorities have made no attempt to stop them. The Chinese themselves, are alarmed and predict serious trouble. It is understood the foreign consuls have been warned to prepare for an uprising. A magistrate of Shuntah reports that robbers are increasing in his district. Seventy-five robbers have been seen at Shateen during the past two months.

INVESTIGATING FAILURE.

New York, July 24.—The United States grand jury began an investigation of the failure of the Seventh National bank today. Bank Examiner Raynor, who is in charge of the affairs of the bank as receiver, was called as a witness.

Soo or Mackinaw.

$11.00 Soo or Mackinaw island and return, going and returning via the Northern Steamship company (steamer Miami), or returning via Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railway. Tickets limited to ten days from date of sale. City ticket office, corner Spalding hotel.

Low Rates to Chicago

VIA EASTERN MINNESOTA RY.

$15.55 round trip, account of B. Y. P. U. meeting. Tickets on sale July 23, 24, 25. Good returning July 30, with privilege of extension to Aug. 31 by payment of 50 cents deposit fee. Full information at city office, corner Spalding Hotel and Union Depot.

FINANCIAL.

EXPORT OIL & PIPE LINE CO.

OF BEAUMONT.
Incorporated Under the Laws of Texas.

President..................Hon. Chas. A. Towne
Of New York City and Beaumont, Texas.

Hon. S. B. COOPER, now serving his 5th term in the House of Congress as Representative of the 2d Congressional district of Texas, and a member of the Committee of Ways and Means, write as follows:

Fifty-Sixth Congress.
Sereno E. Payne, Chairman.
John Dalzell. Joseph W. Babcock.
Albert J. Hopkins. James D. Richardson.
Charles H. Grosvenor. Samual M. Robertson.
Charles A. Russell. Claude A. Swanson.
George W. Steele. Geo. B. McClelland.
James A. Tawney. Francis G. Newlands.
Samual W. McCall. Sam Bronson Cooper.
Chester I. Long. Oscar W. Underwood.
Hull Greenfield, Clerk.

COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS.
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, D. C.

Hon. CHAS. A. TOWNE,
342 Stock Exchange Building, Boston, Mass.
Beaumont, Texas,
June 26, 1901.

Dear Senator:—I have examined the list of lands belonging to the Export Oil & Pipe Line Co., and, in my opinion, their locality promises as good returns as any property in the oil fields upon which oil has not already been developed in paying quantities. The officers of the Company are men of known integrity and business qualifications, hence I believe an investment in this Company as safe, if not safer, than in any Company upon the properties of which there are not already flowing wells.

Your friend,
(Signed) S. B. COOPER.

Since this company's first offering of its stock five new gushers have come in near its Spindle-Top Heights land, where it is now drilling. Of these the Manhattan, which came in July 12, lies 150 ft. south, and the Beatty No. 2 145 ft. southwest of the Export property.

These instances simply confirm the already established fact that every well brought in on Spindle-Top Heights is sure to prove a gusher, and that, therefore, the Export Co. well now drilling will prove the same.

For the purpose of developing the properties of the company a limited amount of capital stock is offered at

60c PER SHARE,

par value $1.00, full paid and non-assessable.

REMEMBER, that when the well "comes in" the stock goes out—that is, off the market. The only time to secure it at any price is before oil is struck; and the only time to secure this stock at 60 cts. is immediately.

Subscriptions should be forwarded either to the company at Beaumont, Texas, or to its Fiscal Agents as below, with checks or drafts payable to the order of WALTER G. HUDSON & CO.

Send for illustrated prospectus mailed promptly on request.

WALTER G. HUDSON & CO., Fiscal Agents
342 Stock Exchange Building, Boston, Mass.
Members Beaumont Oil Exchange and Board of Trade.

F. W. KUGLER, Agent,
127 E. Superior St., Duluth.

LEGISLATION

Regarding Tuberculosis Is Urged Before British Congress.

London, July 24.—The principal paper before the British congress on tuberculosis today was read by Professor Brouardel, of Prais, who urged international legislation in regard to the notification of the authorities of existence of tuberculosis, and the disinfection of hotels, railroad cars and steamboats, thus preventing the spread of tuberculosis.

Professor Brouardel, who is dean of the medical faculty at Paris, maintained that the ravages of alcoholism would diminish the mortality from consumption and referred to the great danger of hawking pieces of meat in public places and in the sale of milk which had not been examined. Professor Brouadel believed these dangers could be remedied by legislation. The speaker said the measures needed for the prevention of tuberculosis were identical in every country and the first step in the direction was to render unhealthy dwellings and districts salubrious. A healthy house, he said, was anti-tubercular.

Professor Brouardel complimented the United States on its quick realization of the dangers of expectoration and on its legislation in the matter. He said once this habit had quite disappeared, tuberculosis would decrease rapidly.

CLEARED UP.

A Puzzling Mystery Is Finally Traced to Ringling's Giraffe.

Rice Lake, July 24.—A circus mystery was solved here today which surrounded Ringling Bros.' new giraffe and Silver King, the prize horse. For several days during the hot spell Silver King has been showing signs of nervousness and ill nature, which his attendant has attributed to the heat. Yesterday at St. Paul, however, the animal's actions became so alarming that the hostler reported the matter to Dr. Delivan, the veterinary surgeon. Delivan examined the horse hastily and then said:

"It's a clear case of starvation. You are not feeding him enough."

"You are mistaken," declared the hostler. "I have given him his usual allowance every day."

Delivan, however, firm in his conviction that Silver King was starving, reported the matter to one of the Ringling brothers, who called the hostler before him and reprimanded him severely for neglecting his charge. The hostler stoutly denied the allegation and was dismissed from the presence of the showman with a warning. Disconsolate the hostler returned to the car where Silver King is stabled. His berth is above the horse's stall and during the early part of last night he tossed restlessly on his bed with visions of a week's notice floating before him.

Early in the morning he awoke, unable to sleep longer owing to his troubled mind. Silver King was lying on his straw bed and the stableman looked down at him in mingled affection and pity, wondering how soon they would have to part, when a noise at the window above the horse's feedbox attracted his attention. He listened in wonder and astonishment. Though Silver King was asleep there was a sound of the munching of hay in the animal's stall.

The hostler struck a match and held it up. Into the window of the horse car just above Silver King's stall was thrust the long, willowy neck of the giraffe, whose appartments are in the end of the car next to that of the prize horse. Through his own window, across the gap between the cars and into the window of the horse car extended the neck of the midnight thief who was complaisantly chewing away at the poor horse's food.

The hostler arose and called several of his companions for witnesses. This morning he made his discovery known to the Ringlings and was exonerated. This afternoon a wire screen will be built over the giraffe's window.

THE ELKS.

Salt Lake City Easily Captured the Next Convention.

Milwaukee, Wis., July 24.—Salt Lake City easily captured the next convention of the grand lodge of Elks at today's session. Legislation affecting the order was then taken up and discussed for a time behind closed doors. The first pyrotechnic event of the carnival is in progress this afternoon. It is the Elks' parade. Five thousand fantastically uniformed men were in line, with vehicles and banners of costly workmanship. Scattered throughout the pageant were twenty-five bands.

Ten thousand dollars in prizes will be awarded to the various successful classes in the parade. It is expected the principal prizes will be awarded to Greenville, Miss., Denver, Col., Toledo, Ohio, Ashland, Wis., Bellaire, Ohio, and Davenport, Iowa.

Oatka dance tonight sure. Nice and cool.

FINANCIAL.

THE
American Exchange BANK,
DULUTH, MINN.

Capital Stock - $500,000
Surplus Fund - $100,000

HAMILTON M. PEYTON, President;
MELVIN J. FORBES, Vice-President;
JAMES C. HUNTER, Cashier;
WILLIAM G. HEGARDT, Asst. Cashier;
I. S. MOORE, Second Asst. Cashier.

We issue certificates to depositors, allowing interest at the rate of 2½ per cent per annum on deposits of any amount for a period of three months or longer.

Vermilye & Co
BANKERS,
Nassau and Pine Sts., New York;
13 Congress Street, Boston.
Dealers in
U. S. GOVERNMENT BONDS
and other
INVESTMENT SECURITIES
Deposits Received and Interest Allowed on Balances subject to draft at sight.

SHOT FOUR.

Insane Man Engages In Wholesale Killing at Leavenworth.

Leavenworth, Kan., July 24.—Michael Kelly, in a fit of insanity this afternoon, shot four men, of whom three probably will die. The victims: John Garrett, prominent business man; Police Sergeant Dodge, Detective Michael McDonald, Dr. Charles McGee.

McDonald alone is expected to recover.

THREE MONTHS IN JAIL.

Julian Field Found Guilty of Forgery.

London, July 24.—Julien Field, an author who, July 6, was committed for trial on the charge of forging an agreement whereby William Waldorf Astor promised to pay £1400 pounds for stories to be published in the latter's magazine, was today sentenced in the Old alley police court to three months' imprisonment.

TAYABAS PACIFIED.

Colonel Hurbano Surrenders With His Men.

Manila, July 24.—Col. Hurbano with twenty-nine officers, 518 men, 243 rifles and 50 bolos has surrendered to Lieut. Hickman, of the First cavalry, in Tayabas province. These former insurgents have taken the oath of allegiance to the United States and their surrender clears this district of the revolutionary element.

A civilian named Finnick has been sentenced to one year's imprisonment and to pay $1000 for receiving supplies stolen from the commissary department.

RECEIVER APPOINTED.

Milwaukee, July 24.—Judge Seaman in the United States court today appointed William G. Bruce receiver of the King-Cramer company, printers and engravers. Action was taken upon the petition of the Dwight Paper company, the Oneida Paint company and Cassius M. Paine, all of Milwaukee. The liabilities are said to exceed $40,000. The principal asset is the printing plant, valued at $30,000.

Excursion to Canada.

$25.00 round trip. The eleventh annual pilgrimage to Ste. Anne de Beaupre will leave Duluth Sunday, July 21st, 7:00 p. m., via Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railway. Through day coaches, tourist and palace sleepers from Duluth to Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec and Ste. Anne de Beaupre, without change. Tickets on sale, and good only, on train leaving Duluth July 21st. Fare for the round trip, $25.00. Make early application for sleeping car accommodation. City Ticket office, 426 Spalding Hotel Block.

DULUTH The New Store DULUTH

"SOME GOOD NEWS!"

THE NEW STORE will place on sale Thursday morning (tomorrow) 350 pieces of new wash fabrics—just received and now being opened. These goods are all fresh and seasonable and not job lots or mill remnants. Mr. Hendren was most fortunate in securing this lot of wash fabrics at this season. You will find the prices the most fascinating part of the deal. These goods consist of percales in all new shades and patterns and prices are from—

Ginghams from	5c up
Lawns and Dimities	5c up
India Linon from	7c up

WASH FABRICS

7½ Cents and up.

Persian Lawns and mercerized materials—also a special shipment of Laces particularly desirable for trimming summer dresses. Our great *Remnant Sale* will continue for the balance of the week.

HENDREN & TALLANT CO

The New Store

THE OATH OF OFFICE

Its Form For the Philippines Causes Some Discussion.

Constitution-Flag Controversy Hardly Understood Over There.

Old Form of Oath Is Considered Good Enough.

Manila, June 12.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—The passage today by the Philippine commission of the act organizing the courts of the archipelago was preceded by two interesting incidents, both of which brought out authoritative statements from President Taft. The first was in reference to the wording of the oath of office to be taken by judges. Support of the constitution of the United States (which all officials in the United States subscribe to in their oaths of office) was purposely omitted from this oath, but recognition of the supreme authority of the United States was included. Judge Ide, author of the judiciary bill, held that swearing to support the United States constitution when it had already been decided that at least one feature of that instrument (uniformity of duties clause) does not apply in the Philippines, would be improper. He considered that discussion of the meaning of the constitution as affecting powers and duties of United States officials in the islands would be of no service here, since these questions are in process of settlement in the United States supreme court.

Replying to a question by Senor Paterno (former secretary of state in the Aguinaldo cabinet) as to whether, since it was generally assumed that the constitution follows the flag, the oaths of office of Philippine officials should not include support of the constitution, Judge Taft said: "The oath to support the laws of the Philippine islands, if the validity of these laws depends upon the constitution of the United States, is an oath to support laws enacted in accordance with the constitution of the United States. There has been so much discussion of the issue presented in this form, 'Does the constitution of the United States follow the flag of the United States?' that it was thought best not to invite discussion by changing the form of oath from that which had originally been adopted by the military government when the commission came here.

Personally I think that statement of the issue is execcedingly misleadign. Every person who comes to these islands accredited as an officer or agent of the United States government, derives his authority from some officer who was appointed under the constitution of the United States; therefore, it seems to me that to say that the constitution has no operation in these islands is to say something which logically cannot be sustained, and the real question is not whether the constitution extends to these islands, but what clauses of the constitution affect the government of them. In other words, the real issue is whether congress or the president, acting under the constitution in asserting the authority of the United States in these islands, is restricted by certain limitations in that constitution, which certainly apply to the action of the president, and apply to the action of congress in dealing with the state.

"Now the constitution contains a clause which requires all duties on imports to be uniform throughout the United States. The supreme court has, in a recent decision news of which came yesterday, decided that that clause of the constitution does not apply to government created by congress in Porto Rico and these islands. The statement that the constitution is in operation in these islands, may thus mean one thing to one person and another thing to another. Why, therefore, introduce into an oath of office a form of statement which might lead to misconstruction? Why not follow the old form, which serves every purpose?"

STILL BOOMING HANNA.

Perry Heath Wants Senator to Be President.

Denver, Col., July 24.—Perry S. Heath, of Ohio, was here to confer with Senator Kearns, of Utah, and others interested in Senator Clark's Salt Lake-San Pedro road, said in an interview: "Why shouldn't Senator Hanna receive the nomination? Worse things could happen to the Republican party. Of course, if nominated he will be elected. And here it is appropriate to remark that worse things have happened to the country. The best I can do is to paraphrase Mr. Bryan's remark relative to Hanna's candidacy, 'I hope he may be elected.'"

HATCHED BY THE HEAT.

Eggs Are Transformed Into Chickens at Winona.

Winona, Minn., July 24.—All hot weather stories were discounted by one developed here yesterday morning at the warehouse of the Northwestern Egg company. A shipment of eggs from Butternut, Minn., was being unpacked, when Manager Schoonmaker heard a faint noise. Investigation showed one egg chipped and the head of a chick peeping through the opening. This case was sorted and ten eggs nearly ready to hatch picked out. They were covered with a large cloth and placed in the sun, and by noon half of them had hatched, showing they must have been in a temperature of over 90 degrees for nearly three weeks.

TERMS OF OATH.

New Bill Has Second Reading By Lords.

New York, July 24.—In the British house of lords last night, the second reading of the bill altering the terms of the royal declaration was carried by an overwhelming majority says a dispatch to the Tribune from London. The Roman Catholic peers did not, however, vote for the bill, and as the extreme Protestants will be alarmed lest security for the maintenance of a Protestant succession should be diminished, it is impossible to expect that the measure will be passed into law, without a prolonged and acrimonious debate.

THE DAKOTAS.

Farmer Living Near Montpelier Gored to Death By Bull.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Jamestown—Details of the terrible death of A. Eden, a farmer residing east of Montpelier, have been received. He went to change the feeding ground of a bull, which was picketed out to grass, when the animal suddenly attacked him and before help could be secured, had gored him to death. A young woman in the house attempted to attract the attention of the bull, but he chased her away and tore some of her clothing. She ran to one of the neighbors, named Fosberg, one of whose boys came on a horse and attempted to drive the animal from his victim. It was with some difficulty that the beast was driven from Eden, who had been trampled and gored into insensibility, and lived but a short time. The animal was 3 years old and had never been ugly. Eden was 50 years old.

Fargo—A smooth young fellow went into a local music store and began discussing the latest things in music with the proprietor. During his stay, he incidentally brushed a mosquito from the bosom of the proprietor's shirt. An hour after he had gone, the man who deals in melodies discovered his diamond was missing.

Fargo and Moorhead seem to be undergoing the annual epidemic of crooks. Thursday and Saturday nights a number of places were entered by burglars. No very large hauls have been made, but the boldness with which the operations have been conducted is alarming. The gang anually infests the Red River valley, being attracted here to prey on the harvest hands.

Grand Forks—Surveyor General G. Fred Stevens, of the Fifth district of Minnesota, was in the city Sunday en route to the Rainy Lake country, where he has a large force of men at work on the log drives. He left Monday morning for Winnipeg and will go from there to Rat Portage, and then to the scene of the logging operations. He says there are some very big drives in that part of the state, and that the cut for the next few years will increase there rapidly, as the facilities are being improved and the local demand for lumber is increasing wonderfully with the rapid development of the country.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Deadwood—David Summers is being tried for perjury in the famous Caddy-Russell case. He is one of four men who are alleged to have perjured themselves in the trial of Herbert D. Caddy. Caddy is now serving a 20-year sentence in the state penitentiary for holding up M. R. Russell in his saloon in this city. P. C. Carberry was convicted a few weeks ago for perjury in his testimony as a witness in the case, and he will be sentenced in a few days, as soon as the other perjury cases are disposed of. As soon as Summers' trial is over, Patsy Whitford, a hack-driver, will be tried for the same offense. The fourth man, Scovil Bemis, who was under heavy bonds, given by Lead parties, has left the country and his bonds have been forfeited. These cases are attracting a great deal of attention in the Black Hills. Judge Moore is persistent in his effort to make a lesson of the perjury cases.

Howard—C. A. Allen, ex-auditor of Miner county, died. Mr. Allen was the Republican nominee for representative in 1892, but was defeated by four votes. In 1894 he was nominated for auditor and elected.

Woonsocket—Jake Brown, a veteran of the Mexican and civil wars, died at his home, northwest of this city. He was one of the early settlers and had succeeded in saving up considerable money. He leaves his property to his wife, although they had not lived together for about fourteen years. He was 78 years old.

Deadwood—The Occidental hotel, the Portland company assay office and three dwelling houses were destroyed by fire at Gayville, a small mining camp, ten miles west of here. The loss is about $8000.

The commissioners of Lawrence county are being petitioned to apropriate $750 for the purpose of running the expenses of the mineral palace for the ensuing year. A petition is being circulated among the taxpayers of the county praying for such an appropriation. It is the plan to ask the city of Deadwood to give $250, Pennington county $250 and Custer county $250, which will make a total of $1500. This sum will keep the palace open for the next twelve months. The palace is open now, and it is being visited by a great many people every day.

IN MICHIGAN.

The Soo Council Refuses to Ratify Sale of Bonds.

Sault Ste. Marie—The city council has refused to ratify the sale of 4 per cent waterworks bonds, amounting to $120,000, which was made last week in Chicago, to Devitt Trimble & Co., by Controller C. W. Gwen, City Recorder H. A. Harrison and Alderman Fred R. Price, who had been appointed to effect the sale. The action of the council was caused by strenuous local opposition to the method of sale although it is doubtful if more advantageous terms can be obtained. Proposals will immediately be advertised for the issue in financial papers.

Republic—Frank Hanoh, of Escanaba; Mr. Moslock, of Milwaukee, employed as bartender in a saloon in that city, and Jim Woodin, the latter aged 13, were drowned Tuesday in Doan lake at Floodwood, eight miles south of Republic. Details are meager but it appears they were fishing on a raft. The bodies were recovered.

Menominee—Attorney F. F. Frawley, of Eau Claire, Wis., and S. F. Douglas have secured an option on the Marinette street car lines in the interest of Eastern capitalists. Manager Higgins says the deal for the sale will be closed soon.

George Salisbury, a young attorney, who left two years ago for Alaska, writes of having cleaned up $22,000 in the Dawson City gold fields.

Gladstone—Edward Henderson, a young man employed in the Northwestern Cooperage company's plant at Gladstone, met with an accident from the effects of which he died the same afternoon. He fell upon a bolting saw in such a manner that one of his legs was cut off between the thigh and the knee, also receiving other injuries. Henderson was 25 years of age and had no relatives in this part of the country.

RHODES RESWORN.

London, July 24.—King Edward held a privy council at Marlborough house this morning, when Cecil Rhodes was resworn as a member of the council.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, Ohio.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last fifteen-years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Take Rocky Mountain Tea. See it exterminate poison. Feel it revitalize you blood and nerves and bring back that happy, joyous feeling of boyhood days. 35c. Ask your druggist.

Table and Kitchen.

Practical Suggestions About What to Eat and How to Prepare Food.

This matter will be found to be entirely different from and superior to the usual run of food articles, in that every item is a nugget of culinary wisdom and eminently practical.

FIRST VOLUME.

Conducted by Lida Ames Willis, Marquette Building, Chicago, to whom all inquiries should be addressed.

All rights reserved by Banning Co., Chicago.

DIVERS RECIPES.

At no other time in the year does the appetite demand greater variety than during the trying and enervating "hot spell" of our summers.

To give man wide and vigorous life, so that in the great procession he pauses not, or flags for the moment or falls, nature opens her hand and pours forth to him the treasures of every land and every sea.

For him waves the wheat field's golden glory, the rye, oats, maize and rice, each different but life-sustaining. Fruit of vine and plant and tree spread their harvest in the air, ever ready at his hand, while in the rich soil lies stored the starch-giving potato, the sugary beet and all the long list of health and strength-giving vegetables that dwell under the earth in fragrant gloom.

ONE SHOULD ENJOY THEIR FOOD.

Nature bids us eat, drink and be merry. But in order to do this we must have a natural inclination toward our food, or it must be of such character and preparation when set before us that appetite comes with eating.

While each organ requires its peculiar nutrient, we are such creatures of habit and impulse we must cultivate much common sense and good judgment in order to correct the too often wayward promptings of an unnatural and artificial craving for such substances as are most questionable if not absolutely harmful for the season, or individual conditions.

CHANGING DIET IN HOT WEATHER.

While it is best to avoid as much as possible the heavier diet of fat meat during the hottest weather, one must not forget that it is not the lean meats so much as the sugar and starches that are the heat-producing foods and best to be avoided except in small quantities and accompanied by such other foods as will counter their propensity to give out undue amount of heat in the system. As an example, rice would seem to be a more acceptable starchy vegetable than the potato for summer diet on account of its delicacy in flavor and appearance, but it should be accompanied by acid fruits, tomatoes or greens to be entirely suitable for hot weather. As potatoes, new or old, have not their full amount of starch they do not rank as high in heat-giving properties, unless we consider the sugar some varieties contain.

But with plenty of fresh fruit acids and green salad vegetables to cool the blood one need not make a too radical change in the nature of the food substances except where it seems expedient to do so, for very often the fruits and green vegetables wound in the markets are in such condition as to render them more harmful for hot weather diet than a lean meat diet and the less perishable vegetables. That God-given attribute common sense must be our guide in feeding these bodies of ours and guarding us against direct violations of the laws of health in all seasons.

A COLD FRUIT SOUP.

These are refreshing on a hot summer day and are greatly relished at the beginning of a meal. They must be carefully made and flavored, however, or they are rather insipid. They should have rather an acid flavor and must be served ice cold. Croutons of bread sprinkled with a little sugar and toasted in the oven are usually served with fruit soups. The juice of raspberries and currants flavored with a little stick of cinnamon, nutmeg and lemon juice, with equal quantity of juice and water, slightly sweetened and thickened with arrowroot, makes a delicate and tasty soup. Do not use more than a teaspoonful of arrowroot to each pint of liquid and cook until the soup is clear.

GREEN PEA SOUP.

Cover two quarts of shelled peas with just enough water to cook without burning, adding a few sprigs of mint and a teaspoonful of sugar, unless the peas are fresh from the vine. Cover the pea pods with cold water and cook one hour. When the peas are done rub them through a coarse sieve, moistening with the water in which the pods have been cooked. Add the pulp to the water drained from the pods with a large slice of onion; salt and pepper to taste. Cook for ten minutes; then remove the onion. Add a tablespoonful of butter or half a cupful of rich cream and a very little thickening if the soup is too thin.

BROILED SPANISH MACKEREL.

Have the fish drawn from the gills, removing head and fins. Cut the fish down the back and remove the spine.½ Wash and dry quickly and thoroughly; sprinkle with salt and pepper. Beat the yolks of two eggs slightly; add an equal quantity of oil and dip the fish into this; then cover well with bread crumbs and boil over a clear moderately hot fire. Serve with lemon sauce.

LEMON SAUCE.

Put half a cupful of butter in a lined saucepan; add the juice of a large lemon and a little salt and pepper; stand the saucepan over boiling water and beat until thick and hot; then mix in carefully the beaten yolks of two eggs and add a little minced parsley and serve at once.

BOILED CORN BEEF WITH SPINACH PUREE.

A piece from the fancy brisket is best for this purpose, as it is fine-grained and close in fiber and can be trimmed into better shape. It will also be nicer for slicing cold. A cut from this part of the beef will require longer cooking than the looser grained piece from neck or ribs. Cover the meat with cold water and bring slowly to boiling point; then keep the water at a gentle but continuous bubble until the meat is tender. A piece weighing four pounds should have at least five hours. When the meat is done serve it nicely arranged on a bed of spinach puree garnished with carrots, turnips and beets boiled, sliced and cut into fancy shapes.

SPINACH PUREE.

Cook the spinach plain, in plenty of boiling water, drain and chop very fine; season with salt, pepper, butter and a little lemon juice or hot vinegar; moisten with a little of the liquor the meat was cooked in. Heap this on a hot dish and place the meat on top.

CARROTS WITH FINE HERBS.

Wash and scrape six or eight young, tender carrots; cut them into slices about half an inch thick; cover with plenty of cold water and cook until tender. When half done add salt; melt two level tablespoonfuls of butter in a saucepan; put in a medium-sized onion chopped fine and stir over the fire until well browned; then add two cupfuls of water or clear broth and let boil for five minutes. When the carrots are done drain them and put them into the broth; add a level tablespoonful of minced parsley and boil five minutes longer. Take from the fire; season with pepper and salt and a tablespoonful of lemon juice. Turn into a hot dish and garnish with small, triangular pieces of bread dipped into a mixture of milk and egg and fried.

TOMATO PILAU.

Skin enough ripe tomatoes to make a quart when pressed though a fine sieve; add an equal quantity of good broth. Chop fine two onions and fry them a golden brown in a little oil. Drain the onions and add them to the tomatoes and broth; add salt to taste. Place over the fire and when it boils add a pound of well washed rice; cover and allow to simmer gently unil rice is tender and the moisture absorbed. Then add two tablespoonfuls of butter; cover again and let stand on side of range for twenty minutes. Turn out into a hot dish, sprinkle with paprika and serve at once. This makes a good luncheon dish or hot side dish to serve with cold meat or fowl for dinner.

NEW OPTATO SALAD.

Scrape six or eight new potatoes; cut them into rather thick slices and then into fancy shapes or neat dice. Cook in plenty of boiling salted water until they are tender, but not well enough done to break; drain and moisten them well with French dressing and set aside to get cold. Scald, peel and chill sufficient number of small, firm, ripe tomatoes to make equal quantity of the two vegetables; sprinkle French dressing over the tomatoes and then mix carefully with the potaoes. Line a salad dish with crisp lettuce leaves, fill in with the vegetables and garnish with a little minced ham strewn over the top and minced gherkins.

RED CURRANT CREAM.

Cover an ounce of gelatine with a cup of cold water and let it stand until dissolved; then add another cup of boiling water and stir until the gelatin is dissolved; add to this a cup of red currant juice and juice of a large lemon. Sweeten the mixture to taste and stir over the fire until it reaches boiling point; then strain and stand aside to cool. Then add half a cup of powdered sugar to a pint of sweet, rich cream and whip to a stiff froth; add this to the currant juice and whisk all together until it is quite stiff; turn into a wetted mold and pack in ice until stiff enough to turn out. Turn into a fancy dish and serve with whipped cream or iced fruit heaped around the base.

MENUS FOR EACH DAY.

Thursday.

BREAKFAST.
Fruit.
Cereal, Cream.
Scrambled Eggs, Thin Slices Bacon,
Pop Overs, Coffee.

LUNCH.
Thin Slices Corn Beef,
Macedoine of Vegetables.
Fruit, Iced Tea.

DINNER.
Cream of Tomato Sauce.
Egg Plant Farce. Creamed Corn.
Shrimp Salad.
Fruit. Gingerbread.
Coffee.

Friday.

BREAKFAST.
Fruit.
Plain Omelet. Creamed Potatoes.
Cucumbers.
Rolls. Coffee.

LUNCH.
Breaded Tomatoes, Brown Sauce.
Hashed Brown Potatoes.
Fruit. Cereal Coffee.

DINNER.
Clear Soup.
Baked Fish. Dressed Cucumbers.
New Potatoes, Butter Sauce.
String Bean Salad.
Pineapple Frappe.

Saturday.

BREAKFAST.
Fruit.
Cereal, Cream.
Corn Beef Hash, Cold Catsup.
Toast. Coffee.

LUNCH.
Broiled Live Lobster, Melted Butter.
Potato Scallop.
Finger Rolls. Cereal Coffee.

DINNER.
Okra Soup.
Veal Cutlets Breaded, Cream Sauce.
Stewed Tomatoes.
Hashed Potatoes, Browned in Oven.
Egg Salad.
Berries. Sponge Cake,
Coffee.

Sunday.

BREAKFAST.
Fruit.
Molded Cereal, Whipped Cream.
Poached Eggs on Slices Grilled.
Tomatoes.
Toast, Coffee.

DINNER.
Iced Fruit Soup.
White Fricasee of Chicken.
Boiled Rice. Baked Tomatoes.
Lettuce Salad.
Coffee. Ice Cream.

SUPPER.
Sweetbread.
Nut and Orange Salad.
Thin Slices Bread and Butter.
Fruit. Cake.
Tea.

INQUIRIES ANSWERED.

(No attention paid to inquiries not giving name and address of writer, plainly written).

Interested Reader writes: Please publish recipes for preparing and cooking Lyonnese, French fried and hashed brown potatoes as done by best cafes and first-class hotel of large cities.

POTATOES LYONNESE.

This is the way "Oscar," the noted maiter d'hotel of the Waldorf, prepares eight boiled potatoes, lay them in a frying pan with one and one-half ounces of butter, a round slice of fried onion and season with a pinch each of salt and pepper. Cook for six minutes, until they become well browned, tossing them all the while; serve with a small quantity of chopped parsley sprinkled over them.

FRENCH FRIED POTATOES.

Select large potatoes; pare and cut each potato into lengthwise strips about half an inch thick. Throw into cold water for a little while to get real crisp; then dry thoroughly and fry a nice golden brown in deep hot vegetable oil; season the potatoes as soon as taken from the fat with salt and white pepper. The fat must not be too hot, as the potatoes must have time to cook mealy and tender.

HASHED BROWN POTATOES.

Hashed brown potatoes done on top of the stove are cooked in following manner: Boil four good-sized potatoes till they are scarcely tender, drain and let get cold. Then chop quite fine; place in a frying pan—an iron one is best—two level tablespoonfuls of butter, and when hot add the potatoes, filling the pan to the depth of one inch; season with salt and pepper while chopping them. Press the potatoes down compactly and smoothly in the pan with a spoon or limber knife. Then set the pan where they will cook slowly for about 15 minutes and are a nice rich brown, but when done fold them over like an omelet and turn out on a hot dish, garnish with parsley and serve. An appetizing and attractive dish.

Many thousands have been restored to health and happiness by the use of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. If afflicted with any throat or lung trouble, give it a trial, for it is certain to prove beneficial. Coughs that have resisted all other treatment for years, have yielded to this remedy and perfect health been restored. Cases that seemed hopeless, that the climate of famuos health resorts failed to benefit, have been permanently cured by its use. Bear in mind that every bottle is warranted, and if it does not prove beneficial the money will be refunded to you. For sale by Boyce's Drug store.

Women love a clear, healthy complexion. Pure blood makes it. Burdock Blood Bitters makes pure blood.

For Morning, Noon and Night.

Eat Granola and Live.

Live well and be well while you live.

Not a pasty, harsh, singed grain—but an appetizing, delicious food for big, strong men and little babies.

BATTLE CREEK SANITARIUM FOOD CO., BATTLE CREEK, MICH.

WESSON ODORLESS COOKING OIL goes TWICE as far as lard or butter and is better!

What Shall We Have for Dessert?

This question arises in the family every day. Let us answer it to-day. Try

Jell-O,

a delicious and healthful dessert. Prepared in two minutes. No boiling! no baking! add boiling water and set to cool. Flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. Get a package at your grocers to-day. 10 cts.

Duluth Brass Works, Manufacturers.

Brass and bronze castings and babbits. Special attention paid to railroad, mill and steamship castings. Also furnish tin, spelter, antimony and lead. We manufacture hot water heaters for wood or coal. We have also a general machine shop, can do repair work or manufacture in iron or brass. Special attention paid to experimental work. Office and works corner Oneota and Ramsey streets, West Duluth.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of twenty-eight hundred thirty-one and 60-100 ($2831.50) dollars, which is claimed to be due, and is actually due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage, duly made, executed and delivered by Andrew W. Eller and Christine C. Eller, his wife, of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota, mortgagors, to Emily Chambers, of St. Louis County, Minnesota, mortgagee, said mortgage bearing date the 4th day of June, in the year of our Lord, eighteen hundred ninety-six, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 6th day of June, A. D. 1896, at 2:40 o'clock p. m., in Book 155 of mortgages, on page 112 thereof, which said mortgage was executed to secure the payment of one certain principal promissory note of even date with said mortgage, in the sum of twenty-five hundred ($2500.00) dollars, due and payable on the 4th day of June, 1901, with interest, at the rate of seven per cent per annum, payable semi-annually, according to the conditions of ten (10) interest coupon notes, attached to said principal note, said notes being signed by said mortgagors, as makers, and payable to the order of and delivered to the said mortgagee; and said mortgage containing the provision that the said mortgagors should keep the property described in said mortgage unceasingly insured in some first-class responsible stock company, for at least the sum of twenty-five hundred ($2500.00) dollars, payable, in case of loss, to the said mortgagee, her heirs or assigns, and further providing that, in case the said mortgagors should not effect such insurance, and should fail to pay the premium therefor, then and in that case, the said mortgagee, her heirs or assigns should be empowered to effect such insurance, and pay all such unpaid premiums, and all sums of money paid for such purposes should be tacked and impressed as an additional lien upon said premises and should be secured by and be collectible as a part of said mortgage, and bear interest at the same rate as the indebtedness secured by the said mortgage;

And, whereas, default has been made in the conditions of said mortgage, which default consists in the non-payment of the principal and interest moneys secured by said mortgage, on which said mortgage, there is actually due as principal and interest moneys, the sum of twenty-seven hundred ninety-one ($2791.00) dollars;

And, whereas, the said mortgagors having failed to effect the insurance, as required by the terms of the said mortgage, on the property covered by said mortgage, and the said mortgagee having been heretofore required to effect the same, and having heretofore, on, to-wit, the 7th day of January, 1901, paid and expended as the premium of the insurance so effected, the sum of forty and 50-100 ($40.50) dollars, and said mortgagors have not repaid the same, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or insurance moneys mentioned, and no part of either thereof;

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that, by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described therein, situated in St. Louis County, Minnesota, and described as follows, to-wit:

Lot numbered thirteen (13), in block numbered ninety-one (91), in the Portland Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, with the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder, for cash, to pay said debt, and the interest thereon, and the said sum so paid and expended by the said mortgagee for insurance, together with interest thereon from the date of the payment thereof, at the rate of seven per cent per annum, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, which said principal and interest and insurance amount, at the date hereof, to the said sum of twenty-eight hundred thirty-one and 50-100 ($2831.50) dollars, and for the sum of seventy-five ($75.00) dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage, in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 24th day of August, A. D. 1901, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the date of sale, as provided by law.

Dated July 10th, 1901.

EMILY CHAMBERS, Mortgagee.

M. H. McMAHON,
Attorney for Mortgagee,
405-406 Providence Bldg., Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, July-10-17-24-31-August-7-14-1901.

Every Night at 7 The Herald is Sold by Newsboys on the streets of.... Ashland

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE

MARCUS W. BATES, MINING STOCKS, Beatrice Gold Mining company, second series, 50 cents per share. 4 Exchange building.

FOR SALE!

$1000 50 feet on Fourth street near Sixteenth avenue east.

$4000 50 feet on Second street, between Third and Fourth avenues east; very choice location.

$7500 Modern dwelling house on First street, 125-foot frontage, all modern conveniences.

W. M. PRINDLE & CO.
LONSDALE BLDG.

NEWS OF THE LAKES

A. B. Wolvin to Be Director of American Shipbuilding Company.

Believed That Story of Burned Steamer Is a Myth.

The Grain Freights Do Not Improve In Chicago.

New York, July 24.—(Special to The Herald.)—The annual meeting of the American Shipbuilding company was held in Jersey City today. The old board of directors was re-elected. It was said the vacancy in the board caused by the death of Capt. Fitzgerald would be filled by the election of A. B. Wolvin. President W. L. Brown presided at the meeting.

NOT A GRAIN CHARTER.

Chicago, July 24.—(Special to The Herald.)—Not a grain charter was made up to noon today. The line agents came on change early and worked late in their endeavor to get grain to fill out cargoes. At least a dozen boats have been turned from grain to iron ore the past few days. Comparatively little will be done in grain freights until the flurry in the markets over crop damages comes to an end.

THAT MYTHICAL WRECK.

Menominee, Mich., July 24.—The tug John Latham, after eight hours' search, failed to find any wreckage of the steamer reported burned, and the general belief is that the story is a myth. The yacht Seaflower, with three boys aboard, was wrecked on Peshtigo reef, early yesterday morning. The yacht was water-logged, but fishermen rescued the three boys.

THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., July 24.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Tempest, Brake, Ralston, 9:30 last night; Gilchrist, Georger, 1 a. m.; Ford, 2:20; Oliver, Holland, White and Fryant, Exile, Crosthwaite, 6:20; Kelley, Negaunee, Northern King, St. Louis, Champion, 7:30; Abercorn, Casey, Gilbert, Trevor, 8:30; Griffin, 9:30; Wallace, Ashland, 11:40. Down: Thomas, Spalding, 10:30 last night; Faliki, Osceola, 12:30 a. m.; Carnegie, Norton, 3; Wolvin and whaleback, Corona, 4:30; Kalkaska, Fryer, Oak Leaf, Fitzgerald, 5; Carnegie, 5:30; Centurion, 6; Crescent City, 7; Elwood, 8:30; Sauber, 9.

Up yesterday: Hurd, Bliss, 11:40; Jay Gould, 1 p. m.; Fulton, Jenney, 1:30; Eber Ward, 2; Poe, Smeaton, City of Cleveland, 3:20; Briton, Liberty, 5; Williams, Parker, 8:40; Iron King, Iron Queen, 8:20; Ogemaw, Wilcox, 9; Tempest, Brake, Ralston, 9:10 p. m.

Down: Forest City, 2 p. m.; Lafayette, Malda, 2:30; Venezuela, Pretoria, 4 p. m.; Manola and whaleback, 6; Hesper, Quayle, Adriatic, Paris, 7:40; Westcott, 8:20; E. E. Thompson, 10:20; Spalding, 10:30 p. m.

PASSED DETROIT.

Detroit, July 24.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Miami and barge, Lake Shore, 9:30 last night; Grecian and whaleback, 10:50; Hutchinson, Cadillac, 11; Sparta, midnight; Newaygo, Anderson, 12:30 a. m.; Penobscott, 12:40; Linden, Wall, Colvin and barge, 2; Bartlett, 3:30; Livingstone, Charles Eddy, Strathcona, Stafford, McWilliams, Idaho, Hope, 7; Hayward, 8:15; W. L. Brown, 7:40; Maricopa, Carrington, 9:40; Gates, 10; Maunaloa, Corliss, 10:15; Edwin Gould, Eads, Pridgeon, 10:40.

Up yesterday: Harvey Brown, Rensselaer, 11:20; Argonaut, noon; Raleigh, Tokio, 12:30 p. m.; India, Ceylon, Continental, Holland, Mecosta, 1; Pathfinder, Sagamore, 2:10; Roese and barges, 3:40; Pabst, Armenia, 4; Grover, Cobb, 4:40; Hayward, Gettysburg, 6:30; Schuck, 7:10; Wolf, 8.

Down: Sawyer and consorts, 1:40; Pease, Planet, 4; Zillah and consorts, Curry, 4:20; Wright, Mars, 6:40; Ranney, 7:40; Queen of the West, Sage, Yale, 8:20; Mariska, 9; North Wind, 9:10; Harvard, 10; Topeka, 10:40; Linn, Nasmyth and whaleback, 11:30; Yuma, Siemens, Packer, 12:30 p. m.; Yuma, Siemens, Packer, 12:30 p. m.; Bessemer and whaleback, 1:40; Nepturne, 2:50; Norwalk, Omaha, 3; Berlin, 3:40; Bulgaria, Algeria, 4:20; Northern Queen, Advance, 7; Bunsen, Thomas, 8.

VESSEL MOVEMENTS.

Ashtabula—Cleared: Light—Waldo, Duluth.

Buffalo—Cleared: Coal—Venice, Scranton, Strong.

Chicago—Cleared: Santa Maria, Wayne, Duluth.

Cleveland—Cleared: Coal — Yakima, Portage; light—Appomattox, Santiago, Selwyn Eddy, John Hutchinson, Duluth.

Conneaut—Cleared: Light—Livingstone, Amazon, Duluth.

Erie—Cleared: Coal—Iroquoise, Duluth; light—Aurania, Mitchell, Superior; Kendall, Troy, Duluth.

Huron—Cleared: Coal—Rome, Duluth.

Lorain—Cleared: Light—Tyrono, Duluth.

Marquette — Arrived: 126, Saxon. Cleared: Joliet, Cleveland; Centurion, Ashtabula, Sauben, Fairport.

South Chicago—Cleared: Douglass Houghton, Mala, Madeira, Duluth.

Toledo—Departed: Coal—Sparta, Fort William; light—Cadillac, Marquette; Ewen, Duluth.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Queenstown—Arrived: Waesland, Philadelphia for Liverpool; Majestic, New York for Liverpool (and both proceeded).

Rotterdam—Arrived: Potsdam, New York.

Plymouth—Sailed: Pennsylvania (from Hamburg), New York.

Hamburg—Sailed: Belgravia, New York.

Boston—Arrived: Peruvian, Glasgow.

Portland—Arrived: Ottoman, Liverpool.

Yokohama—Arrived: Victoria, Tacoma, for Hong Kong. Sailed: Queen Adelaide (from Hong Kong), Tacoma.

Sydney—Arrived previously: Miowera, Vancouver, via Brisbane.

Muroran—Sailed: Imogene, Manilla, for San Francisco or Portland, Ore.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

MARCUS W. BATES, MINING STOCKS, Beatrice Gold Mining company, second series, 50 cents per share. 4 Exchange building.

We offer a good opportunity to

Secure a Home

Two 8-room houses, centrally located, with all modern conveniences, for sale on easy terms. If you are interested, look this up. Cheap residence lots for sale. Fire insurance written. First mortgage loans made at lowest rates. Apply to

Chas. P. Craig & Co.,
103 Herald Building.

OPPORTUNITY!

A good suburban Home. Lot 70x100, on graded street, one block from school house; 7 rooms in dwelling; a good barn and fine chicken house, all in good condition. Owner leaving the city; must sell. Let us show this property to you. Less than $1000 will handle it.

Little & Nolte

For Rent.

Store room formerly occupied by R. R. Forward & Co., at 2023 West Superior street; extra good location; newly papered and painted and in first-class condition throughout.

Mendenhall & Hoopes
First National Bank Building,
Duluth, Minn.

Fine lot on West Third street, near 3rd ave. west,........**$3500**

7-room dwelling, East End—all improvements, easy terms,........**$2500**

Money to Loan

C. A. & E. D. FIELD, 204 Exchange Bldg.

INDIGNANT.

Hospital Ship Episode Arouses Wrath of the Donors.

London, July 24.—The presentation, on July 22, of a medal commemorative of the work of the hospital ship Maine, to King Edward, by the duchess of Marlborough, Mrs. George Cornwallis West, Mrs. Ronalds and other American women of the Maine committee, and King Edward's reply to the members of the committee, in which he thanked them for bringing their valuable services to a culmination by presenting the ship to the British government, threatens to become an international incident.

The Atlantic Transport company and the friends of Bernard N. Baker, president of the company, are generally very indignant. C. F. Torrey, managing director of the Atlantic Transport company, today expressed himself as more than surprised to see that King Edward had been misinformed regarding the actual donor of the Maine, and what surprised him still more was that the ladies accepted the thanks of the king for the gift, knowing full well that at no time had they owned the ship, and that President Baker alone was entitled to any thanks.

Mr. Torrey said Mr. Baker was not even informed of the intention to present this medal to the king, nor up to today had any intimation been conveyed to him that such a thing had occurred, nor has any expression of regret been made that this understanding occurred as to the donor of the vessel.

"The whole transaction is on a par with the seizure of the Maine's flag by Mrs. George Cornwallis West," said Mr. Torrey, "who appropriated the emblem presented by the late queen to the vessel. It will not surprise us if this flag is now presented, with equal eclat, to Queen Alexandra. Throughout there has been an utter lack of appreciation on the part of some of the members of the Maine committee of Mr. Baker's assistance, and with apparent deliberation the committee has taken unto itself the regal thanks for which it has no shadow of a claim."

UNDER ARMS.

Memphis, Tenn., July 24.—A special from Little Rock, Ark., says: Osceola, county seat of Mississippi county, is practically in a state of insurrection on account of Governor Davis having revoked the commissions of Sheriff Bowen and Circuit Clerk Driver.

Bowen and Driver have taken possession of the court house, suported by a crowd of determined followers and refuse to vacate. Practically the entire town is under arms. Rhodes and Lovewell, appointed to succeed Bowen and Driver, have a following of several thousand, and though an actual clash has thus far been avoided, one is momentarily expected. An appeal is to be made to Governor Davis to put the county under martial law.

The lynching of a negro last Friday near Osceola after he had been taken from one of Sheriff Bowen's deputies, has added to the excitement.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

MARCUS W. BATES, MINING STOCKS, Beatrice Gold Mining company, second series, 50 cents per share. 4 Exchange building.

20,000 Men Wanted!

In the Manitoba harvest fields. Only those wishing to see the country with a view of settling, need apply. 160 acres of free land to settlers. Apply to
J. H. M. PARKER,
530 Manhattan Bldg., Duluth, Minn.

$2500 Takes modern 11-room house on East Fifth street.

$3000 Takes 8-room house and 50x140 lot upper side of Fifth street.

$1100 Takes 50-feet upper side of East Second street. Snap.

A. C. VOLK & CO., 202 Palladio Building.

125 feet on the northwest corner of Twenty-second avenue east and First street, has a good foundation in already for building.

Lot on Jefferson street, near 17th avenue east, very cheap for a few days.

The best corner on London road for sale at a bargain for a few days, come and see us about it.

We have a few very desirable building lots on 23rd and 24th avenues west that we can offer for $200.

We have a good house on a fine corner lot in the West End, which we are able to offer at a bargain for a few days.

For Rent—Store room No. 214 East Superior street, from Aug. 1.

Interstate Land and Investment Co.
H. H. Hanford, Mgr.
605 Palladio Building.

MARCUS W. BATES, MINING STOCKS, Beatrice Gold Mining company, second series, 50 cents per share. 4 Exchange building.

THE DEFENSE

(Continued From Page 1.)

day previous to the tragedy. Mrs. R. L. Fosburg had returned Saturday from St. Louis, where she had been for six weeks on account of the illness of her father. He spoke of Miss Sheldon as on a visit to his house, having been there for two or three weeks.

Mr. Fosburg proceeded to relate the happenings of Sunday, telling how they went to church, how they had luncheon, how they sat upon the porch in the afternoon reading. During the afternoon he took a short rest. At 5 o'clock the defendant and his wife went for a drive, taking Mrs. Robert L. Fosburg to the works and returning about 7 o'clock. After supper they all sat upon the porch until dark, and they passed into the parlor.

During the recital of this Mr. Fosburg trembled and there were tears in his eyes. Continuing, he said that on the first night of Mrs. Fosburg's return she first slept in the vacant room. The witness slept in his own room. He detected an odor coming from the sink so that he did not sleep there the next night. Witness then began to tell of the shooting. He said he was awakened by his wife; that he asked her what the trouble was. He was at that time lying upon his right side, but he turned to his left and saw what appeared to be a light moving in the hallway. He raised himself on his left elbow and saw two men walking into the room towards his bed, one holding a revolver in his hand and pointing it toward the face of the witness. Mr. Fosburg sprang up, shouting, and got his feet upon the floor. He struck the man on the muscle of the arm and knocked the revolver out of his grasp. Then he himself was struck with a sandbag and he recalls nothing further till he got up and went to the kitchen bedroom, where he saw some one standing by the bedroom window looking out. The next thing he remembers that he heard Beatrice cry "Oh, mamma, look at May. She is hurt." He then went back and saw his daughter on the floor, her mother by her side, and James leaning over her head. Robert, the defendant, came into the room and fell down. Beatrice brought some water and the witness threw it into his son's face. The witness then ran to the front window and cried "Police—murder—help—we want help." Mrs. Plumb came to the window of her house to inquire if anything was wrong. He told her that burglars had been in the house and had shot May. He then ran back to Mrs. Fosburg and to where May was lying. He thought that he went to the window a second time and then to the first floor, where he saw Lund and Shepardson coming. Then he went upstairs. He did not know that he was hurt until attention was called to his left eye, which was entirely closed and the side of his face, which was black. He did not say anything to the family about his wounds. He put on the same coat that he was now wearing on the witness stand. Beatrice found a hat in his room. Witness was shown a hat, but he did not think it was the same which Beatrice had brought. He was shown a revolver, but he could not identify it. He was asked if he ever saw the hat Beatrice found before on the night of the shooting. He answered no. He said that after he dressed he went downstairs with his wife. The first that witness saw of Officers Flynn and White was in the kitchen bedroom. Flynn had discovered the shoe and he asked witness and the defendant if it belonged to anybody in the house. The shoe was handed to Mr. Fosburg. He said that he thought it was the same shoe. He never had seen the shoe before the night of the shooting. He continued by saying that the third time he saw the shoe it was wet on the bottom and very muddy. Asked if he had been in New York city July 5, 1900, Mr. Fosburg said he was not, but was in Pittsfield. He said:

"The family left the house practically at the same time when they left with the funeral for the cemetery. Mrs. Fosburg and the others never went back. Esther, who was not subjected to such a terrible ordeal as the rest, went back and got some of her things. Subsequently the family went to the hotel, where they remained ever since."

On the subject of what has been done to detect the burglars, Mr. Fosburg spoke of employing four detectives. He offered a reward of $1500 for the arrest of the men and that offer still holds. He remembered that the city also offered a reward.

"Do you know of an offer of a reward through Police Chief Nicholson?"

"Yes, he was authorized to print circulars, etc."

At this point the court took a recess.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—A COOK AND SECOND GIRL at once, two dining room girls. Meet the parties at 17 East Superior street, room 9, upstairs.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Small family. 1128 East Third.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework, 1203 East Fourth street.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST with housework, 321 Tenth avenue east.

WANTED — A SECOND GIRL. 10 West Second street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Call at once. 5 Baldwin flats. Two in family.

WANTED—NURSE GIRL, 18 YEARS old. 1430 East First street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 9 Chester Terrace.

GIRLS WANTED AT LUTE'S LAUNDRY.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework in family of three; must be good cook; good wages. 119 East Third street.

WANTED—GOOD COOK AT ONCE. 526 west First street.

WANTED—A COMPETENT COOK. Good wages. Mrs. B. E. Baker, Lester Park.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; good wages. Inquire Merchants' bank, West Duluth.

NOT COSMETIC, FACE WASH OR paint; Satin-Skin Cream beautifies because it absorbs and heals blemishes. 25c.

THE GIRL THAT WANTS A PLACE TO work and a nice home, call at once, 210 West Third street.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 507 West Second street.

WANTED—GOOD COMPETENT GIRL—highest wages; small family. 114 Seventh avenue east.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL TO DO second work. Apply M. S. Burrows, 1632 East First street.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework, 2327 East First St. $18 to $20 per month.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 1424 East First street.

WANTED — A STRONG GIRL AS vegetable cook. Apply to chef at Spalding hotel.

WANTED — LADY TO DO PLAIN sewing. 516 Lake avenue north.

WANTED—COMPETENT NURSE GIRL. One with references. 1514 East Third street.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED LAUNDRY girls at Peerless laundry.

STENOGRAPHERS.

Assisted to positions without charge. Call for application blank. Remington typewriters for sale or rent. WYCKOFF, SEAMENS & BENEDICT, 323 West Superior street.

CONSULTING ENGINEER.

THOMAS F. McGILVRAY, 209 FIRST National bank. Plans and specifications prepared and construction superintended for water supply, sewerage, etc.

SATIN-SKIN SPECIALTIES.

BEST FOR YOU BECAUSE BEST made. Satin-Skin Soap and Powder. Use is proof.

CARPET CLEANING.

THE DULUTH-SUPERIOR STEAM carpet cleaning and rug works. 1701-3 West Michigan street. New 'phone, 318; old, 705-5.

GOOD CURE FOR SMALLPOX—HAVE your carpets cleaned and feathers renovated. Also have your old carpets made into rugs. First class upholstering done. Superior Rug company, C. F. Forsell, manager. Phone 949, 217 East Superior street.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. F. H. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR Burrows building. Best work. Moderate prices.

POPULAR MUSIC.

LATEST SHEET MUSIC, 2000 COPIES. 10c copy. Haakenson & Co., 9 1st ave. W.

LOST.

LOST—YELLOW CAT, RED STRIPES on back, finder return or notify 204 East Third street. Reward.

LOST—POCKETBOOK WITH $10 BILL and cards with initials of G. T. W. Return to this office and receive reward.

LOST—LADIES' PARASOL, ON London road. Return to 223½ West First street and receive reward.

FOUND.

FOUND—LADIES' PARASOL, TUESday evening. Owner can have same by calling at 2016 West Second street.

MEDICAL.

MEN NO CURE, NO PAY. If you have small, weak organs, lost power or weakening drains, our Vacuum Organ Developer will restore you without drugs or electricity; 75,000 in use; not one failure; not one returned; no C. O. D. fraud; write for free particulars, sent sealed in plain envelope. LOCAL APPLIANCE CO., 116 Thorne Blk., Indianapolis, Ind.

CASS LAKE SCHOOLS.

Cass Lake, Minn., July 24.—(Special to The Herald.)—The board of county commissioners has granted to the school board of Independent School district No. 3 the right to add to the boundaries of said district the east half of section 16 and all the territory on the reservation and allotments within the school district, and will give to all children residing in the entire community school privileges. The annual meeting of the school district, held since the above territory was annexed, resulted in the selection of the following board: J. F. B. Neils, E. M. Stanton, George E. Reed, C. E. Leeman, J. A. Tapley and B. A. Strawbridge.

$24.50 Pan-American, Buffalo

Until further notice the Northern Pacific railway will sell tickets, all rail, via Chicago, to Buffalo and return, for $24.50. Good returning ten days from date of sale. For full information call at city ticket office, 332 West Superior street, or Union depot.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

MARCUS W. BATES, MINING STOCKS, Beatrice Gold Mining company, second series, 50 cents per share. 4 Exchange building.

WANTED—BARBER, MUST BE FIRST class man. Steady work. $15 per week. Firoved & Robinson, First avenue west and Superior street.

WANTED—BELL BOY, ALSO PORTER. Apply Spalding hotel.

WANTED—BELL BOYS AT SPALDING hotel.

WANTED—BOY 16 TO 20 YEARS OLD, to help in office and warehouse; must be able to do billing. Address with references, 675, Herald.

WANTED — CIGARMAKERS, AT 18 West First street. Culver & Co.

WANTED — SIX HARNESS MAKERS, at once. Apply Schulze Bros., Duluth, Minn.

ORDINARY MECHANICS are plentiful. You can be something better. Learn how. Call on or address C. S. Cable, representative International Correspondence Schools, 206-208 New Jersey Building., Duluth. Open evenings. 3

WANTED—AGENTS.

LADY OR GENTLEMEN AGENTS TO sell household goods on easy payments. No capital required. Gately Supply company, 8 East Superior street.

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

WANTED—POSITION BY FIRST CLASS stationary engineer. Address A. L. A., 1825 West Fourth street.

WANTED—POSITION AS MEAT CUTter or sausage maker by experienced person, 223½ East Fifth street.

WANTED — A RESPONSIBLE POSItion by a responsible hustling business man. Best of reference from firm with whom was employed fourteen years. Address L 17, Herald.

DRESSMAKER DESIRES WORK IN families or will take work home. Perfect fit assured; best of reference. 202 East Fourth street.

WANTED—POSITION BY YOUNG lady as stenographer and typewriter, experience in office work. Salary moderate. E 80, Herald.

WANTED — OFFICE EMPLOYMENT, will work for small salary to gain experience in shorthand. Address D 64, Herald.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED YOUNG lady desires position as cashier; will not work in restaurant or for small wages. Address M 86, care of Herald.

WANTED — BY A LADY GRADUATE of Duluth Business university, position as stenographer. Would work for practice for short time. Address M. T. Holly, general delivery.

HOUSECLEANING, SCRUBBING OR stores and offices to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 23 First avenue east. Work guaranteed.

WANTED—SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl as clerk in candy store; has had experience. Address Y 84, Herald.

WANTED — SITUATION AS NURSE girl by reliable colored girl 17 years old. First-class references. Address P. W., Herald office.

FOR SALE-MISCELLANEOUS

FOR SALE—CHEAP — GASOLINE range; inquire 603 West First street.

$4000 BUYS STOCK, FIXTURES and good will of established hardware business. DULUTH PURCHASING AGENCY, 309 Palladio Building.

FOR SALE—S. M. KANER HAS JUST arrived with a car load of fresh milch cows. 1217 East Seventh street.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, A DELIVERY horse. 531 West Superior street.

FOR SALE—CONFECTIONERY AND ice cream parlor. 312 Central avenue, West Duluth. All new stock.

FOR SALE—TWO-HORSE PACKING company wagon, and one-horse top wagon. 213 West First street.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—HOUSE AND LOT 420 East Fourth street.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS—FOR SALE—100 yards of gravel. 328 St. Croix avenue.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A NEW TENT, 31 feet in diamater, 6-foot wall, made of 8-ounce double filling duck, can be seen at Lester Park. For particulars, address Amos Ramsay, Lester Park, Duluth.

FOR SALE—SPRUCE CLAIM HALF mile from railroad; 800 cord can be cut. Address 420 East Fourth street.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, TEAM OF HEAVY bay horses, or will trade for light team. Apply 28 West Second street.

FOR SALE—CARLOAD FRESH MILCH cows will arrive July 24. Johnson & Co., Twenty-third avenue east, south.

FOR SALE OR TRADE, FINE PIANO. Address D 52, Herald.

FOR SALE—RESTAURANT. 1818 Broadway, West Superior, Wis.

FOR SALE— CHEAP, TWO OAK BEDsteads, one bedroom suite complete. Apply 1632 East First street.

FOR SALE—DENSMORE NO. 1 TYPEwriter, good as new, in perfect condition. Address D 87, Herald.

SAWMILL FOR SALE—LOCATED AT Minong, Wis.; capacity 20,000 to 25,000 in ten hours; complete outfit; part payment accepted and terms on balance. Apply No. 10 Mesaba block.

Large Consignments of
Drafters, Farm Mares, Drivers and Mules
are daily received at
BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN'S Midway Horse Market,
Midway, St. Paul, Minn. All horses sold under written guarantee to be as represented. Part time given if desired.

TO EXCHANGE.

TO TRADE—TWO GOOD TEAMS, NEW wagon and harness for house and lot, or as part payment, between Second and Sixth streets. A. B. Meade, Adolph, Minn.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED — TO BUY, 1200-POUND horse for delivery. Call Duluth Cigar company.

PASTURAGE FOR RENT.

FOR RENT — PASTURAGE FOR horses and cattle at Spirit Lake with good shade and pure water. Zenith phone 3090.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HOUSES FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—EIGHT ROOM HOUSE, centrally located, modern conveniences. Apply 831 West First street.

HOUSES, STORES, FLATS, OFFICES By Geo. H. Crosby, 106 Providence Bldg.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, modern. 206 Fifth avenue West.

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED front room. Gentleman preferred. 234 Mesaba avenue.

FOR RENT — NICELY FURNISHED rooms for one or two gentlemen. 111 East Second avenue.

BOARD OFFERED.

ROOMS AND BOARD, BATH, ETC. 120 First avenue west.

FURNISHED ROOMS AND GOOD board. 228 Second avenue west, corner Third street.

FIRST-CLASS BOARD AND ROOMS, all modern conveniences. Very central. No. 318 West Second street.

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED — BOARD AND ROOM IN private family, by young lady. Address Y 92, Herald.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evenings each month. 8 o'clock. Next meeting July 15, 1901. H. Nesbitt W. M.; F. R. Kennedy, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month, at 8 o'clock. Next meeting July 22d, 1901. Work, First Degree. Burr Porter, M. M.; John Cox, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 20, R. A. M.—Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at 8 o'clock. Next meeting Sept. 11, 1901. Work, P. M. & M. E. M. degree. James Kelly, H. P.; W. T. Tenbrook, recorder.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, 8 p. m. Next conclave Aug. 6, 1901. Thomas J. Davis, E. C.; Alfred LeRicheux, recorder.

THE MODERN SAMARITANS.

ALPHA COUNCIL NO. 1—Meets every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock in Elk's hall. 113 West Superior street. Frank Crassweller, G. S.; Wallace P. Welbanks, scribe.

BETA COUNCIL, No. 2, meets every Monday at Columbia hall, corner Twentieth avenue west, at 8 p. m. Roy Hood, G. S.; Ruben Johnson, scribe.

IMPROVED ORDER OF RED MEN. SITTING BULL TRIBE, NO. 25. WEST Duluth, meets second and fourth Thursdays of the month at Great Eastern hall. W. S. McCullum, sachem; W. E. Day, chief of records.

IMPROVED ORDER OF RED MEN, We-ke-me-wup tribe, No. 17, meets second and fourth Monday evenings of each month in Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street. George Dion, sachem; N. J. Orr, chief of records.

M. W. A.

MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA—Imperial camp, No. 2206, meets at Elks' hall, 113 West Superior street, second and fourth Fridays of each month. Visiting members always welcome. Robert Rankin, V. C.; John Burnett, banker; C. P. Earl, clerk.

K. O. T. M.

KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES—Duluth tent No. 1, meets every Wednesday evening at Maccabee hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Initiation nights, first and third Wednesdays. Visiting sir knights always welcome. Charles J. Hector, Com.; W. A. Putnam, R. K., 124 West Superior street.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

NORTH STAR LODGE KNIGHTS OF Pythias, No. 35, meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock, at 118 West Superior street. G. H. Prudden, C. C.; G. E. Storms, K. R. S.

UNITED ORDER OF FORESTERS—Court Eastern Star, No. 86, meets second and fourth Fridays of each month at 8 p. m., at Hunter's hall. All visitors cordially invited to attend meetings. Harry Milnes, chief ranger, city hall. James Kelly, treasurer, Union depot.

UNITED COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS, Zenith, No. 40, Duluth, Minn.—Regular meetings fourth Saturday night of each month. Elks' hall, Superior street. W. N. Donaldson, S. C.; C. W. Sutton, secretary and treasurer.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY LOANED TO SALARIED PEOple holding responsible positions; also on pianos, furniture, live stock and all kinds of personal property. Easy payments. Business confidential. Western Loan Co., 521 Manhattan Bldg., Duluth.

MONEY TO LOAN—ANY AMOUNT—Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange Bldg.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAmonds, watches, etc. The Standard Jewelry & Loan Co., W. Superior street. Established 1893.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, DIAmonds, all goods of value, from $1.00 to $1000. Keystone Loan and Mercantile Company, 16 West Superior street.

CLAIRVOYANT.

CLARISSA LE LONG, THE FAMOUS clairvoyant, is in West Superior and will give dime socials every Friday evening and readings daily. Parlors 328 Tower avenue.

PERSONAL.

NOT COSMETIC, FACE WASH OR paint; Satin-Skin Cream beautifies because it absorbs and heals blemishes. 25c

LADIES—TRY MY MONTHLY REGUlator. Box free. Mrs. B. Rowan, Milwaukee, Wis.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

TWENTY COIN OPERATING PEANUT machines when placed with stores on shares will pay $150 per month profit. An unusual opportunity for capitalists, also an excellent proposition for salaried people as a side line to work evenings. Enterprise Vending Machine company, 51 Franklin street, Chicago.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HOTELS.

HOTEL NORTHERN,
208 W. Superior St.
Music Every Afternoon and Evening by the
VIENNA LADIES' ORCHESTRA AND CONCERT COMPANY.

FIRE INSURANCE.

INSURANCE WRITTEN IN BEST companies. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

FIRE INSURANCE WRITTEN BY George H. Crosby, 106 Providence Bldg.

ASSAYER.

E. ANGERMEIER, 319 FIRST AVE. E.

ATTORNEYS.

S. L. SMITH, ATTORNEY AT LAW, 211 Duluth Trust building.

RAILROAD WATCHES.

REPAIRED AND ADJUSTED. HARRIS & Esterly, 406 West Superior street.

WATCH REPAIRING.

HARRIS-ESTERLY, 406 W. SUP. ST.

HERBAQUEEN SPECIFIC.

REMEDIES FOR ANY BLOOD POISONing trouble. 319 First avenue east.

PIANO TUNING.

C.A.GREGORY PIANO TUNER, LEADer North Star band. Zenith 'phone 606.

MIDWIFE.

DR.EMMA BREINHOLM, OBSTETRICS electricity, magnetic and suggestive. Private hospital 11 19th Ave. W.

MRS BANKS, MIDWIFE, 328 ST. CROIX avenue. Private hospital. 'Phone 976.

MRS.HANSON,FEMALE COMPLAINTS. Private hospital, 314 E. 5th st. Phone 1225.

UNDERTAKING.

WE HAVE THE BEST FUNERAL CAR and rubber tire carriages in the state. Why not get the best particularly when our prices are lowest. Stewart Livery company, 122 West Second street. Telephone 334—2 rings.

CHIMNEY SWEEP.

CHIMNEY AND FURNACE CLEANING, Simpson. Zenith 'phone 738. 119 W. 1st st.

HOUSE MOVING.

H. SAXTON, 1008 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

STEAMBOAT TIME TABLES.

WHITE LINE TRANSPORTATION CO.,
Isle Royale and Apostle Islands Routes

STR. BON AMI
Leaves Singer's dock Mondays and Thursdays at for Two Harbors, Grand Marais, Isle Royale, Port Arthur and intermediate points. **9 a. m.**

STR. MABEL BRADSHAW
Leaves Singer's Dock Mondays and Thursdays at for Beyfield, Ontonagon, Hancock and Houghton **8 p.m.**
JOHN FLYNN, Agt., 2 Lyceum Building. W. H. SINGER, Mgr., Lake Ave and Canal.

U. S. & D. T. CO. (Booth's Line)

North Shore Route.

S. S. Argo leaves every Sunday and Wednesday at 10 a.m. for Two Harbors, Split Rock, Beaver Bay, Grand Marais, Chicago Bay, Isle Royale and Port Arthur.

South Shore Route.

Steamer Hunter leaves every Monday and Thursday at 9:00 a. m. for Bayfield, Washburn, Ashland, Ontonagon, Hancock and Houghton.

S. S. Argo leaves every Friday at 5.00 p. m. for Houghton direct. Inquire at BOOTH'S DOCK for further particulars.

J. COVENTRY, Agen

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY. CO.

DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.

7:40 a.m.	Lv.. Duluth.. Ar	p.m.	3:40
8:15 a.m	Ar.. Proctor.. Lv	p.m.	3:10
10:12 a.m.	Ar. Iron Jctn. Lv	p.m.	1:13
10:20 a.m.	Ar... Wolf... Lv	p.m.	1:05
10:35 a.m.	Ar. Virginia. Lv	p.m.	12:50
10:29 a.m.	Ar.. Eveleth.. Lv	p.m.	12:57
10:56 a.m.	Ar.. Sparta.. Lv	p.m.	12:34
11:20 a.m.	Ar. Biwabik. Lv	p.m.	12:12
10:40 a.m.	Ar. Mtn. Iron. Lv	p.m.	12:30
11:05 a.m.	Ar. Hibbing. Lv	p.m.	12:27

J. B. HANSON, Gen. Pass. Agt.

DULUTH & IRON RANGE R. R.

3:15 p.m.	Lv....... Duluth....... Ar	12:00 m.
7:15 p.m.	Ar....... Virginia....... Lv	7:35 a.m.
7:40 p.m.	Ar....... Eveleth....... Lv	7:38 a.m.
7:50 p.m.	Ar....... Ely....... Lv	7:19 a.m.

EASTERN RAILWAY OF MINNESOTA.

Leave	DULUTH.	Arrive
†*1 25 pm 11 10 pm	ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS	†1 55 pm *6 30 am
*Daily	†Daily Except Sunday.	
*7 55 am	Grand Rapids, Crookston, Grand Forks, Montana & Coast Points.	*6 43 pm
†3 00 pm	Swan River, Hibbing, Int. Points	†11 58 am

Sleeper for 11:10 p. m. Train can be occupied at any time after 9 p. m. L. J. KITCHELL, Nor. Pass Agent.

NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth	*Daily. **Except Sunday.	Arrive Duluth
**9 15 am	St. Paul, Minneapolis	**4 50 pm
*4 30 pm	Twilight Limited	*9 59 pm
*5 00 pm	Chicago, Milwaukee.	*10 55 am
*5 00 pm	Appleton,	*10 55 am
*5 00 pm	Oskosh, Fond du Lac	*10 55 am
*5 00 pm	FAST MAIL.	*10 55 am

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RY.

Leave—		Arrive—
*4 00 pm	Ashland and East	*11 18 am
*7 30 pm	Minn & Dakota Express	*7 55 am
*8 40 am	No Coast Ltd.	*4 55 pm

"DULUTH SHORT LINE"

†9 00 am *1 55 pm *11 10 pm	St. Paul and Minneapolis.	*6 45 am †2 10 pm *7 00 pm

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday.

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Railway.

426 Spalding Hotel Block. Union Depot.

Leave	†Daily. *Ex. Sunday.	Arrive
†7 00 pm	BOSTON LIMITED.	†8 30 am
*8 15 am	Copper Country Local.	*8 00 pm

MINNESOTA
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY.

TEN PAGES.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

TEN PAGES.

NINETEENTH YEAR. LAST EDITION. THURSDAY, JULY 25, 1901. TWO CENTS.

WICKER ROCKER

Like cut—full size—basket weave—fancy woven back—full roll—made of live reeds—the biggest bargain you ever saw—

$2.45

Your Credit is Good.

French & Bassett

COMPLETE HOUSEFURNISHERS.

OF COURSE

she spanked him, and served him right! When the fire came he examined his insurance policy and found that it was placed with a poor company, when for the same money he could have secured the insurance through Graves-Manley agency, who represent the best companies and do their business right.

OFFICE:
Torrey Building,
FIRST FLOOR,
Duluth, Minn.

Your are constantly in need of Printing, Stationery, Etc.

We can supply your wants.
We close at 1 p.m. Saturday.
PEACHEY & LOUNSBERRY,
15 Second Avenue West. Both 'Phones.

THEY ARE THE FINEST EVER—
Those Souvenir Albums
at Chamberlain & Taylor's, 323 West Superior St.

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Zenith 'Phone 713.
D. H. DAY, Dentist.

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The first witness of the day was Miss Estelle Chapin, a sister of Mrs. Shepardson, whose home is near that of the Fosburgs. She said she was awakened on the night of the tragedy by the incessant ringing of the door bell, and soon she heard men's voices crying, "Murder—police—help."

Her sister came into the room and together they knelt at a window and listened. They heard a woman say, "She is gone," then the witness, her sister and her sister's husband went to the Fosburg house, where they heard what had happened.

On cross-examination witness said that she had never spoken to any of the Fosburg family about the tragedy since the night it occurred.

The next witness called was Harry S. Plumb, one of the Fosburg neighbors. His testimony was on the same lines as that of Miss Chapin. He added that the first time he saw Mr. Fosburg, Sr., he had on night shirt and trousers. The defendant was dressed. Dr. Paddock came to the Fosburg house three-quarters of an hour after Dr. Schofield. The witness was certain that he noticed the footprints, which seemed to be those made by two men who had dropped down from the piazza roof.

He saw additional footprints up the road, the footprints being very far apart. On cross-examination witness said he had introduced Mr. Chapman to Mr. Fosburg, Sr., and he heard the latter ask Chapman to keep outsiders from the house. Officer White appeared about that time with a shoe and a hat in his hand, and witness asked him what he had there. Counsel tried to bring the witness down to a statement that he could not see what was in White's hands, as it was too dark, but Mr. Plumb said that his question was the result of curiosity and not of any inability to see.

Miss Bertha Sheldon, the young woman, who was visiting the Fosburgs when the shooting occurred, then went upon the stand. She said in substance that Mr. Fosburg, Sr., had invited her to visit his daughters, because Berkshire air might do her good. She was not at all well and she intended to go home sooner, but Robert L. Fosburg wanted her to see his wife, so she stayed. On the night of the shooting she occupied the guest chamber leading from May's room. The witness then proceeded to relate the happenings of Sunday, both day and evening. Sunday night May sang "The Holy City," and she remembered that the members wife. She called Beatrice to her and bade one another good night as was their custom. Shortly after midnight she was awakened by a piercing scream and then she heard a pistol shot. She got up, opened the door and asked what was the matter. She saw May upon the floor and she saw young Robert Fosburg near his room. Also she saw Beatrice, Mr. Fosburg, Sr., and his of the family kissed one another and again asked what had happened. District Attorney Hammond objected to the witness giving the words "which Beatrice spoke to her."

The court retired with counsel to consider in private the admissability of this evidence. Mr. Joyner said before retiring that he expected to show that the exclamation by Beatrice was in the presence of the defendant and the family.

Judge Stevens announced that by agreement of the counsel the question would be answered, and Miss Sheldon said that Beatrice exclaimed "Burglars have entered the house and shot May." The witness then said that she then returned to her room, dressed and went down stairs.

The admission of what Miss Beatrice said to Miss Sheldon was regarded as a victory for the defense. Continuing her testimony, Miss Sheldon said that she sat up the rest of the night downstairs. She went away in the forenoon very much excited and nervous. She knew she would be in the way if she stayed. The witness described the scene in May's room at some length. She saw Mrs. Robert Stewart Fosburg bending over her husband, who was at the side of May on the floor.

She would say that all the members of the Fosburg family were very much devoted to each other.

On cross-examination by Mr. Crosby, Miss Sheldon said that she went to her room at the same time as Beatrice. The door of her room was left ajar, but the door leading into the hall was closed. She remembered a talk at her home in Providence with Col. Whitney and Capt. Parker, of the Providence detective force, about the tragedy. She did not state to Col. Whitney that she had not heard a shot. She did say to him that she had heard a shot and that she had then got up and opened the door. Col. Whitney told her they wanted her to testify, but she said she did not know anything about it.

"Did you see any burglars that night?"

"No, sir."

In redirect examination by Mr. Joyner, Miss Sheldon said that she told Mr. Whitney that what she did know was very little.

Cross-examined again by Mr. Crosby, Miss Sheldon said that she had not been in Pittsfield since the day of the tragedy, nor had she visited the Fosburg house. This concluded Miss Sheldon's testimony.

When she left the stand all of the Fosburgs shook hands with her.

ON BANK CURRENCY

Address to Bankers' Association By Hon. William B. Dean.

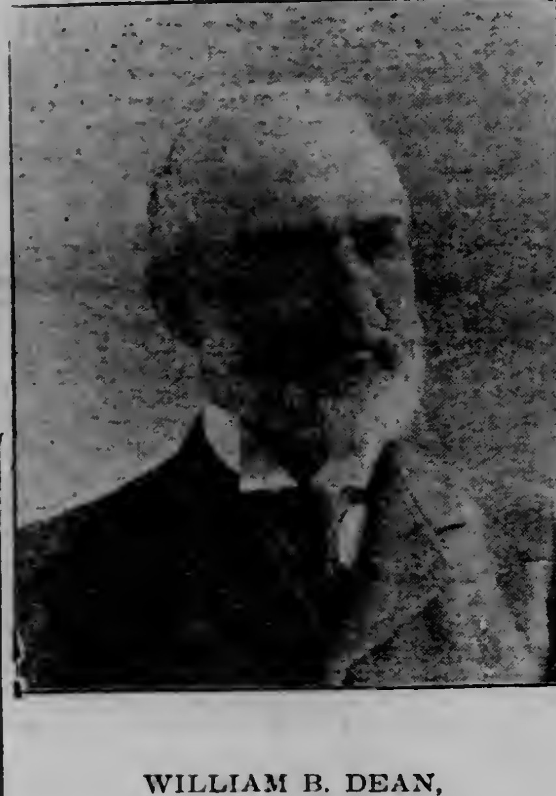
Whole System of Government Financiering Should Be Revised.

Urges System of Note Circulation to Supplant Present One.

One of the features of today's session of the Minnesota State Bankers' association was an address by Hon. William B. Dean, of St. Paul, whose subject was designated as "Asset Currency and National Bank Currency." Mr. Dean spoke as follows:

An invitation to speak to the Minnesota Bankers' association is an honor not to be lightly esteemed. Its value is the more complimentary when a layman enjoys that honor and is asked to offer his suggestions upon a phrase of the banking question, when his views may be suspected to be at variance with those held by most of the members of the association.

The distinction your committee of invitation has conferred upon me may possibly be attributed to my connection with the work of the monetary commission of the Indianapolis convention. May I speak for a few moments of this convention? It was composed of delegates from twenty-eight states and territories, representing in its composition the vigorous and intelligent men in whose hands are the commercial activities of our country. For years the business of the nation has been ground between the upper and nether millstone of the gold and silver question. The possible election of Mr. Bryan was regarded as involving the most tremendous and terrible consequences. With silver the standard of value and gold becoming a commodity of merchandise, it was believed that such a financial convulsion would shock the country in the readjustment that must occur, that ruin and desolation would pervade all its business affairs.



WILLIAM B. DEAN,
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The men who assembled at Indianapolis determined that if it were possible an end should be put to all doubt as to the standard of value by such legislation in congress as would settle the question, so far as it could be done by legislative act. The convention ordered the appointment of a monetary commission of eleven members, in the event of congress itself neglecting to appoint one, and this commission was instructed to prepare a plan, the fundamental basis of which should be—first, that the present gold standard should be maintained; second, that steps should be taken to insure the ultimate retirement of all classes of United States notes by a gradual and steady process, and that there should be a separation of the revenue and note-issue departments of the treasury; third, that a banking system should be provided which should furnish credit facilities to every portion of the country, and a safe and elastic circulation, and especially with a view of securing such a distribution of the loanable capital of the country as would tend to equalize the rates of interest in all parts thereof."

It was my good fortune to enjoy the honorable distinction of association in this important duty, with such men as ex-Senator Edmunds, ex-Secretary of the Treasury Fairchild, Professor Laughlin of the Chicago university, Stuyvesant Fish, president of the Illinois Central railroad, and other gentlemen of conspicuous prominence in the localities from which they were chosen. The meetings of the commission were held in the city of Washington, and after weeks of the most serious consideration of the questions submitted to them, their report was made to a second meeting of the convention, held about a year later, in Indianapolis, which was attended by even a larger number of delegates, and of the same sterling character as the first.

The report of the commission was unanimously adopted and commended in the strongest possible terms. An extended report—a volume of 500 pages—prepared at its direction by Professor Laughlin, of the Chicago university, embodies the reasons which influenced the commision in reaching its conclusions. As this report is now being used by twenty five or thirty colleges, among which is Yale college, as a text book, the value of the services of the monetary commission and the correctness of the conclusions presented in its report, may be estimated. If I may speak of the work of the members of the commission, and I desire to do so in a manner as wholly impersonal as possible, I can say that the country was never served by any of its citizens who were prompted by higher and more patriotic motives. The only conclusion sought was one that would best promote and maintain

(Continued on Page 9.)

COURT NAMED

Admirals Dewey, Kimberly and Benham Will Hear About Schley on September 12.

Washington, July 25.—The board of inquiry, which is to investigate the controversal points in connection with Admiral Schley's conduct during the Spanish war, will be composed of Admiral Dewey, president of the court and Rear Admirals Lewis A. Kimberly and Andrew E. K. Benham. The court will meet at the navy department in Washington Sept. 12. Secretary Long announced these facts today. The judge advocate of the court has not yet been selected, and the precept to the court, which is being prepared by Capt. Lemly, judge advocate general, has not yet been completed. The scope of the inquiry will not be known until the precept and order for the convening of the court are issued. It is expected that they will be promulgated by the department tomorrow. Secretary Long says, however, that the proceedings of the court will be open and that the widest latitude will be permitted in the matter of witnesses, and that Rear Admiral Schley will be allowed to be represented by counsel.

The secretary had nothing to say about the composition of the court, except that he thought it spoke for itself, and to express the hope that the members chosen would be satisfactory to all concerned. He pointed out that none of the officers chosen had, so far as he knew, expressed an opinion concerning the Sampson-Schley controversy, and it was therefore to be presumed that they would enter upon their work in an impartial and unprejudiced spirit. The members of the court are distinctively fighting men. Each has been connected with a celebrated event in naval annals. Of Admiral Dewey, the hero of the battle of Manila bay, it is unnecessary to speak. His record is familiar to all. His associates, Rear Admiral Kimberly and Rear Admiral Benham, are both retired officers.

A BUNGLE AND BLUNDER

War Correspondents In South Africa Have United In a Belated Revolt Against the Military Censorship.

New York, July 25.—The war correspondents in South Africa have united in a belated revolt against the military censorship, says the London correspondent of the Tribune. Bennett Burleigh, a veteran of many campaigns, describes the censorship as a "bungle and a blunder," and declares the sooner the whole matter of unofficial correspondence is put on a definite basis, conformable to free institutions, the better it will be for everybody. Edgar Wallace asserts that there is nothing so far as the military position is concerned to justify the maintenance of censorship and that it is creating a bad precedent, since the only service which it can render is a political one savoring "somewhat of Russia; nay it is Krugerian."

It is not easy to understand what are the political motives for the suppression of news from the seat of war. The government has a well drilled, obedient majority in the commons, and is supported by the great mass of opinion in the country. There is no revolt against it either on the ministerial side or in the constituencies where by-elections are held. The opposition is faction-rent and demoralized and quite incapable of strenuous resistance to government policies, and the pro-Boer agitators have made no impression upon pubic opinion. There is no alternate government possible while the campaign remains in progress, and ministers have no conceivable reason for dreading possible revelations from the seat of war. Some incidents which have been suppressed would bear heavily against the advocates of the Dutch case, both here and on the continent. The Vlakfontein atrocities, for example, if fully confirmed in detail, would tend to alienate the sympathy of irreconcilable radicals and admiring foreigners for the Boers. The fact that the horrible story of the shooting of the wounded has been suppressed for over a month, and left to come out little by little in soldiers' letters to their friends at home, excites suspicion that there may have been drastic measures on the British side in effecting the clearance of various districts and in establishing concentration camps.

STABBED AND GASHED

Young Man Attempts to End His Life In a Tragic Manner In Toilet Room of Oregon Sleeper.

Butte, Mont., July 25.—A young man supposed to be Henry H. Armstead, of New York, stabbed himeslf in the region of the heart and gashed his throat with a pocket knife in the toilet room of a sleeping car on the southbound Oregon Short Line express at the depot here this morning, and is now in a local hospital with problematical chances of recovery.

On Monday last Armstead and a companion arrived from the South and registered at a leading hotel as "Henry H. Armstead, New York, and George William Fletcher, Philadelphia." It is said that Armstead is manager of a mine in Idaho, of which Fletcher is president and Fletcher's father owner. The young men called on some prominent mining men in this city yesterday and this morning they started for the depot in a carriage. While Fletcher was arranging his baggage in a seat Armstead staggered from the toilet room of the sleeper, the blood streaming from his throat. Pointing dramatically at Fletcher he gasped: "George, I did this to save you," and fell unconscious. He was at once taken to the hospital. Fletcher refuses to say a word, even declining to disclose his own identity or that of his companion. It is said the young men are prominently connected in Philadelphia and New York, and are recent graduates of an Eastern university.

SUCCESSOR TO THE POPE

It Is No Secret That the Candidates to the Papacy Are Making Great Preparations For Meeting of Cardinals.

Rome, July 25.—Although the pope is in excellent health, the feeling prevails at the vatican that a meeting of the college of cardinals cannot be far off, and there is no secret that the candidates to the papacy are making elaborate preparations for this conclave. One of the chief characteristics of the next conclave, according to a high prelate, will be the large number of candidates for the chair of St. Peter, whereas, after the death of Pius IX, there were only two or three candidates whose chances for the papacy were serious. Today half the sacred college aspires to the chair, and a first scrutiny is expected to show six or seven cardinals are favored for the pontificate.

Those who are well informed anticipate a deadlock, and the ultimate selection of an outsider, who has not yet been mentioned.

CAUSE DISTRESS.

Floods Give Much Trouble In China.

Shanghai, July 25.—The floods in the Yang Tse valley are causing great distress. Two of the main embankments have broken above Wuhn and flooded a thickly populated district for forty or fifty miles. **Tens of thousands of people** have been rendered homeless and the crops destroyed.

The return of the court to Pekin looks doubtful. Supplies have again been ordered sent to Singa Fu, the present headquarters of the court.

CHECKING OCEAN WAVES.

Baron Benvenuto d'Alessandro, an Italian, has invented a means of checking the force of waves by means of nets made of waterproof hemp. One recently tried with success at Havre was 300 feet long by 50 feet wide, with meshes 11 inches apart. The nets will break the waves at sea and will also be a bulwark for hydraulic works against heavy surf.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

TEN PAGES. DULUTH EVENING HERALD. TEN PAGES.

NINETEENTH YEAR. LAST EDITION. THURSDAY, JULY 25, 1901. TWO CENTS.

WICKER ROCKER

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Your Credit is Good.

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COMPLETE HOUSEFURNISHERS.

OF COURSE

she spanked him, and served him right! When the fire came he examined his insurance policy and found that it was placed with a poor company, when for the same money he could have secured the insurance through Graves-Manley agency, who represent the best companies and do their business right.

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Pittsfield, Mass., July 25.—With the government case over with the exception of rebuttal testimony, which, it is understood, will be considerable, and with the defense case well started, in fact more than half of it given to the jury, the sixth day in the trial of Robert Stewart Fosburg on the charge of manslaughter, for causing the death of his sister May, was begun today, with the interest in the case more evident than heretofore.

The first witness of the day was Miss Estelle Chapin, a sister of Mrs. Shepardson, whose home is near that of the Fosburgs. She said she was awakened on the night of the tragedy by the incessant ringing of the door bell, and soon she heard men's voices crying, "Murder—police—help."

Her sister came into the room and together they knelt at a window and listened. They heard a woman say, "She is gone," then the witness, her sister and her sister's husband went to the Fosburg house, where they heard what had happened.

On cross-examination witness said that she had never spoken to any of the Fosburg family about the tragedy since the night it occurred.

The next witness called was Harry S. Plumb, one of the Fosburg neighbors. His testimony was on the same lines as that of Miss Chapin. He added that the first time he saw Mr. Fosburg, Sr., he had on night shirt and trousers. The defendant was dressed. Dr. Paddock came to the Fosburg house three-quarters of an hour after Dr. Schofield. The witness was certain that he noticed the footprints, which seemed to be those made by two men who had dropped down from the piazza roof.

He saw additional footprints up the road, the footprints being very far apart. On cross-examination witness said he had introduced Mr. Chapman to Mr. Fosburg, Sr., and he heard the latter ask Chapman to keep outsiders from the house. Officer White appeared about that time with a shoe and a hat in his hand, and witness asked him what he had there. Counsel tried to bring the witness down to a statement that he could not see what was in White's hands, as it was too dark, but Mr. Plumb said that his question was the result of curiosity and not of any inability to see.

Miss Bertha Sheldon, the young woman, who was visiting the Fosburgs when the shooting occurred, then went upon the stand. She said in substance that Mr. Fosburg, Sr., had invited her to visit his daughters, because Berkshire air might do her good. She was not at all well and she intended to go home sooner, but Robert L. Fosburg wanted her to see his wife, so she stayed. On the night of the shooting she occupied the guest chamber leading from May's room. The witness then proceeded to relate the happenings of Sunday, both day and evening. Sunday night May sang "The Holy City," and she remembered that the members wife. She called Beatrice to her and bade one another good night as was their custom. Shortly after midnight she was awakened by a piercing scream and then she heard a pistol shot. She got up, opened the door and asked what was the matter. She saw May upon the floor and she saw young Robert Fosburg near his room. Also she saw Beatrice, Mr. Fosburg, Sr., and his of the family kissed one another and again asked what had happened. District Attorney Hammond objected to the witness giving the words "which Beatrice spoke to her."

The court retired with counsel to consider in private the admissability of this evidence. Mr. Joyner said before retiring that he expected to show that the exclamation by Beatrice was in the presence of the defendant and the family.

Judge Stevens announced that by agreement of the counsel the question would be answered, and Miss Sheldon said that Beatrice exclaimed "Burglars have entered the house and shot May." The witness then said that she then returned to her room, dressed and went down stairs.

The admission of what Miss Beatrice said to Miss Sheldon was regarded as a victory for the defense. Continuing her testimony, Miss Sheldon said that she sat up the rest of the night downstairs. She went away in the forenoon very much excited and nervous. She knew she would be in the way if she stayed. The witness described the scene in May's room at some length. She saw Mrs. Robert Stewart Fosburg bending over her husband, who was at the side of May on the floor.

She would say that all the members of the Fosburg family were very much devoted to each other.

On cross-examination by Mr. Crosby, Miss Sheldon said that she went to her room at the same time as Beatrice. The door of her room was left ajar, but the door leading into the hall was closed. She remembered a talk at her home in Providence with Col. Whitney and Capt. Parker, of the Providence detective force, about the tragedy. She did not state to Col. Whitney that she had not heard a shot. She did say to him that she had heard a shot and that she had then got up and opened the door. Col. Whitney told her they wanted her to testify, but she said she did not know anything about it.

"Did you see any burglars that night?"

"No, sir."

In redirect examination by Mr. Joyner, Miss Sheldon said that she told Mr. Whitney that what she did know was very little.

Cross-examined again by Mr. Crosby, Miss Sheldon said that she had not been in Pittsfield since the day of the tragedy, nor had she visited the Fosburg house.

This concluded Miss Sheldon's testimony.

When she left the stand all of the Fosburgs shook hands with her.

ON BANK CURRENCY

Address to Bankers' Association By Hon. William B. Dean.

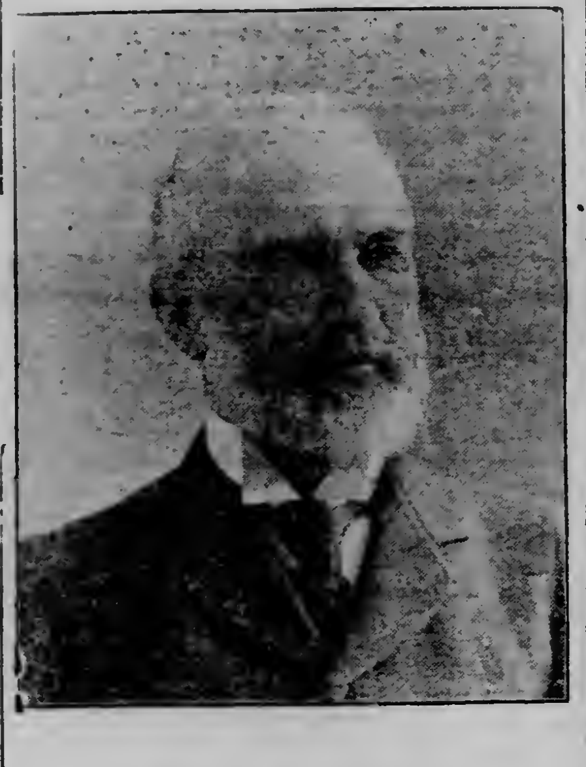
Whole System of Government Financiering Should Be Revised.

Urges System of Note Circulation to Supplant Present One.

One of the features of today's session of the Minnesota State Bankers' association was an address by Hon. William B. Dean, of St. Paul, whose subject was designated as "Asset Currency and National Bank Currency." Mr. Dean spoke as follows:

An invitation to speak to the Minnesota Bankers' association is an honor not to be lightly esteemed. Its value is the more complimentary when a layman enjoys that honor and is asked to offer his suggestions upon a phrase of the banking question, when his views may be suspected to be at variance with those held by most of the members of the association.

The distinction your committee of invitation has conferred upon me may possibly be attributed to my connection with the work of the monetary commission of the Indianapolis convention. May I speak for a few moments of this convention? It was composed of delegates from twenty-eight states and territories, representing in its composition the vigorous and intelligent men in whose honds are the commercial activities of our country. For years the business of the nation has been ground between the upper and nether millstone of the gold and silver question. The possible election of Mr. Bryan was regarded as involving the most tremendous and terrible consequences. With silver the standard of value and gold becoming a commodity of merchandise, it was



WILLIAM B. DEAN,
Of St. Paul.

believed that such a financial convulsion would shock the country in the readjustment that must occur, that ruin and desolation would pervade all its business affairs.

The men who assembled at Indianapolis determined that if it were possible an end should be put to all doubt as to the standard of value by such legislation in congress as would settle the question, so far as it could be done by legislative act. The convention ordered the appointment of a monetary commission of eleven members, in the event of congress itself neglecting to appoint one, and this commission was instructed to prepare a plan, the fundamental basis of which should be—first, that the present gold standard should be maintained; second, that steps should be taken to insure the ultimate retirement of all classes of United States notes by a gradual and steady process, and that there should be a separation of the revenue and note-issue departments of the treasury; third, that a banking system should be provided which should furnish credit facilities to every portion of the country, and a safe and elastic circulation, and especially with a view of securing such a distribution of the loanable capital of the country as would tend to equalize the rates of interest in all parts thereof."

It was my good fortune to enjoy the honorable distinction of association in this important duty, with such men as ex-Senator Edmunds, ex-Secretary of the Treasury Fairchild, Professor Laughlin of the Chicago university, Stuyvesant Fish, president of the Illinois Central railroad, and other gentlemen of conspicuous prominence in the localities from which they were chosen. The meetings of the commission were held in the city of Washington, and after weeks of the most serious consideration of the questions submitted to them, their report was made to a second meeting of the convention, held about a year later, in Indianapolis, which was attended by even a larger number of delegates, and of the same sterling character as the first.

The report of the commission was unanimously adopted and commended in the strongest possible terms. An extended report—a volume of 500 pages—prepared at its direction by Professor Laughlin, of the Chicago university, embodies the reasons which influenced the commision in reaching its conclusions. As this report is now being used by twenty five or thirty colleges, among which is Yale college, as a text book, the value of the services of the monetary commission and the correctness of the conclusions presented in its report, may be estimated. If I may speak of the work of the members of the commission, and I desire to do so in a manner as wholly impersonal as possible, I can say that the country was never served by any of its citizens who were prompted by higher and more patriotic motives. The only conclusion sought was one that would best promote and maintain

(Continued on Page 9.)

COURT NAMED

Admirals Dewey, Kimberly and Benham

Will Hear About Schley on September 12.

Washington, July 25. The board of inquiry, which is to investigate the controversal points in connection with Admiral Schley's conduct during the Spanish war, will be composed of Admiral Dewey, president of the court and Rear Admirals Lewis A. Kimberly and Andrew E. K. Benham. The court will meet at the navy department in Washington Sept. 12. Secretary Long announced these facts today. The judge advocate of the court has not yet been selected, and the precept to the court, which is being prepared by Capt. Lemly, judge advocate general, has not yet been completed. The scope of the inquiry will not be known until the precept and order for the convening of the court are issued. It is expected that they will be promulgated by the department tomorrow. Secretary Long says, however, that the proceedings of the court will be open and that the widest latitude will be permitted in the matter of witnesses, and that Rear Admiral Schley will be allowed to be represented by counsel.

The secretary had nothing to say about the composition of the court, except that he thought it spoke for itself, and to express the hope that the members chosen would be satisfactory to all concerned. He pointed out that none of the officers chosen had, so far as he knew, expressed an opinion concerning the Sampson-Schley controversy, and it was therefore to be presumed that they would enter upon their work in an impartial and unprejudiced spirit. The members of the court are distinctively fighting men. Each has been connected with a celebrated event in naval annals. Of Admiral Dewey, the hero of the battle of Manila bay, it is unnecessary to speak. His record is familiar to all. His associates, Rear Admiral Kimberly and Rear Admiral Benham, are both retired officers.

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A BUNGLE AND BLUNDER

War Correspondents In South Africa Have United In a Belated Revolt Against the Military Censorship.

New York, July 25.—The war correspondents in South Africa have united in a belated revolt against the military censorship, says the London correspondent of the Tribune. Bennett Burleigh, a veteran of many campaigns, describes the censorship as a "bungle and a blunder," and declares the sooner the whole matter of unofficial correspondence is put on a definite basis, conformable to free institutions, the better it will be for everybody. Edgar Wallace asserts that there is nothing so far as the military position is concerned to justify the maintenance of censorship and that it is creating a bad precedent, since the only service which it can render is a political one savoring "somewhat of Russia; nay it is Krugerian."

It is not easy to understand what are the political motives for the suppression of news from the seat of war. The government has a well drilled, obedient majority in the commons, and is supported by the great mass of opinion in the country. There is no revolt against it either on the ministerial side or in the constituencies where by-elections are held. The opposition is faction-rent and demoralized and quite incapable of strenuous resistance to government policies, and the pro-Boer agitators have made no impression upon public opinion. There is no alternate government possible while the campaign remains in progress, and ministers have no conceivable reason for dreading possible revelations from the seat of war. Some incidents which have been suppressed would bear heavily against the advocates of the Dutch case, both here and on the continent. The Vlakfontein atrocities, for example, if fully confirmed in detail, would tend to alienate the sympathy of irreconcilable radicals and admiring foreigners for the Boers. The fact that the horrible story of the shooting of the wounded has been suppressed for over a month, and left to come out little by little in soldiers' letters to their friends at home, excites suspicion that there may have been drastic measures on the British side in effecting the clearance of various districts and in establishing concentration camps.

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STABBED AND GASHED

Young Man Attempts to End His Life In a Tragic Manner In Toilet Room of Oregon Sleeper.

Butte, Mont., July 25.—A young man supposed to be Henry H. Armstead, of New York, stabbed himeslf in the region of the heart and gashed his throat with a pocket knife in the toilet room of a sleeping car on the southbound Oregon Short Line express at the depot here this morning, and is now in a local hospital with problematical chances of recovery.

On Monday last Armstead and a companion arrived from the South and registered at a leading hotel as "Henry H. Armstead, New York, and George William Fletcher, Philadelphia." It is said that Armstead is manager of a mine in Idaho, of which Fletcher is president and Fletcher's father owner. The young men called on some prominent mining men in this city yesterday and this morning they started for the depot in a carriage. While Fletcher was arranging his baggage in a seat Armstead staggered from the toilet room of the sleeper, the blood streaming from his throat. Pointing dramatically at Fletcher he gasped: "George, I did this to save you," and fell unconscious. He was at once taken to the hospital. Fletcher refuses to say a word, even declining to disclose his own identity or that of his companion. It is said the young men are prominently connected in Philadelphia and New York, and are recent graduates of an Eastern university.

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SUCCESSOR TO THE POPE

It Is No Secret That the Candidates to the Papacy Are Making Great Preparations For Meeting of Cardinals.

Rome, July 25.—Although the pope is in excellent health, the feeling prevails at the vatican that a meeting of the college of cardinals cannot be far off, and there is no secret that the candidates to the papacy are making elaborate preparations for this conclave. One of the chief characteristics of the next conclave, according to a high prelate, will be the large number of candidates for the chair of St. Peter, whereas, after the death of Pius IX, there were only two or three candidates whose chances for the papacy were serious. Today half the sacred college aspires to the chair, and a first scrutiny is expected to show six or seven cardinals are favored for the pontificate.

Those who are well informed anticipate a deadlock, and the ultimate selection of an outsider, who has not yet been mentioned.

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CAUSE DISTRESS.

Floods Give Much Trouble In China.

Shanghai, July 25.—The floods in the Yang Tse valley are causing great distress. Two of the main embankments have broken above Wuhn and flooded a thickly populated district for forty or fifty miles. **Tens of thousands of people** have been rendered homeless and the crops destroyed.

The return of the court to Pekin looks doubtful. Supplies have again been ordered sent to Singa Fu, the present headquarters of the court.

CHECKING OCEAN WAVES.

Baron Benvenuto d'Alessandro, an Italian, has invented a means of checking the force of waves by means of nets made of waterproof hemp. One recently tried with success at Havre was 360 feet long by 50 feet wide, with meshes 11 inches apart. The nets will break the waves at sea and will also be a bulwark for hydraulic works against heavy surf.

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE | DEFECTIVE PAGE

EXPLAINS HIS PLANS

Capt. Reed Tells of Railroad Scheme He Is Promoting.

It Is the Duluth, St. Cloud, Glencoe & Mankato Railroad.

Road From Albert Lea to Duluth, Avoiding Twin Cities.

Capt. A. H. Reed, president of the Duluth, St. Cloud, Glencoe & Mankato railroad, held a levee this morning in the rooms of the Duluth Improvement association and explained his plans to a large number of people who came in during the morning to hear them. He was assisted in his explanations by maps, plats and surveys and by the tables and figures shown in the prospectus of the road.

According to Capt. Reed the scheme is an attempt on the part of the people of the section of the state, south of the Twin Cities, particularly between Albert Lea, the southern terminus of the proposed route, and Glencoe, to get direct rail connection with Duluth. The lower part of the route taps a veritable garden spot that would pour in grain and other farm products to Duluth, giving the city an immense amount of new business. There is no north and south road in the state now, though one has been talked of and desired for years. The only way these cities can reach each other is through the Twin Cities, involving a roundabout trip, and the only way they can reach the Duluth market is through the same Twin Cities, which have sticky hands that cling to most of the stuff that gets there.

In return for these farm products the people of the proposed route want cheaper lumber and coal than they are getting now, which thy could easily have with the freight rates that the new line would charge. They would also get a large amount of heavy merchandise from here, and the interchange of commerce would, in the expectations of the people interested, amount to a very large aggregate.

In addition, the northern end of the line would tap a new country that would be opened up, all tributary to Duluth, and new towns and settlements would spring up to patronize this city. H. H. Hawkins, who was there this morning, said that he was thoroughly familiar with the section traversed by the proposed route north of St. Cloud, and that it was a wonderful section

All of those who listened to Capt. Reed's explanations agreed that the project was a very feasible and plaisible one, and that it was something Duluth should be very much interested in.

"I have been in it a year and a half," said Capt. Reed, "and I expect to stay in it until it is completed and accomplished. We shall keep right on until we have something besides a road on paper."

What the promoters wish in Duluth is to interest the people, to convince them that the road means something to the city, to get some stock taken to permit the completion of the surveys to Duluth, perhaps, but above all to get somebody to take hold of this end of the work, to look after surveys and to keep public interest alive.

This afternoon Capt. Reed met the members of the Duluth board of trade.

Larger Timber Deal.

Another large timber deal in which Wirt H. Cook is the seller, was filed for record in the office of the register of deeds this morning. He sells a large quantity of timber lands north of the city to the Johnson-Wentworth company for $22,500. The property sold is in sections 6, 7 and 29-54-15, sections 1, 2, 3, 10, 12, 30-54-16; sections 8, 10, 12, 28, 32-54-18, and sections 34 and 35-55-16.

Home for Burial.

The body of Peter A. Peterson, a Duluth boy who was killed in an engagement in the Philippines, arrived here this morning, having been shipped from San Francisco Tuesday. The funeral will be held Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock at the Armory, and it will be a military funeral. Peterson was 22 years of age, and he was a member of Company I, Twenty-first U. S. V., and was killed at the battle of Candelira, March 23. He has a sister, Maggie Peterson, living at the Esmond hotel, and his widowed mother lives in Cloquet.

ASK RECEIVER

For Miami Valley Gas and Fuel Company.

Dayton, Ohio, July 25.—Minority stockholders of the Miami Valley Gas and Fuel company brought suit here today for the appointment of a receiver and asking an injunction to restrain local banks from paying any money to the Central Contract and Finance company. The petitioners allege that the late Calvin S. Brice, acting with others, formed a conspiracy whereby the company was allowed to lose the ownership and control of gas wells and gas fields in Mercer county with the object of securing them under the name of the Central Contract and Finance company.

NOTHING TO SAY.

New York, July 25.—Rear Admiral Schley is spending today with his family at Great Neck, L. I. "I am resting," he said to an Associated Press reporter, "and have nothing to say as to the proposed inquiry in the Santiago controversy."

BASEBALL.

Detroit, July 25.—In the American league game here this morning the score was: Philadelphia, 3; Detroit, 4. Batteries, Blank and Smith; Miller and Shaw.

THEY CLOSE

(Continued From Page 1.)

which is in effect in fifteen states, but it was defeated. Efforts to get the state banking act amended were also defeated, and the report concluded:

"Respectfully, mournfully, hopefully and courageously, Herman Scheffer, secretary."

AGAINST YOUNGER PAROLE.

Mr. Ward, of Fairmount, introduced a resolution reading as follows:

"Resolved, that the stability of government, the well-being and good morals of the people, and respect for the rights of others, demand equitable and firm execution of law, and the infliction of pealty for its violation. In the parole of the Youngers, we believe a pecedent has been set injurious to the well-being and order of society, and one that may cause attempted repetition by sympathizers and criminal admirers, and we deprecate the notoriety given them and the attempt to cover up their notorious criminality and foul murders and place them on a pedestal as heroes."

The reading was followed by applause and the question was about to be put to a vote when one member counseled delay and wanted more consideration.

Mr. Ward, the father of the resolution, supported it in a vigorous speech. He characterized their crime as an extreme one deserving extreme punishment. To take them out after only twenty-five years and make heroes of them was calculated to inspire a desire for crime and notoriety. They were bandits of the worst sort and not only that but bushwhackers fighting their own country.

As the question was about to be put to a vote, a motion was made to refer it to the committee on resolutions for a report. This carried.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

The election of officers resulted as follows:

President, J. R. Mitchell, of Winona.

Vice president, J. W. Wheeler, of Crookston.

Secretary, Joseph Chapman, Jr., of Minneapolis.

Treasurer, George H. Prince, of St. Paul.

Members of executive committee: At large, J. C. Hunter, of Duluth; Hudson Wilson, of Faribault; Seventh congressional district, F. C. Thornton; Eighth, D. A. Burke, of Two Harbors; Ninth, A. D. Stephens, of Crookston.

The new president and vice president and the secretary, who was elected, made short acknowledgments and spoke optimistically of the future of the association.

D. R. FORGAN'S ADDRESS.

David R. Forgan, of Chicago, was then introduced and addressed the association on the subject "A Decade of Financial Progress."

DAVID R. FORGAN.

Mr. Forgan opened his address with several short stories, and began by saying that he was going to talk of the changes that had taken place in the banking circles of this country during the ten years that he had been in the banking business.

"The year 1893," said he, "left us battered and bruised from the great panic. Enghteen hundred and ninety-four and '95 saw us recover slowly from the effects of it, and now we have entered the portals of the new century with brighter prospects than ever before. The year 1890 closed and 1891 opened in the midst of an incipient panic caused by the failure of the great London banking house of Baring Bros. The Bank of England rescued them from this predicament, so that the panic never gained full growth. At that time we were almost in financial infancy. Today we are immense creditors of that nation, and not only that, but we are lenders to it. Today the West in the United States is financially independent of the East. That is one accomplishment of ten years in this country.

"The years 1891 and 1892 were good years for business. The storm gathered strength to break in 18933 over the business world of the United States. For fourteen years the country had been compelled to speculate in silver. The treasury had been compelled to purchase to two to four millions of silver every month. Later an act was passed forcing them to purchase even more silver bullion. The supporters of that act it is easy to see were endeavoring to compel the United States to get a corner on silver. But unfortunately for them the silver production of the country increased until it became impossible to gain the ends that they wished.

"Before the panic the country had $190,000,000 in gold in the treasury, and afterward the amount had increased to barely $5,000,000. The people began to fear that the government would not be able to redeem its promises to pay in gold, and then the Democrats got in. It was a disputed question over the country to just what extent they would go in tariff reform. Politicians will tell you that was the cause of the whole trouble, but it was not. The uncertainty may have greatly increased the difficulty of settling the trouble, but it was the fear that the silver would be taken in the place of gold that did the work.

"There is one fact that I was greatly surprised to learn and that is that in 1893 the national banks of the country had in their safes more money than in 1892. Twenty-eight millions more than the panic before.

"Credit, not money, disappeared and only the gold in the safes was what you may really call money at that time. Then came the silver question. A lot of people proposed free and unlimited coinage in this country. Some young lawyers that loved any side of an argument took it up and some politicians went in until there were a great many enlisted in the cause under William Jennings Bryan. I have no doubt that they were perfectly sincere in their statement, but it certainly looked peculiar when we saw in congress that the representatives and the senators of the states who had large outputs of silver supported the belief.

"But I am not here to bore you with a silver speech. However, the silver question was at the foundation of a panic. Look at the regeneration of the country since we got rid of the silver bugaboo. The bank deposits and the railroad showings for the last four years are much greater than before. In 1893 the United States imported more than she exported. In 1897 we exported more than we imported, in 1898 we trebled the amount and in 1899 we doubled that. All of the gold in Europe would not be sufficient to pay all the balances that are due us for the last three years."

Mr. Forgan next took up the trusts. He said they have not attracted the attention among the common people that they would be supposed to, and that public attention would not be so very strongly directed against them until bad time came on, when very likely all the woes of the country would be laid at the door of the trusts. He believes that trusts are here to stay and that no law ca nbe passed that will make it a crime for men to combine their capital and their experience to control the output of some commodity. Laws ought to be made and passed requiring statements of their condition to be made public. This would be a great safeguard to the nation.

"However, trusts are not altogether bad when you look at them in the right away and a good deal may be said in favor. One of the advantages is in the wide distribution of ownership over the country and another in the fact that there seems to be a desire among the trust magnates to have their employes purchase stock in their concerns. If the employes was part owner of a business it would go a long way towards the ideal.

"Then, anything that makes money rapidly is bound to stay. The concentration saves the wasteful and useless expenditures of over competition, and anything must not be too readily condemned that will save do this. And although there may be some in the world that may suffer temporarily from the trusts it is the old law of the survival of the fittest.

"The thing that has given me the most pleasure during the last ten years is the adoption of the gold standard, and although it has its weakness it is, I think, the best thing for the country."

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED.

After Mr. Forgan had read his paper the following resolutions were submitted by the committee on resolutions:

Resolved, that this convention as a body and the members individually urge upon our senators and members in congress the urgent necessity of completing and perfecting the work of establishing in this country a sound, stable and certain standard of value. That it be fixed that all may know, at home and abroad, we have for our standard of value the gold dollar with limited coinage of silver, but entirely ample to meet the wants of the people, and uniform paper currency, national in its character, all to have the guarantee of our nation that it will be maintained, under all circumstances, on a parity, one dollar with another, and all redeemable in gold, with such ample provisions in law as will make any failure on the part of the government to fulfill its pledge an impossibility.

Resolved, further, that a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to each member of congress and every board of trade, chamber of commerce and jobbers' union in the state.

Resolved, that this association, recognizing the fact that banks as a class pay taxes out of proportion to other classes of taxpayers, respectfully requests the members of the tax commission of Minnesota to take appropriate steps toward placing banks on an equitable basis.

Resolved, that the members of this association begin a campaign of education in favor of the negotiable instrument law which failed to pass the last legislature.

Resolved, that a committee of five be appointed by the president to report, at the next convention, upon the advisability of organizing in our association what is known as the "Groop System" of banks.

Resolved, that the stability of government, the wellbeing and good morals of the people, and respect for the rights of others, demand equitable and firm execution of law, and the infliction of penalty for its violation. In the parole of the Youngers we believe a precedent has been established, injurious to the wellbeing and order of society, and one that may cause attempted repetition by sympathizers and criminal admirers, and we deprecate the notoriety given them.

Resolved, that the delegates of this association to the convention of the American Bankers' association in Milwaukee take a decided position looking to the abolition of the internal revenue tax on bank capital, and that the mem-
Resolved, that the thanks of this asso-
the same result.
bers of our association work to secure ciation be extended to the bankers and citizens of Duluth for the very generous hospitality extended to our members.

PERRY HARRISON,
C. W. GREIS,
J. W. WHEELER.

When the report of the committee was read A. D. Stephens moved that the one referring to the Youngers be cut out. He said he did not make the motion because of any sympathy for the Youngers or because he approved their release, but he thought that they were out now and no good could come of the resolution. He thought it was beyond the province of the association, and that the resolution would only bring them more notoriety. He preferred letting them drift into obscurity as rapidly as possible.

Mr. Ward, of Fairmount, the champion of the resolution, came back with a vigorous speech. He said that such things as the release of the Youngers contributed to the growth of lynch law.

Mr. Stephens' motion was defeated by a vote of 39 to 24, and the resolutions were thereupon adopted as read. It will be noticed that the last few words of the resolutions as read by Mr. Ward were cut out by the committee, they probably sounding a little too harsh.

The president and secretary were authorized to appoint delegates to the meeting of the American Bankers' association.

President Mitchell then announced that the train which will take the visitors to the Mesaba iron range will leave tomorrow morning from the Union depot at 7 o'clock. It will return about 6 o'clock in the evening.

The Pan-American excursion of the bankers will leave Duluth tomorrow evening over the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railroad at 7 o'clock. It is expected that about fifty will go in the party.

You can rent houses, stores, offices or rooms by means of a Herald want ad.

Condensed Statement of the Condition

—OF THE—

AMERICAN EXCHANGE BANK

DULUTH, MINNESOTA.

At the Close of Business Tuesday Evening, July, 23rd, 1901.

Loans and Discounts		$1,448,287 75	Capital Stock paid in	$ 500,000 00
Overdrafts		1,810 31	Surplus and undivided profits	107,061 43
Furniture and Fixtures		1,000 00	Deposits	3,614,924 45
Real Estate		114,672 56		
Bonds		60,948 26		
Revenue stamps		2,032 98		
Reserve—				
Demand loans	$1,300,000 00			
Due from banks	985,488 81			
Cash on hand	307,745 21			
		2,593,234 02		
		$4,221,985 88		$4,221,985 88

LEVY IS NEEDED

Civic Federation May Appear Before the County Board.

Members Think Board Levied One Mill Too Much.

The County Officers Say That This Is Misapprehension.

The board of county commissioners will hold a special adjourned meeting tomorrow for the purpose of issuing notices of the election of officers for the new villages of Fall Lake, in Morse township, and Chisholm, in Stuntz township. The board will call the elections and fix their dates.

So far as the slate shows there is nothing else to come up at tomorrow's meeting, but it is possible that some of the commissioners may bring up something aside from this.

The board is threatened with a visit from a committee of the Civic Federation to talk over the tax levy recently made by the board. Some of the members of the federation have conceived the idea that the board levied a mill too much, and the committee may possibly come up to talk it over.

The board included in its levy a mill to make up the overdraft of $44,000 in the poor fund, and it also levied a mill for the general or revenue fund. The mistake of the members of the federation, according to the county officers, lies in their supposition that the $44,000 lacking in the poor fund was simply borrowed from the general fund. Believing that they thought it foolish to levy for both the overdraft and the revenue fund, because the levy for the overdraft would make the revenue fund right without any further levy. This would be true if the money had been borrowed from the revenue fund.

But it has not been borrowed from that or any other particular fund. It has simply been carried on the treasurer's books, the money that was paid out coming from the cash on hand rather than from any fund. It might have belonged to the state, or it might have belonged to any of the political subdivisions for which the county handles money. So there really is a deficit that must be made up by a levy.

County Auditor Halden is very anxious not to make the levy, however, and he is endeavoring to get the consent of Attorney General Pope to have the treasurer carry it over for another year. It has already been carried for two years, and it can easily be done for another year. Then there will be a largely increased assessment on the iron mines, and they will share a larger proportion of it than now, and the city will get off with less.

The action of the treasurer in carrying this overdraft has resulted in a considerable saving of interest. Had he not paid the orders when presented, and carried the shortage along, the county would have been paying 7 per cent interest on the deficiency all this time.

Swell Residence Lots

We offer four lots in the bon-ton district on East Superior Street, upper side. Come and see us.

LITTLE & NOLTE.

RINGLING.

The Greatest Circus on Earth to Be Here Tomorrow.

Better than ever before in its history, Ringling Bros.' circus will steam into Duluth early tomorrow morning on its five long trains and build its canvas city. Today the circus is in Superior and thousands are flocking to see it. The parade given there this forenoon was the most magnificent spectacle ever given in connection with a tented show. It was fully two miles long and was much bettter even than the displays given by this circus in the past.

Tomorrow the Ringling parade will traverse the streets of Duluth with their magnificent equipment. There will be in the line 500 horses, nearly 1000 people and the biggest herd of elephants in captivity. Everything about the parade is new, looking as though it had just left the shops. The animals and people look well and clean, despite the heated season, and there is an artistic tone to the pageant that is delightful.

The Ringlings are promising much for their arenic performance this season, and as they have never been known to resort to false advertising, it is a foregone conclusion that they are bringing the best circus to Duluth that was ever organized.

Important Friday Sales at the Silberstein & Bondy Co. Store

The Silberstein & Bondy company announce on page three of this issue several important items which should create more than usual interest among women folks, because of the fact that this house never announces anything but what is backed up by the merchandise in their house. The offerings told of tomorrow are of several hundred pairs of new ruffled bobinett curtains at much below regular prices.

Of fifty odd mercerized sateen petticoats, slightly soiled from handling, that have sold at from $1.50 to $2.50, at 95 cents each.

The balance of the large lot of shirt waists recently on sale, worth from $1.50 to $2.50, at a clean-up price of 50 cents each, and a final clean up of dress goods and silk remnants at a mere fraction of their real value. These items, in addition to the many other items offered in their midsummer sales, should fill their store with women folks who are looking for first-grade goods at very little prices. Tomorrow being circus day, the items above mentioned will be placed on sale earlier than usual, 8 a. m.

MACKINTOSHES!

Rainy Day Necessities!
Ladies' Raglan Mackintoshes.
Ladies' Cape Mackintoshes.
Ladies' Rainy Day Skirts.
Men's Mackintoshes.

If you want credit we can give it. Our credit system makes the purchase a very easy matter. You will scarcely miss the small weekly or monthly payments, and, before you realize it, your goods are paid for. You use them while paying for them.

We Sell Clothing On $1.00 Weekly Payments.

Furniture, Carpets and Household Specialties are on sale at bargain prices just now.

Cash OR Credit

GATELYS

Gately Supply Co.

8 EAST SUPERIOR STREET.

BRANCH STORE: 102 West Aurora St., Ironwood, Mich.

THE ELKS.

Selection of Site For Home Postponed For One Year.

Milwaukee, July 25.—Selection of a site for the proposed National Elks home for aged and indigent members has been laid over for another year. This was the recommendation of the committee having the matter in hand. The report was presented to the grand lodge today and was ratified without debate. The committee concluded to take this action in view of several additional offers of sites recently received, including one along Lake Michigan, between Manitowoc and Two Rivers, Wis., and one at Waukesha. The special committee on the subject was increased by the unanimous election of Jerome B. Fisher, past grand exalted ruler. The report of the committee on laws and appeals then came before the convention. Much time will be occupied in its consideration.

The "Corso" and Elks carnival parade was the social feature of the reunion this afternoon. Several thousand persons were in line and the various delegations tried to outdo one another in unique make-ups and floats. The pageant began to move at 2:30 and consisted of four divisions led by a large squad of police. The "Corso" extended a distance of about two miles and fun and frolic were the order of the afternoon.

PARK FOR LA CROSSE.

City Receives Gift of Half an Island.

La Crosse, Wis., July 25.—By articles filed today A. W. Pettibone, a wealthy lumberman and early mayor of La Crosse, transfers to the Pettibone park commission, the north half of Barron's island, located in the middle of the Mississippi river and dividing it into two channels. He sets aside a sum of $50,000 to the city for the purpose of keeping the park in good condition. The island is a beautiful spot and the citizens are highly pleased with Mr. Pettibone's generous gift. He has already spent $50,000 in putting it in shape. The mayor, Speaker Ray, A. W. Pettibone, F. P. Hixon, George W. Burton and Judge J. J. Fruit constitute the commission.

LONDON FLOODED.

Phenomenal Thunder Storm Visits the Metropolis.

London, July 25.—A phenomenal thunderstorm accompanied by hail and incessant lightning, raged for a couple of hours in London this afternoon. The street were turned into rivers. The water, overflowing the sidewalks, entering dwellings and pouring down every opening. The upnderground railway was flooded and trains were stopped.

The storm flooded Mrs. Langtry's new theater, the Imperial. A number of public buildings were damaged. The crops in the country surrounding London were laid low and the telegraph wires torn down. Several suburban lines are blocked as a result of the downpour, the water, in some cases, reaching over the footboards of the trains.

BROWN RELEASED.

Fine Was Settled and Imprisonment Vacated.

Chicago, July 25.—F. Wayland Brown, who, with Dr. August M. Unger was convicted of conspiracy to defraud an insurance company in the Defenbach case, was today released from jail. The verdict sentencing him to the penitentiary was vacated and an order imposing a fine of $2000 substituted.

Brown paid $1300 of the fine today and his wife, daughter of a wealthy Cleveland steel manufacturer, went security for the remainder.

WETMORE'S GELATINE
Granulated or shredded; 10 cents at all grocers

FRIGHTFUL FALL.

John L. Collins Tumbles Two Hundred Feet.

Chicago, July 25.—John L. Collins, 53 years old, said to be a son of the late Rear Admiral Napoleon Collins, plunged fourteen stories to his death in the Masonic Temple here today. He was caught between the elevator and the shaft on the thirteenth floor, was dragged up one story before his body was released and then fell 200 feet to the basement.

TOO MUCH WIND.

Schooner Muriel Loses Foremast and Topmast.

New London, July 25.—The schooner Muriel of the New York Yacht club squadron has returned to this port in tow of the revenue cutter Graham, with foremast and maintopmast gone. The captain reports that in the sharp wind, the sticks of the yacht were unable to stand the strain of the sail area.

WAIT!

For the great Shoe Sale. McNeil's shoe stock of West Superior bought at 50c on the dollar, on sale Saturday at

PHILLIPS

218 West Superior Street.

GOVERNOR OF LAGUNA.

Captain Harry A. Smith Gets the Position.

Manila, July 25.—Capt. Harry A. Smith, of the Fifteenth infantry, has been appointed military governor of Luguna province, Luzon.

The establishment of provincial government in this province has been deferred until next February. Two artillery men have been quarantined suffering from bubonic plague.

PENSIONS GRANTED.

Washington, July 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—The following pensions have been granted: Increase—Frank J. Farrand, of Belle Prairie, $10. Widows—Rebecca C. Guptill, of Rockford, $8; Sarah E. Tope, of Eagle Bend, $8.

MAYA HOLY CITY.

Thomas H. Laskell is probably the first and only American who has ever visited Chan Santa Cruz, the holy city of the Maya Indians, which was recently captured by the Mexican troops in Yucatan and is now occupied by the army of Gen. Bravo, says an Austin, Texas, dispatch to the New York Sun. He runs a big coffee plantation in Guatemala and obtained permission from the Mexican military authorities to go to the front. In a letter to his father he says:

"While the Maya Indians are good fighters they are not of the high order of intelligence that I had expected to find them, judging from the accounts of the former greatness of their tribe. There is little to interest one in Chan Santa Cruz, which the Indians had guarded from the eyes of all except members of their own tribe for these many long years.

"It had been reported by visionary archaeologists that at Chan Santa Cruz would be found many evidences of arts which had been lost to all except the Mayas. No such discoveries were made, and all traces of the copper and iron forges which were said to exist in the holy city were obliterated if they ever did exist, which I think is doubtful. There is little evidence to be seen in Chan Santa Cruz of the former high civilization of the Mayas and I am inclined to believe that many of the traditions concerning this tribe are unfounded.

"The town of Chan Santa Cruz is a dirty, unsightly little hamlet of probably 1000 people. Most of the huts in the place were exidently occupied by chiefs or men who occupied some official position in the tribe. There are not a half dozen stone buildings in the town and the sacrificial temple, which was reported by archaeologists to be located there, does not exist and there is no evidence that it ever did exist.

"The most substantial stone building in the town is the church, and it is fast falling to decay. The headquarters, or barracks, occupied by the Maya soldiers are built of stone, and two or three small houses are also built of the same material. The other buildings are small thatched huts. The town shows neglect, many parts of it being overgrown with weeds and shrubbery.

"There is no furniture to be seen in the houses and the inhabitants must have lived in the simplest kind of style. In place of beds, hammocks made of branches of trees were used for sleeping places. Surrounding each house and hut is a small inclosure, which was used as private burial ground by the family occupying the house. When the assault on the town was made by the government troops the bodies of the dead were disinterred and removed to places of safety by the Indians.

"So far as I was able to discover, there is nothing whatever to be seen at Chan Santa Cruz to interest those who are seeking knowledge concerning the early history of the Mayas. If there were any records bearing on the subject at Chan Santa Cruz they were carried off by the Indians when they evacuated the town.

"The Mayas are not the agricultural people that they have been pictured. Although the country around Chan Santa Cruz is capable of producing abundant crops of all kinds of tropical products it has been cultivated but very little. There are occasional patches of ground which have been planted in corn, but otherwise there is no indication that any effort has ever been made by the Indians to cultivate the soil. Orange trees grow wild in great profusion and produce an abundance of fruit.

"I am surprised from what I saw during my visit to the so-called holy city that the government troops have not been able to conquer the Indians long before this. The greatest obstacle met with by the government forces has been the heavy forests of timber and thick undergrowth which cover the country and through which troops cannot move until a way has been cleared. The Indians are now cornered, and unless they take refuge across the border in British Honduras, they will all be captured in the course of a few weeks."

Dr. Lyon's
PERFECT
Tooth Powder
AN ELEGANT TOILET LUXURY.
Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century.

THOMSON & DUNLOP
31 West Michigan St.

Are you going to build? You will need—
Cement Sidewalk, Mantels,
Tiling, Shingle Stains,
Iron Fences,
Etc.

Telephone 657 { Duluth. Zenith.

BEN FRANKLIN RYE.
Finest whiskey ever produced.
"My Office"
Room D, Torrey Bldg.
Wm. McCullough

TAKING THEM IN

County Attorney McClintock Is After Blind Piggers.

Taking Them Into Court, Where They Pay Fines.

Work Is Not Finished Yet By Any Means.

One of the largest and most successful campaigns against "blind pigs" ever conducted in St. Louis county is now on under the direction of County Attorney McClintock.

It is costing the illegal liquor sellers much sorrow and considerable money, but it is bringing a great deal of revenue into the treasury of the municipal court.

For the past week or more the "blind piggers" have been coming in and paying their fines, and still they come and still they pay. A glance at the court record might possibly lead to the conclusion that about half the population of Chisholm, the newly organized village near Hibbing, is engaged in the illegal liquor business. Such, however, is not the case, though a majority of the "blind piggers" hail from that section.

The Chisholm raids have been very successful, the liquor men owning up to the charges and paying their fines and costs like persons with ready money and backed by a Duluth brewery.

In this village the liquor dealers claim that they were not just exactly operating "blind pigs," but they did not wish to take out a liquor license until the village should be organized. Before the organization the license money would have gone into the county treasury, but now it will go into the village treasury.

However, the saloon keepers of the town of Buhl rang in a similar plea of loyalty when there was talk of that village organizing, and as a result the saloon men were allowed to run for over a year without taking out licenses.

When Mr. McClintock went into office he informed the Buhl liquor men that they would either have to take out licenses or be pulled, and that had a salutary effect. They organized the village.

In regard to the new village of Chisholm, Mr. McClintock gave the saloon men plenty of time to take out licenses, but they didn't take the warning.

The customary fine for the first offense is $25 and costs, the latter averaging $12.50. This morning, however, J. P. Pomroy, who has been selling unlicensed liquor near the Clarke mine, was fined $50 and costs, it being the second offense. John Palcher, another Chisholm man, was given the customary fine last evening.

Mr. McClintock's campaign is not confined to any one spot in the county, though so far it has centered in one place. It is claimed that it will involve a number of prominent citizens living near the city before it is over.

BAD WEATHER

That Is What Is Expected For Circus Day.

The head of the lakes is still in the clutches of a nor'easter and, according to the prediction of the weather man, it will have to put up with it for at least another day. The weather is about what may be termed circus and Fourth of July weather, and as such must be enjoyed by Duluthians. The wind has been brisk to strong from the northeast for nearly forty-eight hours and driving the water in from the lake has raised the level in the bay higher than it has been before this spring and summer, even with the heavy rains. The minimum temperature for the past forty-eight hours was touched last night when the government barometer registered 55. This sort of weather, however, is purely local to the Lake Superior region, for yesterday the highest mark during the present warm period was reached in th south and middle West, and even in the lower portion of Minnesota. General rain reports are being received from various sections of the country today, relieving the situation in many localities that have been suffering from the intense heat. The wind in this region today has varied from twenty-four to thirty miles an hour and there has been almost a steady rainfall.

Ringling Bros.' circus will be here tomorrow, so will the weather, unless the unexpected happens and the wind changes tonight.

HIT BY A BOAT.

Northern Pacific Bridge Pier Is Knocked Out.

One of the piers in the Minnesota draw of the Northern Pacific bridge was struck by a passing boat at 11 o'clock last night and damaged to such an extent that the draw could not be closed and all the trains between Duluth and Superior have been running over the old St. Paul & Duluth railroad bridge between Superior and West Duluth today. It is expected that the repair work will be completed so that the trains will resume traffic on the Northern Pacific bridge by 6 o'clock this evening. The stormy weather has interfered with the work of repairing. The bridge men claim that the damage was done by some large boat that was being towed by the tug Buffalo, of the Union Towing and Wrecking company, although the office of the latter company disclaims all knowledge of the accident.

Loses His Arm.

Wallace Daoust, a Duluth boy, 18 years of age, had his arm cut off last night by a railroad train near Deerwood. Daoust, with a party of friends, has been spending some time camping at Deerwood, and last night while he was walking beside the railroad tracks a train came by and he in some manner was injured, rendering the amputation of his arm necessary. Daoust was taken to the hospital at Brainerd and it is supposed that the amputation took place there. The lad's mother and sister left for Brainerd early this morning. Daoust is the elevator boy at Panton & White's and was on his vacation.

CITY BRIEFS.

Tibbetts, undertaker, 31 East Sup. St.

Kelley's hat hospital for sick hats.

If you smoke a "Tom Reed" you smoke the best cigar on the market.

The St. James parish anniversary, which was to be given this evening is postponed indefinitely. Due notice will be given later. The social was not given last evening as stated in the morning paper.

The Hope church excursion advertised for tonight, has been postponed until Aug. 5.

The funeral of Mrs. Margaret Carroll, who died in Old Superior Shoay, took place yesterday morning from St. Francis Zavier's Catholic church in Old Superior, interment being made in Calvary cemetery, Duluth. All of the relatives and a number of friends were present, and the floral remembrances were many and beautiful. Miss Rebecca McKenzie sang "Lead Kindly Light" during the funeral service.

The marriage of Miss Theresa Lester and Albert W. Curren was solemnized last evening by Rev. B. R. Patrick of the First Baptist church, at his home in the Adams flat.

Detectives last night raided the North Star lodging house, on the Bowery. They found Kate O'Hare, Emma Bowman, Pat Kennedy and John Law. Miss Bowman and Pat Kennedy, forfeited $10 bail and the other two were held in the sum of $50 bail for trial tomorrow.

Yesterday afternoon Miss Amanda Lindberg and N. A. Hendrickson were married at the parsonage of the First Baptist church by Rev. B. R. Patrick. After a short wedding trip Mr. and Mrs. Hendrickson will go to housekeeping at 426 Sixth avenue east.

La Bross' orchestra tomorrow night and Saturday night at Lester Park.

The excursion that Hope church advertised for tonight on the steamer Bloomer Girl has been postponed to Aug. 5 on account of the weather.

The ladies of Pilgrim church will hold a lawn fete at the home of W. G. Hegardt, 4730 London road, Saturday evening. Good music and refreshments. Everybody invited.

John H. Markuson has begun suit in district court against Christine J. Peterson and others to clear title to lot 9, block 57, West Duluth, Second division, to which the defendants claim some title adverse to the interests of the plaintiff. John Jenswold, Jr., is the attorney.

Marriage licenses have been issued to Abraham Johnson and Annie Hoglund, A. W. Curren and Theresa Lester, and to David W. Stocking and Ada A. Harvey.

In the case of C. E. Peaslee, as receiver of the Manufacturers' bank of West Duluth against S. S. Williamson, a transcript of judgment from the Duluth municipal court for $317.50 has been filed in district court.

Second citizenship papers have been granted by the district court to Emil Wilson.

Frank Hayes, the veteran sporting man, was arrested today at his Pike Lake hotel, charged with running a "blind pig." He came into the city this afternoon. It is claimed that Pike Lake is getting to be quite a place for "blind pigs" and other arrests are in prospect late this afternoon.

A daughter has been born to Mr. and Mrs. F. O. Cooley, of 1128 East Third street.

Mrs. William E. Lucas and Miss Lucas, of Minneapolis, are visiting in the city.

The Salvation Army will have an outing for the children at Lincoln Park, Saturday afternoon, and will also have a big meeting in the evening. The brass and string band will entertain through the evening, and refreshments will be served.

Hon. J. Adam Bede will deliver an educational lecture this evening at the High School on "Beauty of the English Language." Although primarily intended for the summer school students, any who are interested are invited to attend.

PERSONALS.

W. O. Stout, of St. Paul, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Williamson, Jr.

George A. Root and family, of Cincinnati, are visiting William H. Nesbitt, 124 Tenth avenue east.

Carson Agnew has returned to New York, where he will resume his studies in mining engineering.

The assistant librarian of the house of representatives, John J. Boobar and Mrs. Boobar, of Washington, are registered at the St. Louis.

Mrs. Frank H. Randall and daughter Hortense, of St. Cloud, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. O. H. Clark, 330 Thirteenth avenue east.

S. J. Picha, the chief deputy United States marshal of Minnesota, and family arrived from St. Paul yesterday and left for a trip down the lakes today, while in the city they were entertained by Paul Sharvy.

L. D. Marshall, of Minneapolis, the new chief inspector of the Minnesota grain inspection department, who will succeed H. L. Reishus Aug. 1, is in the city today. Mr. Reishus is here today.

Charles E. Lewis and L. R. Brooks, Minneapolis grain men, were on the floor of the Duluth board of trade this morning.

L. L. Prentiss, Thomas Wold and H. C. Garvin, of Winona, are registered at the Spalding today.

David B. Smith, of the Ohio Coal company, returned this morning from a business trip to St. Paul.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Brigham, of Minneapolis, are visit in the city for a few days.

The Misses Wheelock, of St. Paul, are guests of the Spalding.

Mr. and Mrs. George W. Summerville, of Sleepy Eye, Minn., are here to attend the meeting of the State Bankers' association.

Miss Lydia Hard, Miss May Piffkins and A. L. Hard, of Fairmont, Minn., are among the visitors in the city.

Mrs. C. A. Bennett and daughter, of St. Paul, are spending a few days at the head of the lake.

J. W. Robinson, a lumber buyer of Buffalo, is registered at the Spalding.

Mrs. W. W. Hoopes and family and Miss Jessie Campbell and Margaret Whipple returned to the city yesterday afternoon from Island lake, after a ten days' camping trip.

S. O. Hey, of Sioux Falls, was a business caller here today.

C. F. Townsend, of Washington, D. C., is in the city.

C. A. Hurd and J. E. Golden, of Buffalo, were among the lumber buyers to arrive in the city today.

J. D. Draper, of Saginaw, was a morning arrival in the city.

J. R. Sedgewick, of Eveleth, and E. A. Goff, of Hibbing, were among the range visitors here today.

E. H. Douglas, of Grand Marais, arrived from the north shore today.

F. G. Barrows and A. E. Fritz, of Fergus Falls, Minn., are registered at the St. Louis.

J. F. May and L. M. May, of Fremont, Neb., are guests of the St. Louis today.

D. W. Faulkner, of Anita, Iowa, is in the city on a business trip.

MUCH COOLER.

Rains and Cool Winds Reduce Heated Temperature.

St. Louis, July 25.—Cooler winds have reduced the temperature. At 10 a. m. the record was 90, or eight degrees below yesterday.

St. Paul, July 25.—A heavy and general rain throughout this section early this morning has greatly relieved the heated spell.

Union City, Ind., July 25.—A terrific rain, hail and lightning storm passed over this section during the night. Eight residences in this city were struck and many persons were stunned, but none were killed.

RESTING EASILY.

Armstead May Recover From His Injuries.

Butte, Mont., July 25.—Harry Armstead, who tried to kill himself in a sleeper of a short line train early today, is resting easily this afternoon, and the doctors at the hospital say probably he will recover.

Armstead refuses to give any reason for his attempt at suicide.

George W. Fletcher, his companion, declares money matters had nothing to do with the affair.

Silberstein & Bondy Co.

$2.50, $1.75 and $1.50 Petticoats at 95c.

Clean up on petticoats, about fifty black and colored mercerized silk petticoats, slightly soiled by handling, but all this season's goods, they having the full flare with tucks and ruffles.

Have been selling regularly for $1.75, $2.00 and $2.50, on sale tomorrow at 95c each. Ready at 8 a. m. Suit Department. Second Floor.

The Left-Overs from our Shirt Waist Sale—

50c tomorrow.

Only sixty in all, sizes 32 to 40, value from $1 50 to $2.25, of colored fine lawns and dimities, with pretty, tucked allover sailor collar—tie to match, bishop sleeves—all on one table, ready at 8 a. m. at—

50c each.

Cloak department, second floor.

Silberstein & Bondy Company

Is Bound Over.

Habit Abalan, the Assyrian, claiming that he had matrimony thrust upon him by his brother, was bound over to the grand jury this morning on a charge of non-support.

It was rather a sensational case. Witnesses with names not pronounceable gave damaging testimony against him. All the members of the Abalan family, including his wife, testified against him.

To Put Up Bill Boards.

General Agent Dalzell of the Northern Pacific Railway company has acknowledged the letter from the Duluth improvement association regarding the improvement of the company's vacant property, between the new freight depot and Michigan street, and has promised to take the matter up with the officers of the road. Mr. Dalzell says that the company has been considering the idea of clearing up the property and putting down new sidewalks on Michigan street and Fifth avenue west, but he says that contracts have already been made with an advertising company of the Twin Cities to put up bill-boards on the corner of Fifth avenue west and Michigan streets, and extending quite a distance along both streets.

AT WINONA LAKE.

Convention of Presbyterian Young People's Union.

Winona Lake, Ind., July 25.—The thirteenth annual convention of the Young People's Christian union of the United and Associated Reformed Presbyterian Churches of North America, began here today. General Secretary Hanna in his annual report, stated that there are now 40,000 members of the United Presbyterians, while the membership of the reformed branch will reach 20,000, principally in the South.

The following national officers were elected: President, Millard M. Murdock, of Marissa, Ill.; recording secretary, Mary J. Stewart, of Philadelphia; press secretary, John A. Crawford, Chicago; treasurer, E. K. Marquis, of Indianapolis; junior chairman, J. A. Crosby, of Aurora, Ill. Treasurer Marquis pledged himself to raise $50,000 for the work of the United Presbyterian church.

BOILER EXPLODED.

New York, July 25.—A steam boiler in a 6-story building at Thirty-fifth street and Tenth avenue, occupied by a candy making establishment, exploded today. Several men were hurt, one of them so badly that he will die. A number of girls employed in the place became panic stricken, but none of them was seriously injured.

TUNNEL INVESTIGATION.

New York, July 25.—The jury today began an investigation of the tunnel of the New York Central railroad, which has been criticized as a menace to health. Representatives of the health department, officials of the railroads and patrons of the line have been summontd to testify. The jury will hear further testimony tomorrow.

RECEIVED BY THE KING.

London, July 25.—King Edward received the foreign delegates to the British congress on tuberculosis at Marlborough house this afternoon. His majesty briefly expressed his keen interest in the congress and his hopes of fruitful results therefrom.

COMMAND FOR PAGET.

London, July 25.—Gen. Arthur Henry Paget has been given a command in South Africa. He sails Aug. 10 to take up his new duties.

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY COMPANY

Remnant Sale of Silks

For Tomorrow.

Come prepared to be more than satisfied with the values which will be here, We've taken out of stock all the lengths ranging from a yard to twelve or fiteen and made four prices on them—

Lot 1 .... 35c a yard

Lot 2 .... 50c a yard

Lot 3 .... 75c a yard

Lot 4 .... 95c a yard

Almost everything in the silk line represented among them—Taffetas, Gros Grains, Satins, Louisines, Chinas, Libertys, Foulards and Wash Silks, lengths long enough for a trimming, a waist, a skirt or even long enough for a dress. We'll devote the whole counter space at the silk section tomorrow to displaying these lots.

Not a yard has retailed for less than 75c and from that to $2.50. Ready at 8 a m. First Floor—Silk Section.

FRIDAY ONLY.

Silberstein & Bondy Company

Final Clean-up of DRESS GOODS REMNANTS In Three Lots.

Lot No. 1, 15c—Black and fancies that sold up to $1.00 the yard. Lengths suitable for Waists and Children's School Dresses.

Lot No. 2, 35c—This lot includes many goods that sold up to $1.50 a yd in both black and colored, lengths from 1 to 6 yards.

Lot No. 3, 65c—Your choice of any short length that sold up to $3.00 the yard—including Grenadines, Venetians, Broadcloths and Fancies.

Sale begins 8 a. m. sharp—**FRIDAY ONLY.**

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

ASTRONOMER DEAD.

George K. Lawton Died of Typhoid Fever.

Washington, July 25.—George K. Lawton, astronomer of the United States naval observatory, died here last night of typhoid fever. He was a graduate of the university of Michigan and of the university of Chicago; and he actively participated in the observations of the naval observatory during the past five years. Last year he observed the eclipse of the sun with the observatory party at Pinehurst, N. C. He was a native of Jackson, Mich.

JOINT CONVENTION.

Brotherhood of St. Andrew Opens at Detroit.

Detroit, July 25.—The opening service of the joint convention of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew of the Episcopal church of the United States and Canada, was held in Christ church here today, and consisted of devotional exercises.

This afternoon at 2 o'clock, the opening session of the convention was held in the Light Guard Armory.

KIMBERLY CANNOT SERVE.

West Newton, Mass., July 25.—Rear Admiral L. A. Kimrebly said today that owing to ill health he would ask to be relieved from serving on the Sampson-Schley court of inquiry.

MACHINERY DERANGED.

London, July 25.—The Atlantic transport liner Menominee, from New York for London, which is two days behind time, passed the Scilly islands this morning. Her delay was caused by some derangement of her machinery.

CASE OF MARTIN.

Peculiarities of the Paymaster's Department.

The navel general court-martial ordered upon Paymaster John R. Martin, at the Philadelphia navy yard, is viewed by the great majority of naval officers stationed here as a most extraordinary and unprecedented action, on account of the singular nature of the offenses charged, writes the Washington correspondent of the Brooklyn Eagle. Paymaster Martin is at present attached to the receiving ship Richmond, stationed at Philadelphia, and is a veteran of twenty-three years' service, having been appointed in 1878, from Pennsylvania. He is a Dewey veteran, having served on the Boston in the fight at Manila bay, and his reputation in the service is very high, both as an official and shipmate. This is the first time that he has ever been in trouble. The paymaster is charged with a violation of naval law which officers of all grades are unanimous in saying has been considered at all times for the past fifty years more or less a dead letter. The law rferred to provides that it is unlawful for a navy pay officer to advance or loan any money, either public or private, to any person in the naval service. That a paymaster could not come to the assistance of an impecunious naval chum with help from his private purse, if he felt so inclined, has always been regarded as absurd and an infringement of a constitutional right.

It has been totally ignored, as a matter of course, and no paymaster has as yet got in trouble for violating it. But the unauthorized advancement of government money is another feature of the law which has always been respected and faithfully lived up to. As a rule, a naval paymaster is the most careful of disbursing officials. Every dollar of public money appropriated for the navy passes through the hands of the naval pay corps, and there has not been, in the past forty years, a half dozen instances of pecuniary shortage. Every secretary of the navy from Gideon Welles down to the present incumbent has officially praised the naval paymasters' corps for its ability and integrity. And it is distinctly stated and given out at the navy department that in the case of Paymaster Martin there is no suspicion or charge of fraud or dishonesty, inasmuch as the amounts alleged to be advanced by him are simply over-payments in two or three instances of salary accounts.

Two of the items charged as unlawful advancement are for $2 each in amount, the other sums specified, three in number, being less than a month's salary. Navy men say that it has long been a custom of the service for the paymaster to pay salaries a day or two ahead of time when the last day of the month comes on a Sunday or holiday; as, for instance, the present month of June ends on Sunday, June 30, and officers expect their pay Saturday, June 29, and will consider it an inconvenience if obliged to wait until Monday, July 1. At Christmas time, or at Thanksgiving, it has been customary to pay up in full a few days ahead of time, and in the case of an officer going away in the summer on a month's vacation, he generally tries to draw his pay a day or two ahead of the end of the month, as an accommodation. Instances without number could be given when advances of this character have been made in the navy for years and years past, without injury or detriment to the government or the paymaster.

All paymasters are under heavy penalty bonds, and the government is well protected from defalcation or error. Some years ago it was considered advisable, but principally to make a soft assignment, to have a pay officer detailed to go around the country and inspect each quarter the cash accounts of paymasters stationed at different points, and at present this desirable and lucrative post is filled by Paymaster Crosby, who, it is said, has been the means of bringing these charges against Paymaster Martin. There is also a legal bureau, presided over by a naval captain at the navy department, and, as the chance to court martial a brother officer is one seldom missed, Secretary Long has been persuaded to direct a court-martial instead of a letter of admonition, as veteran officers say others of Mr. Long's predecessors would have done under similar circumstances. Said a prominent navy man to the Eagle correspondent:

"The next thing they will be court-martialing us for will be for taking a drink of old Kentucky on shipboard. The law of 1862 forbids distilled liquors on board a man-o'-war, but I would like to see a detail of officers of sufficient number to comprise a general court-martial who haven't violated the law since they struck the ward room."

The charges against Paymaster Martin are looked at by the navy in much the same light and there is scarcely, it is said, an officer of the navy who has not at some time drawn a portion of his monthly salary a few days ahead. The charges are regrettable, for paymasters will, no doubt, hereafter close down on all accommodation, which, it might as well be explained, is not unusual throughout the entire government service, and the inconvenience and annoyance it will cause officers and their families, to say nothing of civil employes, will be very great. The outcome of Paymaster Martin's trial will be awaited with much interest, for he seems to have the well wishes and sympathy of the service generally.

RED TAPE IN ENGLAND.

A Somerset house clerk entered the private room of the head of his department to ask for a fortnight's holiday. The official received him with his usual affability, and told him to hand in his request in writing, says London Tid Bits.

"Oh, I did not think that was necessary if I applied to you in person," said the clerk.

"Oh, yes; in fact, it is indispensable."

"Then I will go back to the office."

"No need to do that; see, here are pens, ink and paper; sit down and write."

The clerk obeyed. The petition was written out, signed and folded.

"Now," said the functionary, "you have only to present it."

"To whom?"

"To me, of course." And, taking the petition, he wiped his glasses, carefully adjusted them, read the document from beginning to end, placing it on file along with a number of similar applications, and then remarked with the utmost gravity: "I have read your petition, and regret exceedingly that I am compelled to inform you that I cannot accede to your request."

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY COMPANY.

An important sale of Ruffled Swiss Curtains.

We offer tomorrow the following four lots, including several hundred pairs of Ruffled Curtains for dining rooms, sitting rooms, librarys, bed rooms, etc., at much below their usual value. The lots are all new—having arrived within the week—we picked them up from makers who are keeping their experienced work people busy in mid-summer as they cannot afford to be idle—there is very little profit in it for the manufacturer—or ourselves—but these sales answer a double purpose—they keep makers' work people busy—our salespeople busy—instead of laying them off during a so called dull period—and, give our customers values that keep them loyal to our establishment.

$1.50 Swiss Ruffled Curtains $1 per pair.

New floral effect border—in three colors, pink, blue and green—regular price $1.50—on sale tomorrow at $1 a pair.

$2 beautiful Swiss Ruffled Curtains $1.40

Double border and wide fluted colored ruffle—three colors, rose, blue and yellow—regular price $2; on sale tomorrow at $1.40 a pair. This lot also includes some ruflled curtains with pink and blue borders, in Persian patterns.

$2.50 Fish Net Curtains at $1.90

One of the very newest effects and excellent for dining rooms, sitting rooms, librarys or bed rooms—regular price $2.50; on sale at $1.90.

$2.25 Bobinett Ruffled Curtains $1.50

Two hundred pairs in the lot of good quality net and lace insertion and edge—regular price $2.25—on sale tomorrow at $1.50. Ready at 8 a. m. Drapery and Rug Department—2nd floor.

Silberstein & Bondy Company

STRAIGHT HOME.

One of our commonest and most interesting insects is the thread-waisted wasp, which builds the mud nests which are so numerous in old outbuildings. The children usually call these insects "mud daubers." It is intensely interesting to watch these light, slender-bodied wasps busy with their masonry, says the Louisville Evening Post. The mud of which their nests is composed is often carried for some distance, as it is essential for them to use good, stiff clay. At the edge of some pond or stream you may see these insects running about, continually twitching their glossy wings, their black backs showing a fine steel blue in the strong summer sunlight. Some of them are nearly standing on their heads as they roll sticky little balls out of the stiff mud with their heavy jaws. With this heavy load of mud they rise slowly, and having gained some height they get their bearings and fly in a straight line to their nest. In this they resemble the bees; indeed, all the wasps and bees to have a wonderful faculty for flying directly home from any point. The expression, "making a bee line," is derived from this habit of the bees and their close kindred.

When the wasp has gained the place it has selected for a building site she puts the tiny ball of mud against the wall of the building and rubs it tight by moving her head from side to side very rapidly. When doing this the insect makes a low, rapid buzzing sound. This operation is probably performed to insure the proper texture for the mud, just as we work the clay with a big wheel when making brick. The outer surface of the nest shows a series of rings with sharply defined lines between most of them, but the interior is always extremely smooth and almost a perfect cylinder. While building her nest the insect is very careful and continually runs in and out of the tiny cylinder, examining it minutely with her "feelers." If a rough place is felt on the inner surface she carefully smooths it out and rubs it smooth. When the cylinder is finished the wasp goes hunting for spiders.

If you have a good business, advertise and keep it. If you have not, advertise in The Herald and get it.

Moving and Storage

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'Phone 492—Old
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212 W. Superior St

CLASH IS PROBABLE

Steel Companies Get New Non-Union Men at Wellsville.

Expect to Start Another Mill Before the Day Ends.

Shaffer Is Urging the Strikers to Remain Orderly.

Pittsburg, July 25.—Steel strike developments of the last twenty-four hours indicate that the companies' force at Wellsville is slowly accomplishing the intention of operating the plant with non-union men. Yesterday afternoon and last night a few new men succeeded in eluding the strikers and getting inside the works, and before the day is over a fourth mill is expected to be in operation. The situation at Wellsville is acute, and there is no doubt the condition of affairs there, with the rumored injunction proceedings, caused President Shaffer to make his mysterious trip to that place yesterday.

While he has not divulged his reasons for his sudden journey, it was believed his mission was to prevent any possible cause for interference by the courts by impressing on the strikers the importance of remaining orderly. Manager Brookman of the Wellsville plant stated today that new men are expected every day and that the management will have every mill in the plant running full next week. At McKeesport all remains as quiet as heretofore. The fact that many of the officials of the mills have left for their summer vacations has caused the strikers to relax their vigilance in the vicinity of the De Wees-Wood plant. The strikers seem now almost convinced that no effort will be made to start the mills in the near future. The declaration of Mayor Black last night that he will not permit deputies in the idle mills or allow the city police to guard the companies' property has caused a sensation, and the mayor awakened this morning to find himself the most popular man in Western Pennsylvania with the mill strikers. Hundreds of mill workers from Homestead and Duquesne joined the McKeesport workmen this morning in a procession to the mayor's office to thank him for the stand taken. The men of the Boston Iron and Steel company formed an Amalgamated lodge last night with thirty members. This is considered a great victory for the strikers. There was no change in affairs at Clark's iron works, in this city, or at Lindsay & McCutcheon's Allegheny plant. The latter is still closed in every department. A force of coal and iron men and city police guard the property, but everything is quiet and the strikers are remaining away from the vicinity of the works.

At Painters mill in the west end a number of men were engaged today in tearing away the brickwork surrounding the heating and puddling furnaces. As soon as possible bricklayers will be put to work replacing this with new brick. It will require at least two weeks to complete the job, and the strikers are resting easy, because they say it will be impossible to make any attempt to start the mills until this has been finished. The local railroads are slowly beginning to feel the effects of the strike by the countermanding of orders for coal shipments that had been placed by the different mills previous to the strike. President Shaffer still refuses to admit that a strike conference was held at the Hotel Lincoln Tuesday night, or to explain his mysterious visit to Wellsville yesterday.

On the general strike situation President Shaffer declared there had been little change within the past few days. The reports that something definite will be done by him within the next day or two in the way of calling a strike in more mills the labor leader refuses to discuss. He explained that matters are in such shape now that it is a little too early for him to say what will be the next move.

Amalgamated officers, however, intimated that an attempt of the companies to resume operations with non-union men, or the carrying out of threats to break the strike by court injunctions restraining the strikers from interfering with the non-union men on the streets, will precipitate a crisis and compel President Shaffer to put his plan of strike extension into execution.

A Wellsville, Ohio, dispatch says, as a result of President Shaffer's orders, none of the workmen were molested today as they went to and from work. Instead of running four mills, single turn and one double turn, as was announced by men at the mill, it was decided last night to run two of the mills double turn and operate only three of them this orning. The strikers did not congregate about the streets as usual. Most of them remained at the camp on the West Virginia side of the river, or have secured employment elsewhere.

THE DAKOTAS.

Two Boys Drowned at Battle Lake While Bathing.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Wahpeton—While bathing at East Battle lake Wednesday, Allen Huel and Allen Harris, each 17 years of age, got beyond their depth and drowned. Both belonged to prominent families.

Fargo—The postoffice, general store and four residences at Horace, ten miles southwest of Fargo, were entered by burglars Tuesday night. A considerable amount in postage stamps, postal cards and $15 in change was taken from the postoffice, some articles of merchandise from the store, and watches and some jewelry from the residence. At H. Thue's home the burglars went into the pantry and ate a meal of cold victuals. It is supposed to be the same gang which has operated recently in Fargo and Moorhead.

Steele—Sheriff Bague, of Bismarck, is expected to take in custody Robert Clark and wife of Sterling, Burleigh county, who are demented. The woman is dressed in man's apparel. Clark and his wife are possessed with the idea that somebody is after them.

Jamestown—Testimony is being taken before Judge Bigelow in the will contest brought by Mrs. Mary Steinbach, of New Rockford against Elizabeth Lorenz and other heirs of Anton Lorenz, deceased. Anton Lorenz died a few months ago, leaving an estate valued at $16,000. In his will he remembered all his children with the exception of his daughter, Mrs. Steinbach. She alleges that Lorenz was unduly influenced by relatives, and that his mind was enfeebled when he made the will. A prolonged fight is expected.

Grand Forks—The State bank, of Northwood, located at Northwood, closed its doors when a check for county funds deposited in the institution was presented.

Lamoure—The summer school for the training of teachers for Lamoure county, is in session.

Dickinson—A number of cattle dealers of this place are now in the drought-stricken portion of Kansas to buy 3-year-old cattle.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Yankton—Percy Ford, a boy of 16, who has been driving Fren Donaldson's meat wagon, took about $90 of his employer's money and left on the afternoon Northwesetern train with a ticket for Omaha. When the train reached Hawarden, the city marshal had no trouble in finding him. He will probably be sent to the reform school.

Huron—Rev. Charles A. Brand, pastor of the Congregational church and Claude Dickinson have gone to Big Stone lake for a three weeks' outing. Mr. Brand is in frail health.

Never in the history of Huron have desirable tenement house been in so great demand as at the present time. Three families from the East have been compelled to leave their household goods in freight cars for a week or more because they could find no place in which to live.

The Presbyterian church at Rose Hill and also the one at Alpena, over which Rev. W. J. Hill, of this city, as missionary, has had supervision for many years, will soon have as their pastor, Rev. Mr. La Theo Lobe, of Kansas, with whom arrangements have been made to take charge of the work.

Miller—There is quite a scarcity of teachers for the county schools of this section. School officers are scouring the county in search of them. The price paid for a second grade teacher is about $35 a month.

The sudden appearance here of the old-fashioned long, slim potato bug has caused havoc with many promising fields of potatoes.

Rapid City—Overcome by heat, Simon Durst, one of the best known mining men in this part of the Black Hills, took a dose of laudanum and soon died from the effects. He was one of the original locators of the famous Blue Lead copper mines.

GRAIN-O
THE PURE
GRAIN COFFEE

Do you know that three-quarters of all the world's headaches are the result of using tea and coffee?

So physicians say.

Quit them and the headaches quit.

Grain-O has the coffee taste but no headaches.

All grocers; 15c. and 25c.

TEXAS OIL NEWS.

Another Gusher Near the Saratoga.

Telegram from General Manager Brice, of the Saratoga Oil and Pipeline company, says:

"Six-inch gusher National Oil and Pipeline company hundred and fifty feet from Saratoga."

That is the nearest gusher to the Saratoga well to date. There are two other gushers about 200 feet away in two different directions, and two or three more within a radius of 550 feet, and all the big gushers in America are within less than 1000 yards. We are now down between 500 and 600 feet, and everything is moving along well.

How some people will miss it when our well comes in and the stock goes up! Then they'll wish they'd taken it at 30 cents.

A sale of land was made on Spindle Top Heights July 20 by the Hog-Swayne syndicate at the rate of $128,000 an acre. That shows how values have kept up on the proven oil field.

The first Texas oil drummer has started out from Beaumont. He is convincing Southern manufacturers that oil is the cheapest fuel they can use.

The Mexican National railroad has sent a representative to examine the fuel problem at Beaumont. He says they propose to follow the lead of the Santa Fe and expect to burn crude oil in their locomotives. They figure on a consumption of 70,000 barrels of oil a day.

The mosquitoes are so bad about Beaumont that numerous parties building pipe lines to the sea have been driven from their work for an hour or two at a time.

Rumors have been rife for several days that a gusher is due at Big Hill, but nothing definite is known. The Saratoga company has a large leasehold at Big Hill.

If you are interested in Texas oil, write J. H. Bennett, 514 Manhattan building, Duluth.

FOR RENT.
8-room house in fine condition, 1927 60th avenue east, city water, $15 per month.
GEO. H. CROSBY,
106 Providence Bldg.

IN MICHIGAN.

Young Miner Has a Miraculous Escape From Death.

Iron Mountain—Edward Watts, a young man employed at the Pewabic mine, had an escape from death which was almost miraculous. He was loosening rock near the top of a chute, when a piece gave way suddenly and sent him backwards into the chute. He fell over forty feet, but, strange to say, escaped absolutely uninjured, the piece of rock which knocked him into the chute failing to fall on his prostrate body, but catching and being held some feet above him.

Hurley—Mike Lennon, the well known attorney, formerly of Hurley, is in jail in Honolulu. The dispatches published in the daily papers state that he has been a resident of that city for some time past, and a short time ago was married to a prominent society belle. He has evidently been up to his old tricks, however, as he was arrested on a charge of passing worthless checks, just as he was about to board a steamer for the states.

Menominee—Attorney M. D. Bryce, of Detroit, representing Detroit and Eastern capitalists is in Menominee this week securing the right-of-way for an electric line to be built from Green Bay to Menominee. There is only one thing which delays an immediate start on the work and that is the necessity of obtaining a franchise for the use of the Oconto streets from the council. It is expected that this franchise will be granted with little loss of time.

Chapin—Frank Sabatino, the proprietor of a candy store at the Chapin location, was arrested, charged with selling liquor without a license. Although confections were the only things displayed in his little store, a customer called for wine and got it. Sabatino will have a hearing Monday of next week.

WERE NOT DROWNED

Bruises Showed the Hatmakers Had Been Foully Murdered.

Their Bodies Thrown Into a Pond at Jacksboro, Tenn.

A Young Man Suspected of the Crime Has Fled.

Knoxville, Tenn., July 25.—What appears to be a foul murder was brought to light Sunday by the finding of the mutilated bodies of Wheeler and Mynatt Hatmaker, aged 11 and 14, in a mill pond, ten miles south of Jacksboro, Tenn., near the Kentcky line. The boys had been missing since Saturday afternoon, when they left the home of their father, George Hatmaker, to go fishing. They did not return by bedtime Saturday night, and fears were entertained that they had been drowned.

Early Sunday morning searching parties were organized, but not until Sunday afternoon were the bodies found.

Mynatt, the younger, had been horribly beaten about the face and head, and his throat was cut from ear to ear. The body of Wheeler also showed evidence of foul play. His mouth was bruised as though he had been struck with a heavy instrument, and there were other bruises over his face and body.

A coroner's jury was summoned. The impression prevailed that a young man named Silas McNeil was instrumental in causing their death. He was the last person seen with them on Saturday, and by some is said to have borne a grudge against the Hatmaker family, because Ed Hatmaker, an elder brother, had whipped him at school several years since.

McNeil and a youth named William Boshears were among the witnesses examined at the inquest. Boshears testified having gone with McNeil to the place where the Hatmaker boys had been fishing, so that McNeil could get his coat, left there earlier Saturday, when McNeil had stopped to talk with the Hatmaker boys. The coat was found near the bank. McNeil also testified to meeting the boys, but denied having a quarrel or fight with them.

A verdict of death at the hands of unknown parties was returned. Meantime warrants were sworn out for the arrest of McNeil by George Hatmaker, father of the dead boys, but he left for the mountains immediately upon hearing the coroner's verdict. Officers have gone after him. Excitement is running high, and threats of lynching are being made. Boshears has not been arrested, though he is believed to be implicated or to know something of the tragedy. The Hatmaker family is one of the most prominent in this section.

MANY NAMES

Held By Ohio Woman Because of Numerous Marriages.

Sandusky, Ohio, July 25.—Miss Nannie Moos, it is said, is now Mrs. George Englert. It is stated that she was married to Englert in Buffalo last Wednesday in the presence of her father and mother, and she is now in this city. She intends to live near Castalia, in a home provided by her husband, if her entanglement with the court can be straightened out satisfactorily.

Nannie's matrimonial ventures are making her famous. Her last divorce is not much more than a month old, and she has plunged again, it seems, into the matrimonial sea in defiance of the rulings of the court. Last Tuesday Judge Reed, becoming suspicious that his court had been trifled with by the fair divorce, suspended the decree of divorce pending a further investigation. Then it developed that Nannie Moos and Mr. Englert were out of the city, and a rumor came floating back to Sandusky that a marriage had taken place. It is said that a letter was received by a Sandusky gentleman from Mr. Moos, who is in Buffalo, stating that his daughter Nannie was married in that city to George Englert on Wednesday last. At the Moos residence Miss Moos, or Mrs. Englert, refused to talk or to be seen.

The action of the young woman in ignoring the judge's ruling may prove serious. Contempt of court and bigamy are two of the charges which might be preferred against her. Her name to date is Nannie Moos-Leonard-Browning-Englert.

HUNGARIAN CROPS.

Official Estimates For the Forthcoming Harvest.

Budapest, July 25.—The official estimates for the forthcoming Hungarian crops place wheat at 35,000,000 metric centners, which is 3,000,000 metric centners below the production of 1900. The quality of this wheat is considerably below the expectation. The rye crop is estimated at from 11,500,000 to 12,000,000 metric centners, which is somewhat above the crop of 1900. Barley is estimated at 10,000,000 centners, which is a decrease of 1,500,000 centners. Oats is estimated at from 9,500,000 to 10,000,000 centners, being a decrease from last year's production of 750,000 centners.

COOK CAN'T SPOIL.

Grape-Nuts Need No Cooking and the Flavor Is Assured.

People want food that has a palatable, toothsome taste, and one that will recall a pleasant taste whenever the name is mentioned. That feature is a strong one in Grape-Nuts, the new breakfast food.

No cooking is required, hence the taste is not dependent on the cook, but is just what the makers intend it to be.

It is often served cold and dry with a bit of rich cream in part of the saucer.

If one wants a hot dish, a little hot milk can be poured over some Grape Nuts and there you are, a most fetching dish, furnishing the high nutritive value of grape sugar.

Grape-Nuts sold by grocers.

VILLAGE EXCITED

Pennsylvania Town the Scene of a Mysterious Crime.

John Edwards Slain and Body Cast Into a Cistern.

Long Wisp of Blonde Hair Clutched In His Hand.

Stouchburg, Pa., July 25.—District Attorney Rothermel, of Berks county, and County Detective Daniel J. McDermott are looking for a woman with light hair, who may know something about the murder of John Edwards, whose mutilated body was found at the bottom of a cistern in the small garden surrounding his house, early yesterday morning.

That a murder has been perpetrated in the quiet spot, half a mile from the village of Stouchburg, was demonstrated beyond a doubt today by the autopsy performed by Dr. Schiemm, and through the discoveries of the county detective. The undispted facts are these: Edwards did not work at his regular job in Harry Deeds' stone quarry on Wednesday, but spent the day haying for a neighboring farmer. At 6 o'clock he returned to his home and ate his supper, and then asked what had become of a keg of beer which he had ordered from Lebanon, and for which he had spent his last cent.

Mrs. Edwards told him that the beer had arrived during the afternoon, and that she had placed it in the spring house. At the same time she chided him for buying it when so many other things were needed. The man said he wanted to spend the Fourth in a proper manner. Immediately after supper the entire family, consisting of the father, mother and five children, went out to the spring house, where the beer was broached, and considerable inroad was made upon its contents.

Edwards drank six glasses, and the wife about as much. Then the woman suggested that they retire, as they were all tired. But Edwards was contrary, and declared that it was too hot to go to bed. He preferred the porch in front of the house. After some argument his wife went up into the half-story over the living rooms, taking her children with her.

Mrs. Edwards says that she came downstairs about 10 o'clock and again urged her husband to go to bed, but he again refused to move, and she left him, never to see him alive again, for when the mother and daughter came down at 4:30 he was not in sight, and was discovered a few minutes later lying at the bottom of an old cistern in the yard about ten feet from the kitchen window.

The body was found by Mary, the 15-year-old daughter, who notified her mother and then ran to seek the aid of neighbors. Within a few minutes John Waner and Charles Schadler arrived, and with much difficulty extricated the body of the murdered man. Edwards had evidently been dead five or six hours. His head was hacked in a shocking manner with a heavy dagger or a narrow-bladed hatchet, the blows penetrating the brain in several places. The hands and wrists of the victim were scratched, and in the right hand, tightly clutched, was a whisp of long, light hair.

Coroner Moyer at once summoned a jury of six men, and without awaiting the finding of the autopsy or the investigations of the legal authorities, held the inquest, the six men promptly returning a verdict that John Edwards came to his death at the hands of some person or persons unknown. This quick manner, however, is the usual practice in the country in warm weather, where the means for preserving a body are inadequate, the findings of the coroner's jury being merely for the sake of permitting burial, the work of the other authorities meantime proceeding.

Detective McDermott, who has a reputation for shrewdness, accepted the above facts as uncontrovertible, and began an inquest of his own accord. He found that Edwards was a member of the local Reformed church, a good sort of fellow, but not particularly sober. He learned that he was not entirely sober when the family went to bed. When he questioned the wife and children as to the incidents of the night they declared they had not heard the sligtest sound.

This seemed strange, because the house is a poor, illy-constructed frame building a story and a half high, with only four rooms. There were evidences of a terrific struggle up and down the narrow porch, which runs across the entire front of the house. A pool of blood had collected in front of the door upon the porch, and there were evidences that someone had endeavored to remove the traces with water. Two of the planks were torn up and a clot of blood was found on the ground beneath.

Blood was also found upon the gravel walk and upon the grass, and here also an attempt had been made to remove the traces, water having been poured upon the spots and a broom used to sweep over them. Blood was also found upon two of the pillars supporting the roof of the porch, and here, as in all the other places, the attempt had been made to obliterate the marks.

From all these indications the detective gathered that the man had been attacked while lying asleep upon the boards of the porch, and had made a hard fight for his life. He had staggered against the pillars afer regaining his feet and had grasped them for support while his life blood had trickled over the white paint. During the struggle he grabbed at the head of one of his assailants, or at any rate, the head of some one there, and as he went down he dragged some of the hair out by the roots.

Having killed their victim, the murderer or murderers sought to hide the body and remove any traces of the crime. The unused and nearly dry cistern was covered by two planks. These were removed, revealing an opening eighteen inches wide by two feet long. The man was dragged to the cistern and dumped in head first, and the boards replaced about as they had been. Then the murderer or murderers entered the house and secured a broom and a pail of water and proceeded to try to wipe out the telltale blood.

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Lundberg & Stone,
Next Door East of Old Location.
Zenith 'Phone 373. 221 W. Superior St.

IN THE FLAT

Of His Blonde Hostess, Millionaire Downey Passed Away.

New York, July 25.—The family of John Downey, the millionaire master builder, who built the Waldorf-Astoria and many other fine structures in New York, were prostrated over his death, which took place in the flat of his friend, Mrs. Steele, No. 31 West Sixty-fifth street, at midnight Friday.

Mr. Downey was 70 years old, and one of the best known master builders in this city.

With his family he had been spending the summer at their summer home in New Canaan, Conn. Last Friday morning he came to New York and went to the flat of Mrs. Steele.

Mrs. Steele is a large, handsome Blonde, about 38 years old. It is said she is employed in a large drygoods store as forewoman. She has lived for eight months on the third floor of the five-story apartment house in the rear. The neighbors know little about her.

The first intimation that Mr. Downey had died in the apartment was obtained from residents who lived opposite. They saw his body being carried out by an undertaker and placed in a wagon about 2 o'clock Saturday morning.

Mrs. Bjorsen, the janitress, says when she learned that a man had died in Mrs. Steele's apartments she went at once to the rooms and questioned the tenant about it.

"Mrs. Steele told me," said the janitress, "that the gentlemen was an old friend. She said, 'Why, he was an old gentleman, and he was just spending the night here, when he was taken sick and died. I was frightened and did not want to alarm the house. So I went out and notified an undertaker and he had the body removed."

Coroner Bausch said he was notified of the death of Mr. Downey by telephone. They had long been friends. In company with his physician, Dr. O'Hanlon, he viewed the body and they were convinced that Mr. Downey died from rheumatism of the heart. He afterwards issued a burial permit.

John Downey was born in Ireland. He accumulated a fortune of more than $1,000,000. He built the Waldorf-Astoria, the Home Life, the American Tract Society and the Park Row Building.

Grand Moonlight Excursion.
On Steamer Bloomer Girl, Tuesday evening, July 30, given by the Hebrew congregation for the benefit of building fund. Dancing and refreshments. Music by K. of P. band. Boat leaves Singer's dock 8 p. m. Tickets for sale at The Hub Clothing Co., M. Z. Kassimer, B. J. Cook & Bro., M. Edelman and P. H. Levy, Hotel St. Louis Cigar Stand.

DENIES BEING KIDNAPED.

But Pearl's Parents Had Her Admirer Arrested.

Lafayette, Ind., July 25.—Harold Sewell, a wealthy young farmer and stock dealer, residing near Templeton, was arrested, charged with kidnaping Pearl Dobelbower, the 16-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Douglass I. Dobelbower. The affidavit was sworn out by the mother of the girl. Sewell was released on bond to appear for trial July 30.

It has been the custom of the Dobelbower family to spend several months each summer in camp near Wild Cat creek. The camp is located about four miles from this city. Mr. and Mrs. Dobelbower, a son and Pearl went there early in the season.

Several weeks ago, Harold Sewel, who for many years has been an intimate friend of the family, went to the camp to visit. He had been paying attention to Pearl, and was a welcome guest. June 26 Sewell accompanied Pearl on a trip to a neighboring farm house to get milk and eggs. They failed to return, but instead came to this city, where, it is said, Sewell left for his home and the girl to her uncle's home, at Moran, Clinton county, Indiana, where she was located through a letter written to a friend in this city.

She said she was tired of camp life and ran away. She also inclosed a letter to her parents telling of her whereabouts. The young lady, who is a graduate of the high school in this city, is very pretty. She denies having been kidnaped.

MANY DELEGATES

Attend Convention of Young People's Union.

Chicago, July 25.—What is claimed to be the biggest convention ever held by the Baptist Young People's union began at the Coliseum here today. It was estimated that 10,000 delegates and visitors were present, and it was predicted that by tomorrow nearly half as many more would be present.

Addresses of welcome and congratulation were made by Francis W. Barker, in behalf of the citizens of Chicago; Lewis A. Crittenden, in behalf of the young people, and Rev. John L. Jackson, in behalf of the churches. Rev. H. F. Stillwell, of St. Paul, Minn., responded for the visitors.

At the conclusion of these speeches, addresses were delivered by Rev. John A. Bennett, of Philadelphia, on "Christ's Conception of His Own Kingship," and Rev. Robert Whitaker, of Palo Alto, Cal., on "Christ's Conception of Citizenship in His Kingdom."

In the afternoon the convention split up into departmental conferences. Tonight, after the presentation of banners, the president, John H. Chapman, will deliver his address.

A HOUSEHOLD AND STABLE NECESSITY.
Greene's Infallible Liniment is an antiseptic healing dressing, curing cuts, bruises, scalds, sores and all lameness, soreness, stiffness, sprains and pain of muscles and joints. It soothes the nerves, and heals and strengthens the parts where applied.

Hundreds of letters from families, athletes, trainers, stock-breeders, public officials, veterinaries, etc., attest the wonderful virtues of this pain-reliever and healer. It is as much superior to other liniments as an electric light is to a tallow candle. Prepared by
J. W. GREENE & Co., 17 Van Buren St.,
Chicago, Ills.

GREENE'S INFALLIBLE G. I. L. LINIMENT

For sale by Schulze Bros., Saddlery; E. L. Toomey, Horseshoer; G. H. Huseby, Harness Dealer; Clemetson Bros., Harness Dealers, West Duluth; James McMartin, Harness Dealer; D. D. Mackey, Horseshoer; Helmer Jentoft, Flour and Feed Dealer.

VESTMENTS

Of Bishop Muldoon, Consecrated at Chicago, Cost $10,000.

Chicago, July 25.—An immense crowd today witnessed the consecration in Holy Name cathedral of Rev. Father Peter J. Muldoon as titular bishop of Tamassenis and auxiliary to Most Rev. P. A. Feehan, archbishop of Chicago.

Cardinal Sebastian Martinelli of Washington acted as consecrator, while two archbishops—Feehan, of Chicago, and Ryan, of Philadelphia—and a dozen bishops, 100 priests and scores of acolytes assisted.

The ceremony, which lasted three hours, began at 9 a. m., when Father Muldoon, robed in a long purple cassock, was escorted to the altar. After examining the candidate on church doctrines, Mgr. Martinelli administered the oath of fealty and duty. The cardinal then proceeded with the high pontifical mass with which the ceremony of consecration had been interspersed. He then blessed the vestments, after which each piece was solemnly conferred upon the bishop. The ceremonies came to an end with a prayer and a hymn.

Bishop Muldoon's vestments, including a jeweled crosier, were presented by various organizations of priests, of which he is a member, and cost $10,000. They are of the finest silk and linen, edged with pearls, amethysts and diamonds.

FOR NAVY.

President Makes a Number of Additional Appointments.

Washington, July 25.—The president today made the following appointments in the navy:

Commanders—Albert F. Dixon, Geo. L. Dyer.

Lieutenants—Allen M. Cook, Raymond D. Hasbrouck, Stanford E. Moses, Henry B. Price, Andrew M. Proctor.

Lieutenants, junior grade—Kenneth G. Castleman, Arthur Crenshaw, Charles P. Burt, William L. Littlefield, Albert W. Marshall, Thomas M. Parker, Pope Washington.

Ensigns—Allen Buchanana, John T. Beckner, Claude C. Bloch, Harry L. Brinsor, John T. Bowers, Cyrus W. Cole, Chas. E. Courtney, James W. L. Clement Jr., James R. Combs, Paul B. Dungan, Herbert H. Evans, Charles H. Fischer, Edward X. Fenner, Chas. W. Forman, John W. Greenslase, James B. Wilmer, Frank H. Helm Jr., Walter M. Hunt, Chas. B. Hatch, Jr., Frederick J. Horne Jr., Alfred W. Johnson, Victor A. Kimberly, Edward C. Kalbfus, Henry E. Lackey, John E. Lewis, Edgar B. Larimer, Chas E. Morgan, Farmer Morrison, Samuel I. M. Major, Wm. S. Miller, Zachariah H. Madison, Ralph E. Pope, Hilary H. Royall, Lloyd S. Hapley, Wm. R. Sayle, Chauncey Shackford, Herbert S. Parrot, Everit J. Sadler, James Tomb, Paul B. Thomas, Bishop K. Taussig, Roe W. Vincent, Richard D. White, Ernst. A. Wechert, Clark H. Woodward, Adolphus E. Watson, Alexander F. H. Yates.

BIG WAGES

Offered For Men to Work at Newburg Mill.

Cleveland, July 25.—The United States Steel corporation did not attempt to start the Newburg hoop mill this morning, although it was stated several days ago the plant would be put into operation today. Whether the failure to start was owing to a lack of help or that the mill had not been fully completed, the officials of the company declined to state. In discussing the matter, Vice President Ward of the Amalgamated association said:

"The combine is resorting to every means to secure men to start the Newburg plant, but I do not believe they will be successful. The management has offered roughers $5 a day with a guarantee of their salary being paid for a year whether they work or not, and have offered the same terms to stranners at $3 per day, while the scale is only $2, but have not been successful in getting the men to break away from the Amalgamated association."

$24.50 Pan-American, Buffalo
Until further notice the Northern Pacific railway will sell tickets, all rail, via Chicago, to Buffalo and return, for $24.50. Good returning ten days from date of sale. For full information call at city ticket office, 332 West Superior street, or Union depot.

You can rent houses, stores, offices or rooms by means of a Herald want ad.

In Severe Cases of Diarrhoea and Cholera Morbus Use Only
Mull's Lightning Pain Killer.
The Great Healer Promptly
destroys any poisons and fermentations in the bowels. There's perfect safety in its use, as it does not contain opiates and poisons. Safe for the most delicate child or invalid. Keep it in the home, carry it in your grip. 25c a bottle at any drug store or sent by the Lightning Medicine Company, Rock Island, Ill.
Mull's Grape Tonic Cures Stomach Troubles, 50c

WHEN NATURE FAILS
DR. SPALDING'S IMPROVED PATENT ELECTRIC BELTS Have cured others and will cure you of any
NERVOUS CHRONIC AILMENT
for Electricity is nature itself. Don't pay $15 to $30 for others when we will sell the best for $6 to $12
CALL or SEND FOR PARTICULARS
Theatrical men testify to the merits of
DR. SPALDING'S ELECTRIC BELT.
Cadiz, Ohio, May 14, 1901.
We have been using Dr. Spalding's famous electric belts and take pleasure in saying that they are all that is claimed for them, and we recommend them to anyone afflicted with the diseases they are claimed to benefit. We have tried them for rheumatism, kidney trouble constipation, and general debility, and they have given perfect satisfaction, and we would not be without them.
QUARRY & VASBINDER,
Managers Opera House.
FOR SALE AT
BOYCE'S DRUG STORE.
Prescriptions Carefully Compounded.

EXODUS TO BEGIN

Harvest Rates to the West In Effect Tomorrow.

This Is Earlier Than Usual But Crop Is Earlier.

Wages Not Very High But Large Numbers Are Needed.

The harvest rates to the Western wheat fields will go into effect on the Great Northern and the Northern Pacific roads tomorrow, July 26. This is a little earlier than the rates have gone into effect in previous years and somewhat earlier than the railroad companies intended, but the crop is earlier this year—and the demand for men from the West will be so urgent that the move is considered very necessary. If there was a plentiful supply of lobar to send out there the situation would be entirely different, and there would be no great hurry on the part of the railroad companies to cut their rates, but at present there is a dearth of men all over the Northwest owing to the large amount of contract work, and as wages have been raised it can be seen that the employers of labor are doing all they can to hold their men. In spite of the high wages there will be a general exodus to the harvest fields for the men have been accustomed to go out there every summer when the harvest season opens and with the glowing accounts of high wages to be paid, which are being sent out from the wheat growing sections, it is expected that many now having good jobs will begin to get uneasy.

In anticipation of the harvest movement, the railroad companies some days ago sent out letters of inquiry into the wheat growing districts, and their agents are beginning to send in reports of the number of men needed and the wages that will be paid. It should be understood of course, that the agents makes an estimate from the source that ne has available and these may, or may not be, exaggerated to some extent. Reports of men wanted with the wages paid have been received from the following stations in Minnesota and North Dakota, together with the approximate time that the harvest will begin: Crookston, Aug. 3, 150 men, wages $1.75 to $2; Grand Forks, Aug. 10, 500 men, wages $2 to $2.50; Gilby, Aug. 8, 20 men, wages $2 to $2.50; Voss, Aug. 8, 100 men, wages $2 to $3; Grafton, Aug. 10, 900 men, wages $2 to $3; Drayton, Aug. 10, 250 men, wages $2.50; Bowesmont, Aug. 15, 150 men, wages $2 to $3; Fargo, Aug. 5, 500 men, wages $2; Sheldon, July 25, 350 men, wages $2; Lisbon, July 31, 100 men, wages $2 to $2.50; Edgerly, Aug. 10, 150 men, wages $2; Oakes, Aug. 8, 150 men, wages $2; Casselton, Aug 5, 400 men, wages $2 to $2.50; Sanborn, Aug. 8, 400 men, wages $2; Cooperstown, Aug. 10, 200 men, wages $2; Jamestown, Aug. 10, 200 men, wages $2; Hannaford, Aug. 10, 60 men, wages $2, Rogers, Aug. 5, 100 men, wages $2; Moorhead, Aug. 7, 900 men, wages $1.75; Horace, Aug. 1, 50 men, wages $2.25; Jollette, 100 men, wages $1.75; Cashek, Aug. 10, 60 men, wages $35 per month; Johnstown, Aug., 15, 200 men, wages $2; Beans, Aug. 10, 50 men, wages $2.

It will be seen from the above figures that the agents' estimates in the majority of cases are below the wages that will be paid on local and contract work while in a few cases the estimate is higher. There are many of the workingmen, probably, who will wait until thew are assured of getting more money than they are now earning before they will expend railroad fare in going to the West. According to the reports sent in, harvesting began today at Sheldon and will begin at Lisbon, the last day of this month. The other dates of commencement of harvest range from the first of August to the fifteenth. Grafton, Fargo, Sheldon, Casselton and Sanborn It is readily seen will be the largest centers for labor this season.

The local loggers are complaining of a scarcity of men in the woods with the advent of the harvesting season and some firms are working with about one-fourth the force needed. Loggers are offering $35 a month to hold their men, but are not very successful.

UNION DEPOT REPORT.

Business Is Showing a Very Healthy Growth.

The ninth annual report of the Duluth Union Depot company for the year ending June 30 is an indication of the growth of the passenger business at this point. Sales of tickets amounted to about $300,000, an increase of 100 per cent over five years ago. The depot handled 9861 trains during the year, an average of 27 per day, and 132,987 pieces of baggage were handled, which is a large increase over any preceding year. The number of trains is not so large as it used to be, but that was when there were short line trains running on several lines, and there are none of them running now. The company expended $36,672.21 in cleaning 16,225 day coaches, 2835 sleeping cars and 814 parlor cars. The company's property is valued at $519,806.

Non-Support Charged.

The examination of Moses Zalk, charged with non-support, occupied the attention of the municipal court yesterday afternoon. Mr. and Mrs. Zalk failed to agree, and a number of witnesses testified that the husband had contributed very little to the wife's support.

Judge Edson took the case under advisement and will announce his decision next Saturday.

The most striking feature of the case is that the two persons involved are Hebrews. Seldom has the record of local courts shown such a disagreement in a Jewish family.

Johnson-Paxon.

The marriage of Miss Lelia M. Johnson, daughter of Mrs. P. J. Johnson, and Everett E. Paxon, of Butte, Mont., was solemnized at the home of the bride's mother at 1523 Jefferson street, Rev. Alexander Milne officiating. It was a very quiet home wedding, the ceremony being performed in the presence of a few friends. Miss Minnie Gregory played. Mr. and Mrs. Paxon left on the Northern Pacific for the Pacific coast, and will make a stop at Butte, Mont., visiting relatives of the groom.

Constipation

Headache, biliousness, heartburn, indigestion, and all liver ills are cured by

Hood's Pills

Sold by all druggists. 25 cents.

COKE DANDRUFF CURE

Praised By 46 Persons Who Obtained Free Sample at Drug Department of Panton & White.

From Day to Day the Facts of This Investigation Will Be Published In the Duluth Evening Herald.

The tests so far have gone to show that Coke Dandruff Cure produces favorable results with a degree of quickness never before known in the treatment of Dandruff and Scalp troubles.

People who have tried other hair preparations without results claim the first application of Coke Dandruff Cure caused every trace of the disease to disappear.

COKE DANDRUFF CURE WILL cure dandruff, heal, soothe and cure any irritation of the scalp, saves and stops falling hair, and assures a good, vigorous growth.

Ask your family druggist and barber. For sale at all drug stores. Barbers use it.

Admiral George Dewey writes: "I have used COKE DANDRUFF CURE for the past year and found it an excellent preparation."

SOUTH DAKOTA CROP.

Report For Week Ending Monday Last.

The crop report for the state of South Dakota for the week ending Monday last is of especial interest in view of the reports of damage to grain that have been coming from that state. It is as follows:

"The temperature during the week averaged considerably above the normal, with the early part comparatively cool nights, not excessively hot days, and fair to good rains over limited areas in the eastern, and heavy in the extreme western portions of the state. The latter part of the week was dry, very warm, and where there had been no rain the drouth effect increased.

"Barley and spring rye harvest is far advanced toward completion; early oat harvest is far advanced, and wheat and late oat harvest is in progress, with favorable conditions for securing the grain. The prospective yield and quality of wheat and oats, especially the late, and also late barley, has been still further reduced by premature ripening, shrinkage of berry and blighting of grain passing from the milk to the dough stage. The damage in the upper Missouri valley counties is very serious.

"Corn has withstood the drouth much better than expected, due no doubt to the conserved soil moisture from the heavy June rains. Much early corn is tasseling and it has generally been somewhat damaged, in some localities seriously; late corn has held its own well, but both the early and the late are deteriorating in condition, and unless relieved by rains or cooler weather this week, very serious results are apprehended. Where rain has occurred marked improvement is evident in all late crops. There is much corn that is late, and with rain soon, a fair crop is yet possible. Early corn in most counties needs rain badly for filling. Grasshoppers are damaging some fields.

"There is general report of serious damage to potatoes from the heat and drouth, and the ravages of bugs, and the prospect is not encouraging. Garden stuff and vines have generally suffered serious damage.

"Flax, especially the late, has suffered, in most counties, in some localities seriously, and millet is also suffering, bue susceptible to prompt recovery with good rains soon. There is considerable early flax in the boll stage.

"Haying has progressed well, with highly favorable conditions for curing and stacking, and except in the upper Missouri valley counties, the prospect is good for a plentiful crop, of very good quality, but considerably less promising than it was two weeks ago. Pastures, especially upland, are becoming dry and suffering from rain, but reports indicate that grass on the range is still in good condition. Live stock is in good condition generally.

"There is no report of any material damage to apples. Reports from the Black Hills region indicate thtat the prospect for apples and wild fruits is good in some counties. In the southeastern district apples promise only fairly well. The plum crop, on the whole, will be materially short."

RULING IS A SURPRISE.

Land Commissioner Startles the Local Officers.

Binger Hermann, commissioner of the general land office at Washington, has writen the local land office a letter, the effect of which will cause the United States court commissioners in various parts of the state to cut down their revenue and will work to the disadvantage of future homesteaders. Following is the communication:

"General Land Office, Washington, D. C., July 22, 1901.—Gentlemen: March 30, 1901, you allowed Thomas Olson to make H. E. No. 13,714 for the ne¼ se¼, s½ ne¼ and lot 2, section 7, township 152, north range 28 west.

"The land is located in Itasca county and the affidavit was made before Frank Ives, United States commissioner at Cass Lake. The law requires this affidavit to be made before a proper officer in the county in which the land is situated.

"You will allow Olson sixty days from notice in which to furnish a proper homestead affidavit or to appeal herefrom, and should he fail to take action within the time specified, his entry, which is hereby held for cancellation, will be cancelled without further notice to him from this office. Very respectfully,
BINGER HERMANN,
"Commissioner General Land Office."

The commissioner's ruling is said to have been a surprise to the local office for the reason that hundreds of affidavits similar to Olson's have been honored and patents have been received for the land.

CABLE FLASHES.

The Rev. Mr. Todd, an American clergyman, was robbed of £1000 while on the Paris-Geneva express, says dispatch from Geneva to the London Dail Mail. He is one of numerous victims of two fashionably dressed women and two presentable men.

A complete agreement has been reached between the Vatican and the United States government, says the Rome correspondent of the London Daily Chronicle. With regard to the religious orders in the Philippines, according to this agreement, the Franciscans and Augustinians will remain for the present, but the Spanish monks will be replaced from time to time by others. Moderate compensation will be given for the property handed over.

The recent alleged attack by Albanians upon the Russian consul at Uskub has created considerable excitement. It appears that while the consul was proceeding to investigate the troubles in the Kolashin district, a party of Albanians pursued him and forced him to take refuge in a school building, which they besieged until troops effected his release.

CONTINUES TO IMPROVE.

Naples, July 25.—The improvement in the general condition of Signor Francesco Crispi is maintained. The former premier passed a fairly quiet night last night.

VISITING STATIONS

Admiral Farquhar, Head of Lighthouse Board, Is Here.

Greatly Impressed With the Lakes and Duluth Harbor.

Likes Duluth But Is Disgusted With the Streets.

Admiral N. H. Farquhar of the United States navy, accompanied by Mrs. Farquhar, arrived in the city on the lighthouse tender Marigold, and as the vessel had to go into dry dock at West Superior and have some repair work done to the propeller, they came to Duluth. The admiral is chairman of the lighthouse board, and is making an inspection of all the lights and stations on the great lakes. The Marigold left Ogdensburg, N. Y., over three weeks ago, and will leave here for Two Harbors and Isle Royale, after which the party will visit all the ports of importance on the south shores of the lakes on the trip East.

Admiral Farquhar was seen yesterday at the hotel. He said:

"I am very much impressed with the city of Duluth, and the harbor is simply magnificent—in fact it is the finest I have seen on the great lakes, and I think it is the most superb fresh water harbor in the world. The greatness of your city was also a surprise to me, as this is my first visit to this part of the country. I must admit, however. that I am rather disgusted with the condition of some of your streets. Mrs. Farquhar and I attempted to visit Lester Park last night, and owing to the poor condition of the street, the car was unable to take us to our destination.

"This is also the first time I ever sailed the great lakes, and I am greatly surprised at the magnitude of the inland sea commerce. I visited Chicago at the time of the Columbian exposition but I made the trip by rail and did not have an opportunity to learn of the wonders of these fresh water oceans. I found the temperature much higher on the lakes than I expected, but I presume this is owing to the heat wave, which has been general over the entire northern section of the country. I must admit that I am charmed with the climate of Duluth, and will be very glad of an opportunity to visit the city during some future summer. The breakwater and new pier, now under construction here, are very excellent pieces of work. We shall remain in the city a day or two longer, and expect to enjoy a drive over your famous boulevard, of which we have heard so much from travelers who have visited Duluth!"

Admiral Farquhar has been in the navy since 1854 and served with distinction during the civil war. During the Spanish war he was in command at the Norfolk naval station. He has been in command of the North Atlantic squadron the last two years, and was relieved of that command in May of this year. The admiral refused emphatically to make any expression on the Sampson-Schley controversy, and his manner indicated that he was heartily tired of hearing the subject mentioned. When the reporter was leaving he was admonished by the admiral not to quote him at all on the subject.

EXCURSIONS
—ON—
Stmr. ARGO
TO HOUGHTON AND HANCOCK
Friday, July 26—

Leave Booth's Dock 5 p. m. Returning, arrive Duluth early Sunday morning, giving all day Saturday in the Copper Country.

Fare $5 Round Trip—
Including meals and berth

GRAIN MEN WIN.

Defeat the Grays, Score 8 to 2.

The Board of Trade team defeated the Duluth Grays yesterday afternoon at the Driving Park by a score of 8 to 2. There was a strong wind blowing directly against the batters throughout the game, but the contest proved a very pretty one and was a clean and fast exhibition of ball. The Grays were seriously handicapped by the absence of Potter behind the bat and were weakened in the out field. Cummings pitched a fine game although he was touched up for several hits in the second and sixth innings. Chapman for the speculators put up some magnificent box work and the Grays got but few hits. The work of Young and Gearhart for the grain men in the outfield was spectacular. For the Grays, Briggs and Congdon both were there without errors. Kitchill got a nice two-base hit in the third inning bringing in two runs. This gave the Board of Trade the best two out of three games. The line-up follows:

Board of Trade—		Duluth Grays—
Chapman	pitcher	Al Cummings
Randall	catcher	G. Cummings
Barnes	first base	Congdon
Kitchill	second base	Briggs
Young	short stop	Peterson
Gearhart	third base	Weber
Cross	left field	Perg
Irwin	center field	McDonald
Jones	right field	Dash

Paddack umpired.

OF SPECIAL INTEREST

To Hay Fever Sufferers.

Sufferers from hay fever and summer catarrh will be interested to learn that there is a new, simple, inexpensive but effective home treatment for this obstinate and baffling disease, and that a little booklet will be mailed free to anyone by addressing the F. A. Stuart company, Marshall, Mich.

Doubtless this statement of a cure and positive preventative of hay fever will be received with skepticism by the thousands who have found the only relief every year was a change of climate during the summer months.

But whether skeptical or not it will cost nothing to investigate this new treatment. Simply send name and address on a postal card to F. A. Stuart company, Marshall, Mich., for the booklet which besides describing the treatment contains a concise treatise on the cause and character of this peculiar disease.

GALL STONES

Their Treatment, Relief and Cure With Cascarine.

"There is no other remedy so sure of action, so reliable in its effects and so permanent in its results in the cure of gall stones as Cascarine. Rea Bros. & Co., Manufacturing Chemists and Associate physicians to some of the principal hospitals throughout the United States, have spent years of practice in the treatment and cure of these afflictions and other special diseases of the liver, kidneys, stomach and bowels. This treatment, or remedy, which has proven so valuable in their large and long continued practice, is offered to you as the best remedy, without a doubt, that has ever been employed in these diseases. Cascarine is a formulated prescription, used by the most noted specialists throughout this and foreign countries. It is made from roots, barks, herbs and plants, nature's true remedies. It is pleasing in action, pleasant to the taste and will not injure the most delicate stomach. Cascarine cures catarrh of the stomach, flatulency, dropsy of the abdomen, nervous dyspepsia and the many ills dependent on a weak and inactive digestive system. If your urine is highly colored, your bowels constipated, or if you have bad blood, take Cascarine. It will cure you. There is only one genuine, made by Rea Bros. & Co., and sold by druggists for 50 cents per bottle. Therefore, when you buy be sure that you get the genuine. If you will write to Rea Bros. & Co., Minneapolis, they will send you by mail, free of charge, a valuable book on diseases of the digestive organs and one week's sample treatment for 10 cents in stamps to cover postage."
GEORGE G. MOORE, M. D.,
In American Health Journal.

THE FUNDS.

Apportionment of the Taxes Collected to June 1.

The June apportionment of taxes received by the county from March 8 to July 15 was completed yesterday. The total amount collected, as reported a couple of weeks ago, was $685,424.30. The recent forfeited tax sale brought in $2384.85, making the receipts $687,809.15. The amount of refunds apportioned was $26,509.99, mostly on account of the void forfeited tax sale of 1899. Following are the amounts apportioned to each fund and the refunds to be deducted:

State—	Apportionment.	Refund
State taxes	$45,074 67	$1,539 37
State school	31,356 01	1,064 25
County—		
Revenue fund	32,340 72	3,174 40
Poor fund	13,125 07	1,322 25
Roads	19,549 45	852 48
Infectious diseases	4,414 69	42 11
Bonds, interest and sinking funds	21,048 38	695 87

The total amount distributed to cities and villages was $283,582.33, of which the city of Duluth received $256,133.33, divided as follows:

	Apportionment.	Refund.
General fund	$19,557 39	
Interest fund	65,556 93	
Sinking fund	13,723 92	
Fire department	19,713 29	
Public works	45,629 87	
Water fund	20,859 37	
Light fund	13,037 11	
Health fund	3,911 13	
Printing and supplies	7,822 26	
Park fund	6,388 64	
Library fund	7,090 82	
Water and light plant	6,518 55	
Perman't improvem't	13,037 11	
Street assessments	13,376 94	5,872 78

The independent school district of Duluth receied $96,525 56, with a refund of $4535.18.

INJURED.

Driver of Hack Seriously Hurt at a Funeral.

Joseph Guptil, a driver for the Stewart Livery company, received injuries that may prove fatal, while returning from a funeral yesterday afternoon.

Driving down Woodland avenue from Park Hill cemetery one of the straps of the harness unbuckled and Mr. Guptil got down off the box to fix it. As he did so another hack drove up and started to pass him and this started his horses. In trying to climb back on the box while the horses were running the driver missed his footing and fell underneath the wheels.

The runaway was stopped by George Tvedt, one of the occupants of the carriage, who undoubtedly saved others from serious injury by climbing out of the carriage window and up on the driver's box while the horses were on the run.

Turning the hack about Mr. Tvedt picked up the injured driver and drove him to St. Mary's hospital. It was found that he had several ribs broken and it was at first thought that he had received fatal internal injuries.

He spent a good night at St. Mary's, however, and this morning strong hopes for his recovery were expressed.

The occupants of the carriage were: Dorothy Tvedt, Belle Tvedt, Chris Tvedt and George Tvedt.

A DRIVE AT CAMPERS.

Covering Bottom of Bay With Dangerous Refuse.

"There is much agitation throughout the city in regard to keeping Park Point a beautiful place," said a Duluthian today, "but there is much that could be said in strong and expressive language about the method that is taken, probably unthinkingly, by some of the campers to spoil a beach the like of which is very seldom seen. Five years ago the beach on the bay side of Park Point was one of nature's masterpieces. An unbroken sandy stretch of bottoms lay underneath the bay. Now the bottom of the bay near the shore is filled with tin cans and rubbish, and it seems that whenever a person sees anything lying on the shore that he thinks is dangerous to shoe leather, he promptly throws it into the water.

During the past hot spell many bathers have taken advantage of the cool waters of the bay to enjoy themselves, and the accidents caused by boards with nails in them, tin cans and scraps of iron are numerous. Many persons have had their feet severely cut by stepping on tin cans. One man stepped upon a water-soaked board that had three nails driven into it, and came very near having lockjaw. Some slight cases of blood poisoning have been reported from like accidents, and it seems that there ought to be some way to stop this indiscriminate throwing of rubbish into a place where it is liable to cause the loss of human lives."

IMMENSE BUILDING

For Department of Justice at Washington Is Planned.

Proposed to Acquire an Entire Block For the Purpose.

Would Cost Nearly Two Million Dollars For the Land.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, July 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—An effort will be made to get the authority of congress to purchase an entire square of ground and to erect a much larger building than formerly contemplated for the department of justice. Attorney General Knox entertains the ambition to leave as a permanent record of his connection with the department of justice a magnificent modern building which will be capable of housing that department for many years to come. His predecessor, Mr. Griggs, once thought he was destined to erect such a structure in his administration, but he was disappointed. Mr. Knox, however, goes further than Mr. Griggs. Where the latter contented himself with asking a total appropriation of $1,900,000 for the erection and furnishing of a building on a quarter of a block, the present attorney general contemplates acquiring an entire block in the center of the city and the construction of a building which will be a credit to a great government. No attempt has yet been made by Mr. Knox to formulate his ideas for presentation to congress, but he discussed them freely with a correspondent.

"The government owns a part of the block opposite the treasury," he said, "and a part of the block opposite the war department. Either site would be suitable for a building for this department, were it large enough. There is abundance of ground were it all together. I believe it would be better, instead of attempting to erect a small building on either site to purchase half or the whole of one or the other of the two blocks. The site intended for the new building at the corner of Pennsylvania avenue and Jackson square, opposite the treasury department, or the site of the old Corcoran Art Gallery, opposite the state department, could be sold and the proceeds applied toward the condemnation of the ground in the other square not owned by the government. This could be done by act of congress, as the government frequently sells parcels of its real estate.

"I do not think that under any circumstances less than half a block should be devoted to the new department of justice, and I greatly favor an entire block. A building such as the treasury, or the war, state and navy buildings should be erected, one that will stand for many years and be worthy of the city and the country. The heads of the other departments all believe the department of justice should be located near the site of the old building, which was across from the treasury department, and do not favor the idea of a temple of justice for the department and the supreme court, to be erected on Capitol hill.

"I had estimates submitted on the plans under Mr. Griggs for the erection of a building on the plot now owned by the government opposite the treasury, and for which congress appropriated $1,000,000. To erect the building within the appropriation the superstructure would have to be of terra-cotta, which is entirely unsuitable and inappropriate. By squeezing it could be built of Indiana limestone, but marble or granite would be entirely out of the question. I think it would be better for the government to acquire one or the other of the two blocks and put up the proper kind of a building, and I hope congress will take the same view."

Attorney General Knox's ideas are somewhat dazzling. The block opposite the treasury department is one of the most prominent in the city, and about it cluster many historical memories. The government now owns the southwest quarter. A conservative estimate of the value of the three-quarters of the block not owned by the government would be $1,250,000, including buildings and ground.

The other block mentioned is covered with fine residences, the most noted of which is the Gen. Beale property, at H street and Jackson place. This block could be acquired for probably one-half the cost of the other.

• • •

Rear Admiral Charles O'Neil, naval chief of ordnance, takes a good deal of pride in the new 7-inch gun which he has developed to take the place of the 8-inch gun and to be the principal feature of the secondary batteries on ships of war built hereafter. The gun is of the rapid-firing variety, and Admiral O'Neil believes that the most efficient work accomplished by the naval guns will be possible with this new rifle. Admiral O'Neil gave the following official description of the characteristics of the gun:

Weight, 13.3 tons; length, 45 calibers; length of bore, 307 inches; length of chamber and slopes, 58.75 inches; length of rifling, 248.2 inches; diameter of chamber, 9.65 inches; weight of charge, 66 pounds smokeless powder; shot, 165 pounds; muzzle velocity, 2800-foot seconds; muzzle energy, 9225-foot tons. The perforation at the muzzle is 11.24 inches of Harveyized nickel steel or 8.76 inches of Krupp armor. The remaining velocity at 1000 yards is 2500-foot seconds and the perforation at that range is 9.67 inches of Harveyized nickel steel or 8.76 inches of Krupp armor. The remaining velocity at 2000 yards is 2232-foot seconds and the perforation is 8.31 inches of Harveyized nickel steel or 7.68 inches of Krupp armor. At 3000 yards, with a remaining velocity of 1993-foot seconds, the projectile would perforate 7.15 inches of Harveyized nickel steel or 6.79 inches of Krupp armor.

Admiral Bradford, of the navy board of construction, has submitted to Secretary Long a minority report on the proposed new battleships. The report favors 6 and 8-inch guns instead of 7-inch guns in broadside batteries, as recommended by the majority report. Admiral Bradford also argues for the retention of the superposed turrets.

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

The Alaskan Nuggets is the best cigar we can make, or anybody can make, to sell at the nickel price.

MEMBERS OF CONGRESS FROM SANDWICH ISLANDS

Cured of Catarrh of the Stomach by Pe-ru-na.

CONGRESSMAN R. W. WILCOX,
Delegate to Congress from Hawaii.

Hon. Robert W. Wilcox, Delegate to Congress from Hawaii and the Sandwich Islands, in a recent letter from Washington, D. C., writes:

"I have used Peruna for dyspepsia and I cheerfully give you this testimonial. Am satisfied if it is used properly it will be of great benefit to our people. I can conscientiously recommend it to anyone who is suffering with stomach or catarrhal troubles."—R. W. Wilcox.

All over this country are hundreds of people who are suffering from catarrh of the stomach who are wasting precious time, and enduring needless suffering. The remedies they try only temporarily palliate the distress, but never effect a cure. Remedies for dyspepsia have multiplied so rapidly that they are becoming as numerous as the leaves of the forest, and yet dyspepsia continues to flourish in spite of them all. This is due to the fact that the cause of dyspepsia is not recognized as catarrh.

If there is a remedy in the whole range of medicinal preparations that is in every particular adapted to dyspepsia, that remedy is Peruna. This remedy is well nigh invincible in these cases.

Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O., says:

"In my large practice and correspondence I have yet to learn of a single case of atonic dyspepsia which has not either been greatly benefited or cured by Peruna."

No one suffering from catarrh of the stomach or dyspepsia, however slight, can be well or happy. It is the cause of so many distressing symtoms that it is a most dreaded disease. Peruna acts immediately on the seat of the trouble, the inflamed mucous membranes lining the stomach and a lasting cure is effected.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

ARE WEDDED.

Marriage of Miss Ada Harvey and David W. Stocking.

The marriage of Miss Ada Alice Harvey and David W. Stocking was solemnized last evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Townsend Walter Hoopes, cousins of the bride, at Glenara, in Glen Avon. The marriage was performed by Rev. C. H. Stocking, D.D., of Youngstown, Ohio, father of the groom, assisted by Rev. T. H. Cleland, D.D., pastor of the First Presbyterian church.

It was a very betutiful wedding. The ceremony was at 8 o'clock and a number of relatives and a few friends were present. The ceremony was performed in the main parlor and this was handsomely decorated with ground pine, smilax and sweet peas. A screen of ground pine and sweet peas partially hid the large bay window, opening on to the veranda, and on this veranda the music was stationed. The rear parlor was decorated also in green with large boquets of phlox of varied colors. Before the ceremony Miss Rebecca MacKenzie sang "Joining the Twain," a beautiful wedding song, and it was perfectly sung. The "Lohengrin" wedding march was played as the bridal party moved down the stairway. Dr. Stocking and Dr. Cleland led and were followed by Miss Ramona Hoopes and Miss Eleanor Rothermel, ribbon-bearers. The groom and his best man, Dr. Lyman Stocking, of St. Louis, came next, and then little Bessie Stocking bearing the ring. The ushers were Messrs. William L. McLennan, John H. Upham, Jr., and G. H. Spencer. Miss Lucas, Miss Beatty, of Mankato, and Miss Morris, of Duluth, were the bridesmaids, and Miss Maud Sherwin the maid of honor. The bride entered with Mr. Hoopes, who gave her away.

During the ceremony which was very beautiful and impressive, Mrs. Hoelscher played Schumann's "Traumerei," and at the close the orchestra played the Mendelssohn wedding march.

The bride wore a very handsome gown of white silk tissue over white taffeta, with veil, and carried a shower bouquet of lilies of the valley. The maid of honor was gowned in green mousseline de soie and maids in pink crepe de chene over pink taffeta. All carried pink roses.

A large reception followed the ceremony and a large number of guests called and offered their congratulations.

Refreshments were served in a large tent outside and this had been handsomely decorated. The table was in red with large red ribbons twined around a green pole leading to the top of the tent. On the tables were several large bowls of red poppies. Oriental rugs and a profusion of evergreens made the interior exquisitely pretty.

In the dining room punch was served. This room was decorated with black-eyed Susans.

Mrs. Stocking, mother of the groom, came with Dr. Stocking to attend the wedding.

Mr. and Mrs. Stocking will take a trip down the lakes.

Tom Reed cigar is proving a winner for us and will prove a winner for you if you will give it a chance.

Notice.

All persons holding unpaid claims for materials furnished or labor performed upon the Engle & Osman U. S. government breakwater contract, at Two Harbors, Minn., are hereby notified to give notice thereof to or file the same with William R. Spencer, 410-11 First National Bank building, Duluth, Minn.

ACTION ILLEGAL.

Porte Declines a Visit of Greek Squadron.

Constantinople, July 25.—The Turkish government has arbitrarily refused to permit the Greek squadron to visit Smyrna, Salonica and Mt. Athos. Greece sent the usual notification of the projected cruise but the porte declined to entertain the proposition on political grounds. Diplomatic officials regard the attitude of the Turkish government in this particular as illegal.

Roosters often crow over eggs they did not lay. Same with people who sell an imitation Rocky Mountain Tea, made famous by the Madison Medicine Co.'s advertising. 5c. Ask your druggist.

About Prescriptions.

The best medicines are none too good for sick folks. It's bad enough to be sick without running chances with second grade drugs.

That's the reason we buy only the very highest quality of everything. All physician prescriptions entrusted to us are compounded by competent pharmacists only, and our prices are low and service prompt.

Max Wirth,
Prescription Druggist.
13 West Superior Street.

WHY IS ELECTRIC LIGHT BEST?

Because it is healthy, clean, pure and brilliant.

HEALTHY—
It has no odor. Prof. Thompson states that one cubic foot of gas consumes as much oxygen as four adults.

CLEAN—
It causes no discolorations of furnishings and decorations in homes.

SAFE—
As electric bell work, no danger of suffocation.

CHEAP—
By using a little care in turning off lights when not in use it is cheaper than any other illuminant.

Commercial Light & Power Co. OFFICES—215 West Sup. St.

WAIT!

For the great Shoe Sale. McNeil's shoe stock of West Superior bought at 50c on the dollar, on sale Saturday at

PHILLIPS

218 West Superior Street.

THE EVENING HERALD

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

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Largest Circulation in Duluth.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), July 25.—Light to copious showers fell during the past twenty-four hours over New Mexico, Oklahoma, Massachusetts and quite generally throughout the lake region and Northwest. Cooler weather prevails this morning over the greater portion of the Northwest and Lakes Superior and Michigan, continuing warm in the Central valleys, and where record-breaking high temperatures again occurred during Wednesday. The barometer is high over Southeastern states and extreme northern districts, and low throughout the West and Southwest. The winds on Lake Superior are generally easterly fresh to brisk in force and with fog over scattered areas.

Maximum temperature for the past twenty-four hours:

Abilene	92	Marquette	66
Bismarck	78	Memphis	90
Boston	90	Miles City	88
Buffalo	82	Milwaukee	84
Charleston	92	Modena	90
Chicago	94	Montgomery	88
Cincinnati	100	Moorhead	92
Davenport	106	New Orleans	86
Denver	88	New York	90
Detroit	94	North Platte	92
Dodge City	98	Oklahoma	92
Duluth	62	Omaha	104
El Paso	88	Pittsburg	94
Escanaba	74	Portland	74
Galveston	88	Rapid City	92
Green Bay	84	San Francisco	60
Havre	92	Santa Fe	76
Helena	90	Shreveport	90
Houghton	64	Spokane	88
Huron	96	St. Louis	108
Jacksonville	94	St. Paul	104
Kansas City	106	Sault Ste. Marie	72
Knoxville	98	Washington	92
La Crosse	104	Williston	78
Los Angeles	82	Winnemucca	96

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Cloudy and cool with occasional showers or thunderstorms tonight and Friday; fresh and brisk northeasterly winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, July 25.—Forecast until 8 a. m. tomorrow: Wisconsin—Partly cloudy with occasional showers tonight and east portion Friday. Minnesota—Mostly cloudy tonight and Friday with occasional showers and thunderstorms. North and South Dakota—Cloudy with showers tonight and probably Friday; moderate temperature. Upper lakes—Variable winds, mostly light to fresh northerly; cloudy with occasional showers and thunderstorms tonight and Friday.

Does Italy Pay a Sugar Bounty?

Italy will get but little satisfaction out of the reply which has been prepared in answer to the note of the Italian government on the subject of Secretary Gage's recent tentative order assessing a countervailing duty on sugar imported from Italy. Although the text of the note will not be made public at present, it is known that it contains less than 100 words, and says in substance that some time ago a copy of a section of the Italian law on the subject of sugar came into the possession of the department, which created a strong presumption that the effect of the law was to give a bounty on sugar exports. Thereupon the secretary issued an order to collectors stating that until the question was finally settled by further investigation they would collect the additional duty. This duty would be returned to the importers in case it was subsequently found that the Italian laws did not warrant its imposition. The treasury department has asked for a full copy of the Italian laws on the subject, and until its arrival no change will be made in the order now in force. It appears that the word of the Italian government that it pays no bounties is not acceptable to the treasury department officials and they want to judge for themselves.

Prayers For Rain In Missouri.

Although the proclamation of Governor Dockery, of Missouri, calling upon the people to pray for rain, was quite generall observed, there was a great deal of criticism by those who are opposed to the state making any suggestions to Providence. At Kansas City, many of the ministers prayed for rain while a few thought it was unnecessary and one blamed the governor himself for the dry spell. One was Dr. William Carter, of the First Presbyterian church, who declared that if Dockery wished rain he must first close the saloons on Sunday. Dr. W. P. George, of the Westminster Presbyterian church; "Prayer for rain is proper; to pray for a continuation of drought is as ridiculous as for a boy to beg for a whipping. God can interfere with the laws of nature. Man does, and he is not weaker than man. Whether the governor is a believer or not, his proclamation was right." Dr. William P. Carter, First Presbyterian church: "Governor Dockery is to blame. If he wants rain let him close the saloons on Sunday, for God promises to send rain upon those who remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy. Look for the cause of droughts in Bibles, not meteorological reports. Droughts are sent as punishment; therefore, prayer will not avail." Dr. J. M Gromer, Grace Lutheran church: "Prayer for rain? God giveth and withholds rain and gives material prosperity, but drought is not necessarily a punishment for sin. The rain falls on the just and the unjust. Drought may be a blessing in disguise. We know no better what is good for us than children do when they ask their parents for gifts." It is no wonder that the prayers were not answered.

The Omaha Bee is not well informed regarding the British courts or it would hardly have printed the following: "The British house of lords has reversed the verdict of the high court of justice, which held that it was lawful for strikers to persuade others not to take their places. That a body constituted as is the house of lords should have the power to overturn the verdict of the highest judges in the land is a strange relic of the past in British judiciary. There are many bright minds in the house of lords, it is true, but this or any other hereditary body is bound to be of mediocre ability taken as a whole." The truth is that it was the judicial committee of the house of lords that reversed the verdict referred to. The judicial committee is the highest court of appeals in the British empire and includes in its membership some of the ablest jurists in Great Britain.

GONE WITH SANTA CLAUS.

Another of our childhood fancies has gone glimmering, if reports be true. The celebrated Koch lymph for the cure of tuberculosis is and was a fake pure and simple. The discoverer has discovered his mistake. For years he has been pumping this lymph into the blood of the person effected with tuberculosis on the theory that bovine and human tuberculosis were one and the same. All that he knows now to be a mistake. They are not the same and the fear of contagion from drinking the milk and eating the flesh of the mild-eyed kine so afflicted was baseless. The Herald is glad to know this, but is bothered to know just how to apologize to the cows whom it has suspected of being purveyors of that most dreaded of germ diseases. Think of the innocent animals that have been convicted of tuberculosis and sentenced to death on the expert testimony of this man Koch! If expert testimony needed another blow to complete its dissolution this ought to give it. The great Dr. Koch mistaken! How can it be? In whom will we be able to believe now when we are told that a disease is contagious? The eccentric Dr. Rodmund, of Appleton, Wis., smears his face with smallpox virus and escapes unhurt, yet the people believe smallpox is contagious. He eats the pus from the outbreakings of the patients and escapes injury, yet the people believe in smallpox and get vaccinated. Are we to believe the first or the second discovery of Dr. Koch? If he was wrong the first time, is he not wrong now? Ah, but there is another to corroborate him in his last discovery.

Discoverers, like ordinary witnesses of everyday events, need corroboration. Dr. Jenkins, an eminent bacteriologist of Chicago, one year ago discovered that the cow was innocent and so announced his opinion to the world. He sent word to Dr. Koch to withdraw his indictment of the character of the long-suffering and milk-giving cow. This the great German doctor has at last done. The indictment is withdrawn and the cow is once more in favor with mothers having more babes than milk. The cow has been a great assistance to the human race. Many a one might remember (if he could) the time when he must have gone without his supper and had but little for breakfast, had it not been for the timely assistance of the cow. For the cow, knowing her virtues and that she was innocent of the charges laid against her, to remain silent all these years must have been harrowing. Is it a wonder she has sometimes kicked?

Speaking seriously, this discovery of the non-relation between the bovine and human bacilli in the case of tuberculosis will have a decided influence on the question of vaccination with bovine virus. Will not some one discover that bovine virus does not innoculate against small pox? The matter will bear investigation. It may do no harm, but will it do any good? What has been the cause of the epidemic of smallpox during the last year? We poor humans believe in a great many things that prove to be fakes when we come to know a thing or two.

BETTER STAY AT HOME.

Many an actress, after achieving more or less success in this country, turns toward London with longing eyes. In many cases it would be far better if they were content to remain on this side of the Atlantic. The suicide of Ida and Edith Gerland recently in consequence of their lack of engagements and disappointment at failing to secure an expected opportunity to play in New York, has forcibly brought to public notice the difficulties of making a livelihood on the London stage and the fact that there are today a number of tolerably good actresses in London who are destitute, or next door to it.

Among these actresses are many Americans who have gone over in the hope of making a hit and who find engagements almost impossible to secure without social and financial backing. The struggle in the gloomy rooms of Bloomsbury continues. The actresses are ashamed to come back to the United States and confess their failure and that they were unable to secure employment in London for that moderate talent which would generally assure to them engagements here.

Even when employment is found it is a beggarly pittance that actresses get in return for their services, unless they possess exceptional talent or backing. At perhaps the most fashionable of all London theaters a girl taking quite a good part will only be paid $3 a week, from which she must provide her own dresses.

The world knows but little of the struggles of those who desire to win fame and fortune in their crowded profession, though the dramatic pathos of the death of the Gerland sisters has called considerable attention to the fact. It is the safest plan for American actresses to remain at home, except under rare circumstances.

IT FAILED TO WORK.

The steamship lines calling at Cherbourg, France, tried a little game on the pilots of that city that has failed to work. The German, English and American lines, which have made Cherbourg a port of call, used to pay between $60,000 and $80,000 pilotage duties annually. In order to avoid this expense the agents of these lines have lately transferred passengers and freight without bringing the vessel inside the breakwater and refusing to pay pilotage dues on the ground that by stopping outside they did not require the service of a pilot. The Cherbourg pilots made a test case against one of the companies and the judgment of the courts now lays down the principle that inasmuch as the law forbids vessels to transship passengers and merchandise outside the ports which have a customs office foreign vessels must henceforth comply with the rule. The English, American and German ships should therefore have entered the port, and they cannot be allowed to escape pilotage duties by infringing the law.

The Frenchmen are pretty smooth themselves, and the foreign agents will have to invent a better scheme before they will be able to get ahead of France.

EUROPEAN RETALIATION.

A careful examination of the government report of our foreign trade recently published indicates that the war with Europe is not a thing to be expected as an indefinite contingency, but an actual fact. "Gentlemen may cry peace! peace! but there is no peace, the war is actually begun," is as true today regarding the trade relations of the United States with Europe as it was when Patrick Henry thundered it into the ears of the Virginia assembly. Gentlemen of the Dingley school may stick their heads, ostrich-like, into the sand of complacency and imagine that our present seeming prosperity will be eternal, but the enemy is present all the same, and his work shows in the report of the American exports of the last year. It is true that our exports have increased wonderfully during the last decade. It is true also that they have increased still more wonderfully during the last two years. But anyone who will take the trouble to look over the tables will see that during the fiscal year ending with June 1, 1901, the exports of American manufactured goods have fallen off instead of increased. Our increase of exports has been in the line of agricultural products alone. The manufactured products have decreased over $14,000,000 during the last year. This peculiar phenomenon the administration tries to explain by calling attention to the fact that the exports of Hawaii are not included in the last fiscal year account, and as the exports to those islands were mostly manufactured goods, they argue that "probably" there is no actual loss. Be this as it may, the great increase is in a line that has not been pushed and about which we do not prate—a line that has never been benefited by protection; a line that is in no way connected with an infant industry. When it is said that it is not assisted by protection, it is not meant that agricultural articles are not included in the Dingley schedules, but that there is no competition from foreign imports, and can not be. The marvelous increase in our exports proves beyond a doubt that American farmers need no protection from foreign countries. What they need to make them happy and prosperous is a removal of the tax from everything they use, from a piece of soap to a thresher.

The export report shows conclusively that our foreign trade has been actually falling off by reason of the growing distrust of the United States, engendered by the action of the senate in turning down the whole sixteen reciprocity treaties negotiated by John A. Kasson. The falling off of American exports of manufactured goods began last January and has been going on steadily ever since. One nation after another has found a pretext to put in operation its maximum tariff schedule or to retaliate in kind to the asinine moves made by Secretary Gage at the instigation of the beet sugar interests. We are now on the outs with Russia, Germany, France and Italy. Spain, of course, loves us with a consuming passion. England is diplomatic. She needs the assistance of the United States, at least our moral support, in her schemes of conquest. Instead of talking retaliation in trade, she advocates the proposition of following the policy of the United States and passing a protection act. This sounds well. It is pleasing to the ears of the Dingleyites. They point with pride to the protection sentiment in England and say: "Did we not tell you so? They will have to come to our opinion as to trade." They do not see the iron hand of retaliation under the soft glove of a protection system modeled after the Dingley bill.

If this were not a serious matter it would be extremely funny. Unless something be done at once, the boasted trade of the United States will wilt in its first leaflets. The London Express boldly declares that the nation must retaliate with a protective wall as high as those erected by Germany, France and the United States.

The report of the government for the year ending June 1, 1902, will show a marked falling off in all manufactured exports. That is a foregone conclusion. No matter what be done by congress this winter, the tide that has set in cannot be turned in time to save the record from a bad blotch. Our great wheat crop may save us. Europe must eat. No amount of retaliation will keep the products of the soil out of a country when the people are hungry. Europe has proved her inability to feed herself time and again. The agricultural region may keep the export record up for a year or two, perhaps longer, as the crude labor of Europe never can compete with the machine-made agricultural products of the United States.

The Republican party might as well look the statistical tables of our commerce full in the face and take warning from what they see there. As long as the Dingley schedules remain, the United States cannot control the industrial markets of the world.

The Portland Telegram says: "William Jennings Bryan has for five years been censuring and condemning the Democrats who did not yield their personal opinions and follow and support the declared will of the party—that is, the majority. But now, or soon hereafter, in 1904, what will Mr. Bryan and his zealous personal adherents do when the Democrats take a different tack and declare a different policy Then there will be a chance for Mr. Bryan to show his 'loyalty.'" He has shown his "loyalty" to his party very recently by urging his friends in Ohio to support the regular Democratic ticket, although the platform on which the candidates stand is not wholly to his liking.

The fate of Peary, and also of Mrs. Peary and her little daughter is becoming a matter of considerable interest. Peary left here in 1898 with four years' leave of absence intending to go North, establish headquarters on the northern shore of Melville bay, and the Peary club was to keep in communication with him through a series of annual expeditions. Nothing, however, has been heard from him since March 31, 1900, and Mr. Bridgman, secretary of the Peary Arctic club, is now making the third and last of the expeditions Mrs. Peary left with the second annual expedition, and there has been no word from that.

Reports were circulated recently that there was a good deal of serious sickness at Beaumont, Texas, the oil town. In refutation of this slander, the people there have secured an official statement from the state health officer, who "assures the people of Texas there is no sickness whatever here, except a few cases of typhoid fever, malarial fever, smallpox and dysentery." Perhaps that is a healthy condition for a Texas town, but it would hardly be considered this far North as proof of healthy conditions.

The Boston Globe reports that steadily the clam seems to be nearing extermination in New England. The yield in the Providence river is about the poorest ever known this year. On great occasions all New England has to be ransacked to furnish a "Rhode Island" clambake. Formerly the supply from Maine was thought to be inexhaustible, but now that state enforces an export duty which is well nigh prohibitory. There are still plenty of clams along the Massachusetts coast, but the tides are not favorable to their rapid "harvesting."

Those who favor David Bennett Hill as a presidential candidate, as well as many who do not like his politics, will be interested to learn that he is growing a trifle stout—not paunchy, but enough to show that he is living well. A Chicagoan who last week saw the New York man for the first time in several years says the senator looks to be in splendid physical condition.

The German press is wrought up over the new tariff schedules, and the Berliner Tageblatt prints statistics showing that the new duties mean an increased expenditure of 66,000,000 marks to the consumer, not to mention the rise in prices on domestic products. It is evident that living comes high in Germany, but the people must have it.

People who think this is a peculiar season, says the Topeka State Journal, should hunt up a book telling about the cold summer of 1816, when there was frost in every month from March to November, and when snow fell to the depth of several inches in Northern states in June.

It is said that J. Pierpont Morgan, for all his tremendous importance in financial and other affairs, owns a pet name which, however, none but his wife dares use. Mrs. Morgan not infrequently calls him "Ponty," the name being a relic of sparking days.

With the mercury at 103 in the shade, how the sweltering thousands at St. Paul yesterday must have wished they were in Duluth enjoying the delightfully cool weather here.

And now a Chicago astronomer predicts that tornadoes will probably follow the hot wave in the heat-oppressed states. He is one of "Job's comforters."

Mrs. Dan Hanna says she will keep her children if she has to go to the North Pole or South Africa to do it. And "when a woman will she will."

"This is no time for talking; it is a time for action," says Rear Admiral Schley. And he is going after his defamers with a 10-inch gun.

Business has been so good at all the Atlantic coast resorts this summer that it has not been necessary to revive the sea serpent.

If Mr. Schwab can settle the steel strike at an early date, he will demonstrate his ability to learn the big salary he is credited with receiving.

The Chicago professor who says "slang is the coming language" is slightly behind time. It is not coming; it is here.

A prehistoric palace of 1000 rooms has been unearthed in Colorado. Perhaps it can be utilized as a summer hotel.

When the price of Sunday admission to the Pan-American fair was reduced, the attendance was doubled.

THE DEER TRAPPER.

At sight of him the birds berate;
The blackbird points him to her mate,
The blue-jay screams a scathing word,
Even the thrush is anger-stirred;—
Stealthy his steps by wood-path dim,
Yet they know and jeer at him.

His coming makes the fields less gay;
The men who work there look away,
No welcome, only a half-hid sneer,
For Paul who loafs—and traps the deer!

When night-mist softens clearings rough,
And men who work have worked enough,
Around the shanty doors you hear
Laughing girls make music clear;
Jest answers jest, heart's near to heart,—
But Paul Fineffe still keeps apart!

Sleeping he dreams and seems to hide
Close by a spruce-tree's shadowy side;
A slender doe through the mosses stepped,
Under her foot a deer-trap leapt
And fastened on her, biting deep,
Biting deeper at each wild leap!
She is no stolid, brutish bear
To crouch and wait the trapper there;
Frantic she plunges, crazed with fright,
Bruised and broken, a piteous sight!—
Paul sees and shudders and would away,
But something holds him—he too must stay!

Such day-time joy, such night-time cheer,
For Paul Fineffe, who traps the deer!
—FRANCIS STERNE PALMER, in Harper's Weekly.

Talking of Towne.

New York Evening Sun: When Towne was poor then Towne a Pop would be. Now Towne is rich the devil a Pop is he.

Corn Scares and Corn.

New York Press: This country has had corn scares before—worse corn scares than the one of this year—and this country has had "ruined corn crops" before—ruin which was called complete and absolute by the calamity howlers. But since the war there never has been a year when the yield per acre, for the whole country, was less than eighteen bushels (18.6 in 1881).

Influence of the Dollar.

Philadelphia Ledger: The only people in this country who take the British side in the South African war are those who have mules to sell.

MIDSUMMER SMILES.

Baltimore American: Clancy—Phwat's all th' thrubble in th' alley beyant?

Hogan—Some o' th' b'ys fed Casey's go-at a dozen av these cannon crackers, an' now they're thryin' t' git him t' ate a box o' matches.

-:—:-

Washington Star: "De man dat allus speaks de troof," said Uncle Eben, "deserves a heap o' credit. But he wants to be kyahful not to talk any mo' dan is absolutely necessary."

-:—:-

Philadelphia Press: "Why don't you put on your hat, my boy?" remarked the summer boarder. "Don't you know you're likely to be sunstruck?"

Yes, I know, but if I go home with wet hair an' dad ketches me there'll be a son struck, anyhow."

-:—:-

Detroit Free Press: Library attendant —Would you like a historical novel?

Young woman—No; I'd like a hysterical novel.

-:—:-

Pittsburg Chronicle—Mr. Bloomfield—The mints are running overtime to supply the demand for coin.

Mr. Bellefield—This seems to be a time for the closing of the mills and the opening of the mints.

-:—:-

Washington Star: "Did you say that your parents were poor but honest people?" asked Senator Sorghum.

"Yes," answered the young man.

"So were mine. I'm one of the people that had to struggle and toil, just because my parents were selfish and insisted in having the luxury of a clear conscience."

-:—:-

Puck: Teller—The complete list of this year's Fourth of July casualties is put at 2800 persons.

Grimshaw—When it comes to celebrating Independence day the United States truly has people to burn.

-:—:-

Judge: Madge—She was in collision and had all the enamel scraped off her wheel.

Dolly—How lucky she was! If she'd taken a header she'd have had the enamel scraped off her face.

-:—:-

Cleveland Plain Dealer: The commanding officer—Sir, you have disgraced your uniform, and must be promptly court-martialed.

The alleged culprit—Pardon me, general, it was a borrowed uniform that I wore.

The commanding officer—The point is well taken, and the case is dismissed.

JUSTICE TO TOWNE.

Minneapolis Tribune: In their comments on Charles A. Towne's recent assertion that free silver is dead in the West, together with other remarks regarding the political situation made at the same time, many papers do Mr. Towne an injustice. They have accused him of being a bolter, of forsaking Bryan, of abandoning his political principles, of ceasing to advocate free silver.

As we understand it, none of these things is true. Mr. Towne exercised the privilege of every citizen when he decided to retire from what had been to him the unprofitable career of politics and took up that of business. As a business man, he has a perfect right to give his views on political conditions. That he did when he said free silver was dead. It does not follow that he no longer believes in free silver or that he believes that it ought to be dead. If he were in the political game it might not be discreet for him to say what he did. Being out of politics, he was not bolting the Democratic party or in any way discrediting his own political career in saying that free silver is dead. That is a fact. The reorganization of the Democratic party is proceeding on the basis of that fact. Mr. Towne correctly observed and reported the fact. His statements as an observer do not prejudice his position as a partisan.

It would give the Journal great pleasure to be able to announce that Mr. Towne has changed his views regarding the desirableness of free silver, but so long as he has not it is only fair to him to describe his position accurately. Criticism based upon the assumption that he has done what he has not done is unfair and unprofitable.

J. J. HILL IN ALLENVILLE.

Chicago Post: Allenville is the most forlorn town on the line of the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railway. It consists of an old hay shed, which is used as a station and postoffice. The "agent" is postmaster, grocer, taxidermist and guide. He has one leg, a wife, a cow and two children. The family lives on fish and game, together with what tourists on the way to Mackinac island throw in their way.

One day last week James J. Hill passed through the town and was compelled to stay there for dinner. The mercury was 104 in the shade, and shade was scarce. Mr. Hill walked twenty rods through dust ankle deep behind the lame taxidermist-postmaster and sat under a scrub pine in the back yard while dinner was being prepared. Then he went into the hot kitchen, where flies and mosquitoes contended for the mastery. After grace had been said some hot coffee, a glass of milk, corn bread and a pair of underdone quails were placed before the magnate. He tasted the coffee and it burned his tongue. He sipped the milk and it was sour. He bit the corn bread and it was not cooked. Then he turned to the quails.

"What kind of birds are these?" he snapped as he turned them over, thinking the while of the Michigan game warden.

"Them is pigeon," replied the halfbreed housewife.

"Pigeons, are they? I thought they were eagles. Please take them away. Pigeon, quail, hawk, owl or eagle, I will not eat a bird that has not sense enough to fly out of this God-forsaken country." And with that Mr. Hill seized his hat and flagged the train for Duluth.

Reflections of a Bachelor.

New York Press: The longest way home is through the barroom at the corner nearest your house.

Most women pitchfork reputations with the same kindness an Indian would scalp a baby.

It would be just as sensible if dogs got scared at the way people act who think they are going to bite them.

There is nobody who will condemn gossip more than the woman who will spend a whole evening telling about the way somebody she knows treats her servants.

Community-of-Interest Plans.

New York Evening Post: The placing of one railway property in the hands of a committee selected by its chief competitors has never before been so carefully carried out. Here' if anywhere, the "community-of-interest" plan ought to be fairly tested. Whatever may be the general result, one thing is certain—that in each important question of policy which arises, bearing on the interests of a rival railway, a representative of the outside road will have a voice. There can at all events no longer occur those sudden and secretly conceived attacks on the business of competing lines, demoralizing to values and disturbing to general trade, which marked the history of these companies in the '80s.

A Great Panic Smasher.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat: J. Pierpont Morgan is the great panic-smasher of the age. Two or three convulsions have been arranged for Wall street in the last two months and Morgan has headed them off. On the first and most serious occasion he was on the other side of the Atlantic, but the cable kept him in communication with Wall street and he sidetracked the cataclysm which threatened on account of the Northern Pacific fight. He has done the same more than once since he arrived at home a week or two ago. Here is a function in which monetary magnates of the older days seldom figured. Drew, Commodore Vanderbilt, Jay Gould and most of the other great financiers precipitated more flurries than they averted, though, of course, some of the wrecks which occurred in their time came without their intervention and damaged them peculiarly. Morgan, however, is a benevolent plutocrat, who ought to be applauded by even William J. Bryan.

One Cure For Perjury.

Buffalo Express: There is no doubt that perjury is now regarded by many persons as a matter of little interest except to the parties in a case. The fact is that perjury is an evil which affects the public at large, as it tends to diminish respect for the courts. Frequent punishment for perjury might not stop the practice altogether, but it would greatly reduce it.

Truth Boiled Down.

New York Tribune: The best bed now is a bathtub.

HER RIGHT TO EXIST.

BY GEORGE K. STILES

(Copyright, 1901, by W. R. Hearst.)

It was still light in the faubourgs, but in the Rue Brise-Miche there were no spreading boughs through which the sun rays could pour a strong effulgence, which was to die out in rivulets of light as evening advanced.

Enclosed between two immense walls, black, filthy and dilapidated, a current of light and fresh air was always prevented, and in the damp, cold days of winter an icy and penetrating fog obscured this kind of oblong tunnel with its miry street. In the short February day gloom the yellow blurs marking the fog at intervals showed where the inhabitants were crowded about a lamp or candle.

A woman groped her way from the Rue du Cloitre-Saint-Merry, and through a species of elbow leading into the Rue Taille-Pann, and so into the profounder obscurity of Brise-Miche itself. She was old and yellow, seared, bleared and hairy, while the bundle of coarse clothing clasped in her withered but strongly muscled arms, represented a week of effort.

Even sewing ten stitches to the inch was growing too fine for Mere Capuchat, and many a stitch was missing; but what of that, there was the river, and it was scarcely colder than her hut, while the swirl of the water recalled the swish of her silken days, when Mere Capuchat was beautiful.

There was no use attempting to pick a way, for the street was equally divided into muck holes and puddles; so the woman walked straight away.

"Mon Dieu!" murmured Mere Capuchat; "that which the mud stains the water will wash, and, besides, what should there be to harm."

A man followed steadily, keeping in her tracks, and one unusually bright lamp-glare flared over his features, where the inn d'Ecru received the thirsty and vicious, that is to say, all the inhabitants of the quarter who possessed a sou. Despite his battered appearance, and because of the contrast between his wretched clothing and the pallid refinement of his face it appeared that he who followed Mere Capuchat was not a child of the people, but a gentleman in bad case.

The house into which Mere Capuchat entered was in harmony with the street. It was a sweat shop whose yellow facade, painted and patched a hundred times over, bulged out threateningly, as if about to give way at the middle and precipitate a story or two into the street. An electric arc lamp lighted the entrance to this sweat factory, once a fashionable residence, when the sun and the wax candle signified day and night to its inmates.

With the dominating aggressiveness of its type the electric light cleft a solitary pathway through the mists, and just at the sharp edge of this luminous lane the man paused and watched the woman as she deposited her garments. The consumptive-appearing forewoman dragged the bundle apart and peered closely at the rough seams.

She seemed displeased with the result and spoke angrily to Mere Capuchat, who answered querulously at first, but soon adopted a sullen insistency as her only weapon. Finally the forewoman counted out a few battered coins of copper, which the debilitated seamstress clutched, and as she came forth the man shrank further into the darkness, but he, none the less, heard the strident "Begone!" which followed the old woman through the doorway.

He waited until she had passed, and then resumed his pursuit, for the hag retraced her steps and presently regained her tumbling shelter near the river and not far from the convent of St. Mary, which was built by the Benedictines in 1236.

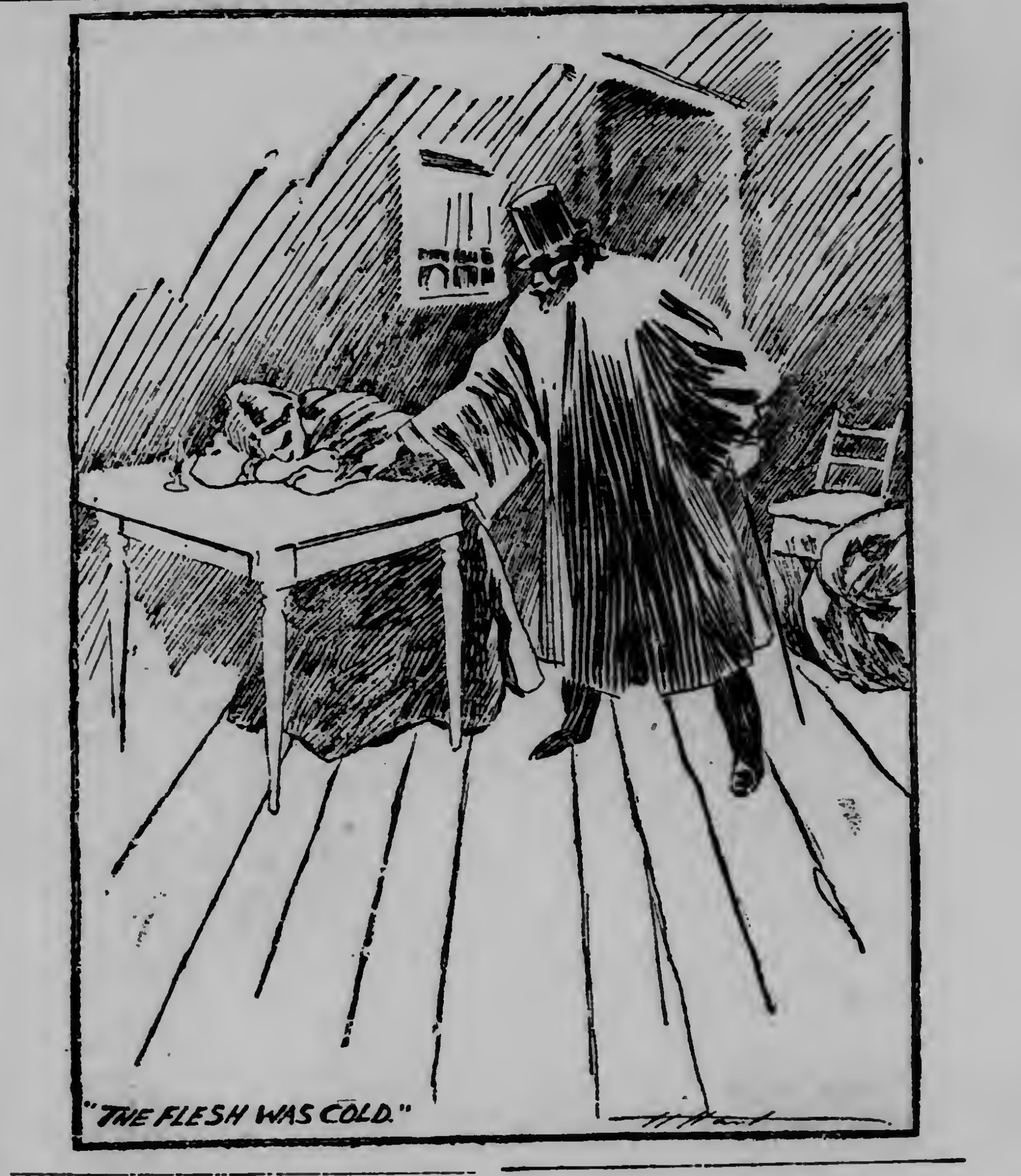
When the door closed behind Mere Capuchat, the man lingered. What did he wish? There was nothing here, neither pleasure of the mind, the heart or the soul. He was unable to extend charity, and there was none to seek. A yellow tint appeared through the wretched window to the hovel, and the man gazed through this aperture at the spectacle presented, as if it was the most ravishing his eyes had ever beheld.

"It is beautiful," he muttered, "magnificent! She is seated on that old box, and the money slips through her gnarled fingers on to the table."

The sounds of two drunkards approaching caused the man at the window to withdraw rapidly, but as he vanished into the Rue de Prince his eyes glistened with the water of emotion and his troubled heart released a sigh.

Now, it was a year after the despondent walk through the Rue Brise-Miche that Aubrey Dupre gained admittance to the salon, after ten years of wearing shoes without stockings. His picture was well hung, by mistake, and the people insisted so strongly upon its genius that the critics were sourly beginning to praise it.

An American millionaire, who felt suffocated among the innumerable canvases of Cupids, red-frocked peasants and the usual number of framed stupidities, forced his way through the crowd before the picture. After he glanced at the old hut, with the solitary woman at the table, he did not search wearily in his catalogue, but pressed closer to the guard rope.



"THE FLESH WAS COLD."

"Eureka!" he exclaimed, "this is a picture, for it means something to me, those worn hands, the despondent head and the relaxed muscles wearied with life's effort."

The money king offered the artist 50,000 francs for the picture "that meant something," and then he glanced around the wretched apartment where he found Aubrey Dupre; then his face softened wonderfully.

"Ah," said the man of power, "you learned to paint that picture in this place, I am glad to have met you," and he departed. But the artist after depositing his wealth, reurned to his lodging and presently he thought of the old woman who had lived the picture which had so stirred the Parisians and brought to him 50,000 francs.

Again it was foggy and wet, and once more he struggled through the Rue Brise-Miche and down to the hut of Mere Capuchat. The candle was burning, but it had only a few moments of life remaining to it, and the woman was seated as he had left her the year before. He tapped loudly on the window glass, but she did not notice, and then he rapped at the cracked door, but all remained silent.

Finally he pushed strongly at the barrier and the lock tore out from the rotten staplings, and Dupre entered. As he touched the hand on the table, where the fingers clutched a sole remaining sou, he shuddered, for the flesh was cold and shrunken; and as he fell back the corpse dropped its hand heavily upon the table, the candle flickered and the light went out.

Her tombstone cost more than the last ten years of her living, and on it was cut: "By her debtor, Aubrey Dupre."

This inscription attracted attention, for the artist's name was well known, and many asked:

"What could this old woman have done for him?" and to such he answered: "She lived."

"Ah!" they replied, "and that is why you gave her such a tombstone?" And then the fine lustrous eyes of the painter would soften, as he answered:

"No, mon ami; that was because she died."

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Misplaced Sympathy.

Kansas City Journal: This is the season of the year when the railroads are called upon to meet large losses. Recently a Topeka paper had an editorial deeply sympathizing with some farmers in Ellis county who had lost their entire wheat crop through a fire set by a train. That sympathy properly belonged with the Union Pacific railroad. The railroads pay liberally for crops destroyed by their trains. It probably is the rule that they pay every time as much as the crop is worth and sometimes they pay more.

From First to Fourth.

Boston Transcript: Boston is put down as the fourth tea port in the United States. At the opening of the revolution it was the first, at least upon one occasion.

Purity Their Great Hold!

Washington Post: We are glad to know that Aguinaldo's effort to corrupt the Democratic party met with such an ignominious failure. It is most gratifying to feel that the gentlemen who were in charge of the Bryan campaign last year would rather be pure than be pap peddlers.

A Craps Game.

Chicago Chronicle: It is singular that the righteous government of the United States should violate in the most flagrant manner its own anti-lottery laws. Our great government is about to raffle off the chances of locating homesteads in the new Indian country which is to be opened for settlement.

Closer to the Throne.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat: Nebraska citizens have scored a strong point by praying for rain a week in advance of the Missouri date.

EDUCATIONAL.

Detroit Training School of Elocution and English Literature

MRS. EDNA CHAFFEE NOBLE, Director.

The twenty-fourth year opens on October 2, 1901. Departments: Elocution, Oratory, Voice Culture, Physical Training, English Literature, Dramatic Art, Teachers' Reading Course, Practical Stage Work. Address, Chaffee Hall, 780 Woodward Ave., Detroit, Mich.

"Hartford Fire."

The agency of the above insurance company, which is one of the

Greatest

in the world, has been placed in my office.

Assets, $11,002,588
Surplus, $3,810,205

Representing

Millionaire Companies Only.

John A. Stephenson,

First Floor, Providence Bldg.

WAIT!

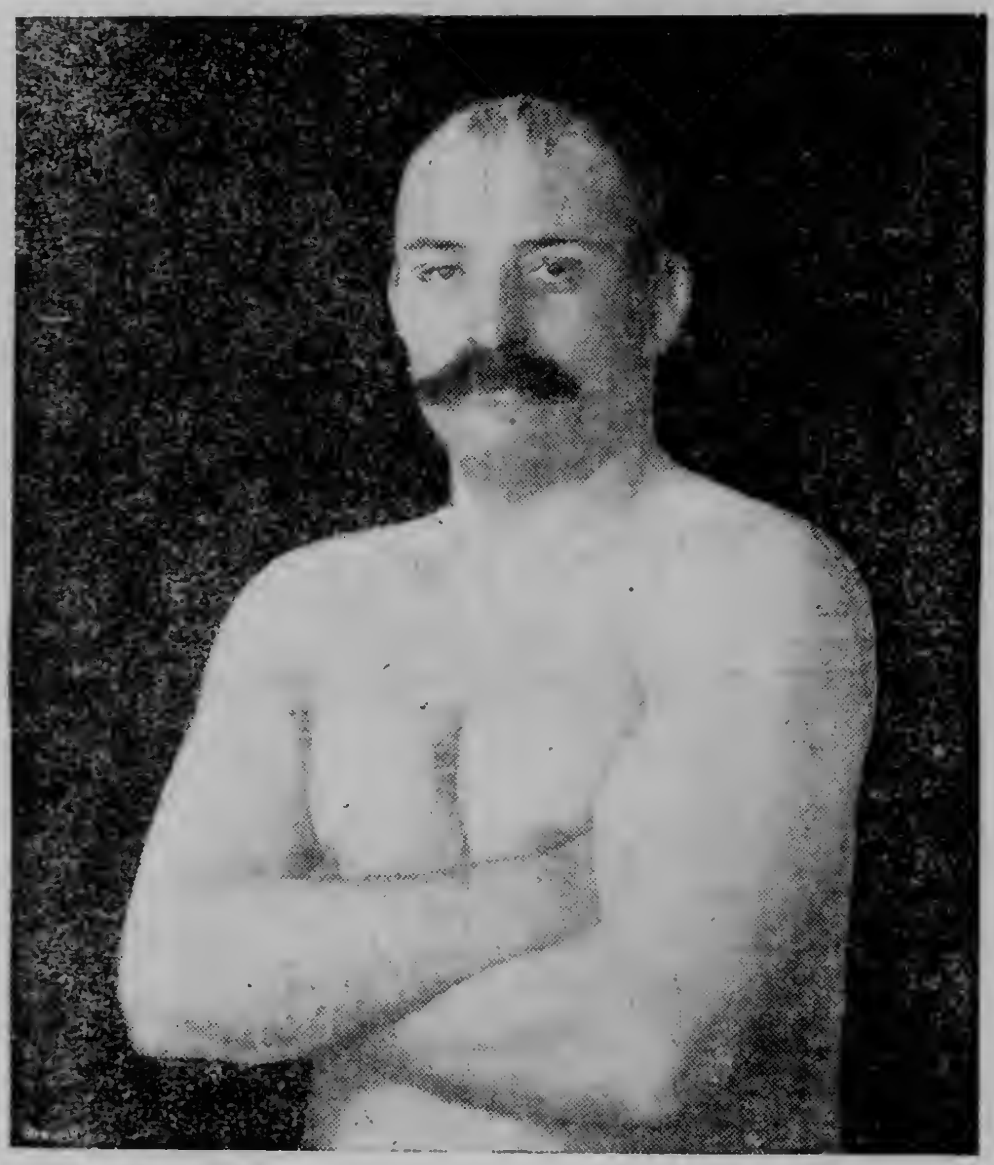
For the great Shoe Sale. McNeil's shoe stock of West Superior bought at 50c on the dollar, on sale Saturday at

PHILLIPS

218 West Superior Street.

MOURDOULAH THE TURKISH WRESTLER

Offers to Throw Any Ten Duluth Wrestlers In One Hour or Any Wrestler Ten Times In an Hour.



Mourdoulah, the wonderful Turkish wrestler is in Duluth.

He is looking for a match, and agrees to throw any ten wrestlers in Duluth in one hour. Or any one wrestler ten times in an hour.

This offer may give Duluth a wrestling carnival worth seeing. There aro a number of wrestlers in the city at present, all, apparently, looking for matches. The Turk says he will take them in a bunch as fast as they can come and give them all the wrestling they want inside a single hour's time.

Since wrestling in this country Mouradoulah has won from Rober, Jenkins and Rooney.

While in this city he is particularly anxious to arrange a match with Louis Rueb and Fred G. Fair.

The conditions of any match arranged by the Turk are to be as follows:

Catch-as-catch-can style, no hold barred. Purse from $250 to $500 a side.

The Turk is 6 feet 4 inches tall and weighs 256 pounds.

For the benefit of any wrestlers that are unable to put up a purse he agrees to wrestle for the gate receipts only.

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POOH BAH OF CHILDS.

Justice Arraigned Before Himself and Duly Fined.

St. Paul, July 25.—Inspector Chappell of the dairy and food department reports a peculiar complication in the own of Childs, Wilkins county.

Mr. Chappell found that the constable who runs a store in Childs was carrying a line of unlabeled baking powders. He had the constable brought before the ustice of the peace and the justice fined him $25 and costs.

But the justice was a storekeeper, and Mr. Chappell found that he was carrying a larger stock of illegal goods than the constable. So the constable and the inspector had the justice-storekeeper summoned before himself as justice, where he pleaded guilty and fined himself $25.

The constable and justice agreed to waive the costs and call the deal even.

Take Rocky Mountain Tea. See it exterminate poison. Feel it revitalize you blood and nerves and bring back that happy, joyous feeling of boyhood days. 35c. Ask your druggist.

TRADE MARK SCHLITZ

All over the world Schlitz beer is known and is the standard. In Vladivostock, Pretoria, Shanghai, Singapore, Bombay, Cairo and Constantinople it is the beer of civilization.

Schlitz beer has won the world's markets by its reputation for purity, maintained for half a century. Wherever white men live Schlitz beer is acknowledged the pure beer. Our pledge to you and our pledge to all nations is that never will a bottle of Schlitz beer go out until we have insured its purity; never a bottle insufficiently aged.

Schlitz beer, wherever you find it, is healthful; it is

WORLD-FAMOUS

and has made Milwaukee famous

'Phone 358, Schlitz, 38-40 Railroad Avenue, Duluth.

SITUATION PUZZLING

Feeling of Uncertainty and Weakness In Pig Iron Trade.

There Is a Much Firmer Feeling In Iron Bars.

Strike In the Rolling Mills Causes No Great Change.

New York, July 25.—The Iron Age, in its issue today says: The strike in the rolling mills has not developed any special features during the week and the feeling in the trade is that the power of the Amalgamated association has been generally overrated. From a high source comes the statement that the United States Steel corporation will wait until its men in non-union mills get ready to go to work and then plant after plant will be opened, which does not seem likely for some weeks. The decline in the product of the finishing mills will soon lead to the closing down of some of the steel plants and to either the banking of fires or the accumulation of pig iron. The longer this condition lasts, the greater will be the necessity for the merchant furnaces who sell to the United States Steel corporation to look for an outlet in other directions. The Ohio Steel company's plant at Youngstown has been put on steel rails, so that it can take up the work of South Chicago should any trouble arise there. This, of course, reduces the billet supply. The shortage of sheets and tinplate has already made itself felt, and jobbers' stocks are being drawn on heavily all over the country, a premium being secured. There is a decidedly firmer feeling in iron bars and the recent weaknese in steel bars has disappeared.

The pig iron situation is puzzling. Statistically the position continues favorable, but there is a feeling of uncertainty and weakness cropping up in different places. This week's business has been light all over the country. We note a sale of 10,000 tons of basic iron in the Philadelphia district.

Quite a good deal of tonnage has been placed in structural material. The American Bridge company has taken upward of 15,000 tons of bridge work, including 6000 tons for a coal road, 2400 tons for track elevation at Newark, N. J., 2150 tons for a Western road and 1325 tons for a Chicago life bridge. In New York 8000 tons have been contracted for for a number of buildings, and in other quarters good round lots have been placed. We note also 1175 tons for the imperial navy of Japan. As yet all branches of the iron industry continue exceedingly well piled, and while occasionally a slight weakness develops locally, prices continue firm. But conservative men in the trade are alert to note any sign of the effect of the crop disappointment, which must tell to some extent upon the consumption of the next year. With our enormous output we cannot afford to undergo much curtailing in that direction. A feeling of resentment is developing among some of the larger copper interests at the lack of co-operation on the part of leading lake producers. The latter it is claimed are not doing their share in carrying a stock of copper for the manufacturers, but are marketing their product by fits and starts quite irrespective of the effect upon the market by such a policy.

AT CLOQUET.

Three Men Injured at the Water Power Mill.

Cloquet, Minn., July 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—The carriage at the water-power mill broke loose Tuesday afternoon. It is reported that three men were injured, two slightly and one more seriously.

Miss Sadie Johnson, of Duluth, is visiting her friend, Ethel McCoubrey.

Maurice Erwin left for the range Tuesday. He will be absent a few days.

James Alstad and J. P. Olson visited Duluth Tuesday.

John Goodel, of Barnum, was in town yesterday.

John Gowan, of Duluth, was transacting business in town yesterday.

Word comes that the barn belonging to the Weyerhauser company at Virginia, burned Tuesday evening. Pete Dempsey and the men in charge, succeeded in saving the horses, but the barn is a total loss. The fire is supposed to have been incendiary.

Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Valley have returned home. They have been visiting friends in Wisconsin for the past month.

Miss Maud Caroll left on Tuesday to visit friends in North Dakota.

Miss Mary Burke, of Chippewa Falls, Wis., is visiting friends in town this week.

Miss Margaret Ultican has gone on a visit to Eau Claire, Wis. She will be absent about a month.

Miss Gertrude Baker, of West Duluth, returned home after a week's visit with friends in Cloquet.

Miss McDonough left yesterday to visit her parents in Rutledge.

Westley Burke had one finger cut off, and another badly mangled while working at the slab saw in the Cloquet Lumber company's mill.

There will be services in the M. E. church, next Sunday morning and evening, at usual hours. The Presbyterian church will be closed owing to the absence of the pastor.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

The first Baptist church at Madison, Wis., was struck by lightning Wednesday and totally destroyed. Loss $25,000; insurance, half. The church was built a year ago.

J. B. Lesbell, who has arrived at Corning, N. Y., from Cleveland, says that on Sunday in company with Dr. W. C. Haight, he got on board the boat at Cleveland to go to Buffalo. Later the doctor's traveling bag was found in his stateroom, but the doctor was missing and his berth had not been used. Mr. Lesbell fears that Dr. Haight had been followed by crooks who had seen him at the races in Cleveland during the day.

Joseph R. Hixson, general Eastern agent of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad, died at his home in Elizabeth, N. J., Wednesday, aged 60. Mr. Hixson had not been able to come to his New York office for a week, a recurrence of a heart affliction keeping him at home. He was not considered very sick, however, and the end came unexpectedly. He leaves a widow, four daughters and a son.

A staff correspondent of the Commercial Appeal was sent to Osceola Wednesday afternoon and a telegram was received from him stating that the stories of trouble had been exaggerated and that the town was quiet.

The steamer Rio Jun Maru, which arrived at Victoria, B. C., Wednesday morning, has among her passengers Lorenzo Prince, of La Presse, Montreal, who left there May 20 on a race around the world. He will leave for Vancouver.

Florence Dorcey, aged 20 years, was killed and Clara Levoy and John Quirk badly injured by being run down by an electric street car while driving from Depere to Green Bay, Wis.

The state convention of the Lutheran league opened at St. Paul's church, at Manitowoc yesterday. William Stoever, national president, was in attendance. Many clergymen and fifty delegates are also present.

E. W. Hawley, for 40 or more years an active and prominent Sunday school worker in Brooklyn died Wednesday. His death was due to excessive heat. Mr. Hawley was about 51 years old, and spent his early life in the West. He was a veteran of the civil war. For twelve years he was a leading Sunday school worker in Chicago and carried on a mission school of 700 pupils.

Do You Know

JELLYCON

Makes delicious dessert? No cooking, no baking, only a minute's labor. Delicious flavors — Lemon, Orange, Peach, Strawberry, Raspberry, Wild Cherry (delicious with cold meats.)

AT CASS LAKE

Telephone Line From Fosston to Cass Lake Building.

Cass Lake, Minn., July 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—A. B. Kerlin, of Park Rapids, president of the Iron Range Electric Telephone company, was a visitor in Cass Lake Tuesday evening. Mr. Kerlin is arranging for the completion of his company's line from Fosston to Cass Lake, and from here east to Grand Rapids and south to Park Rapids.

Joseph N. Farr, superintendent of logging, arrived in Cass Lake last evening. Mr. Farr, when seen and asked to his future movements, refused to make any statement and is holding his own counsel. He, apparently, is not so communicative as when here last winter. Dr. Brooks, vice president of the Scanlon-Gipson Lumber company, and M. J. Scanlon, treasurer of the same firm, have also arrived, and it is probable that the rescaling of the logs which are in controversy between the lumber company and the government will be commenced in a few days.

BASEBALL.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Pittsburg—Pittsburg, 11; Cincinnati, 2.

At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 4; Boston, 1.

At Brooklyn—New York, 10; Brooklyn, 8.

At St. Louis—St. Louis, 2; Chicago, 1.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

At Chicago—Chicago, 17; Washington, 3.

At Detroit—Philadelphia, 12; Detroit, 5.

At Cleveland—Baltimore, 9; Cleveland, 0.

At Milwaukee—Milwaukee, 4; Boston, 3.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

At Denver—St. Paul, 4; Denver, 1.

At St. Joseph—St. Joseph, 7; Omaha, 2.

At Kansas City—Kansas City, 9; Des Moines, 2.

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Pittsburg	76	46	30	.605
St. Louis	80	45	35	.563
Philadelphia	75	42	35	.545
Brooklyn	77	41	36	.532
New York	69	34	35	.493
Boston	73	35	38	.479
Cincinnati	75	32	43	.427
Chicago	83	30	53	.361

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Chicago	78	50	28	.641
Boston	73	45	28	.616
Baltimore	69	39	30	.565
Detroit	77	42	35	.545
Washington	67	31	36	.463
Philadelphia	72	32	40	.444
Cleveland	76	30	46	.395
Milwaukee	78	26	52	.333

WESTERN LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	P.Ct.
Kansas City	74	47	27	.635
St. Joseph	73	41	32	.562
Omaha	72	37	35	.511
Minneapolis	71	36	35	.514
St. Paul	75	38	37	.507
Des Moines	72	32	40	.441
Colorado Springs	68	29	39	.426
Denver	68	26	42	.382

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

Has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. It SOOTHES THE CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best known remedy for DIARRHOEA. Sold by all druggists in every part of the world Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" and take no other kind.

FAIR EXCHANGE

A New Back For an Old One —How It Is Done In Duluth.

Sometimes the back aches with a dull,, indescribable feeling, making you weary and restless; sometimes pain shoots across the region of the kidneys, and again the loins are so lame to stoop is agony. No use plastering or rubbing the back in this condition. You cannot reach the cause. To exchange a bad back for a new and stronger one, follow the example of this Duluth citien:

Mr. Henry D. Hibke, of 508 Third street, west, employed by the Stone-Ordean-Wells company, says: "I had heavy aching pains in the small of my back, making it difficult for me to stoop or lift anything. I could not rest comfortably at night, and in the morning rose tired and unrested. The kidney secretions were highly colored, distressing and irregular. depositing a dark sediment. I was also troubled with attacks of headache. I attributed the trouble to the jarring of the wagon and to exposure. I was feeling very bad when I saw Doan's Kidney Pills highly recommended, procured them at W. A. Abbett's Drug store, and commenced using them. They helped me from the start, and since finishing the treatment I have not had the slightest trace of my old trouble.'

For sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name, Doan's, and take no substitute.

TARIFF CEASES

Proclamation Issued Establishing Free Trade With Porto Rico.

Organization of a Civil Government Is Also Declared.

The Island Is Made Commercially Free on Friday.

Washington, July 25.—The president issued his proclamation establishing free trade between Porto Rico and the United States, and declaring the organization of a civil government for the island. The proclamation is purely formal and only in the body of the resolution adopted by the Porto Rican legislature (heretofore published) does it appear that the island is set free commercially tomorrow, in commemoration of the anniversary of the planting of the American flag upon the island. The proclamation is headed, "Cessation of Tariff —Porto Rico."

It recites that the act of April 12, 1900 (otherwise known as the Foraker act) provided that whenever the Porto Rican legislature has enacted and put into operation a system of local taxation to meet the needs of the government, and by resolution so notified the president, the latter shall issue a proclamation, and all duties on goods passing between the United States and Porto Rico shall cease. As the legislature has complied with that requirement of the act in terms set out in the resolutions which are quoted in full in the body of the proclamation, that document says:

"Therefore I, William McKinley, president of the United States, in pursuance of the provisions of the law above quoted, and on the foregoing due notification, do hereby issue this my proclamation, and do declare and make known that a civil government for Porto Rico has been organized in accordance with the provisions of said act of congress;

"And I do further declare and make known that the legislative assembly of Porto Rico has enacted and put into operation a system of local taxation to meet the necessities of the government of Porto Rico.

"In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

"Done at the city of Washington this twenty-fifth day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and one, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-sixth.

(Seal) "WILLIAM McKINLEY.

"By the president:

"DAVID J. HILL, Acting Secretary of State."

DECEIVED.

Negroes Brought From Birmingham Under False Pretenses.

Springfield, Ill., July 25.—Governor Yates was asked by telegraph yesterday to stop a threatened importation of 200 Birmingham negroes to take the places of strikers at the plant of the Latrobe Foundry company, Melrose Park, near Chicago. Under allegations presented to him, Governor Yates could see no way under the law to interfere, and suggested that the sheriff be called upon. The message was signed by a committee appointed by a mass meeting of citizens.

Governor Yates replied by telegraph: "Telegram signed by you and several others received. I suggest, if there is danger of disorder or violation of laws by bringing persons into state, either under arms or under false pretenses, you should call upon the sheriff of Cook county, whose duty it is to preserve peace, and who is abundantly able to do so."

Chicago, July 25.—The governor's message, which was read last night by Rev. R. T. Cockingham, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church in Melrose Park, to 3000 residents of that and neighboring villages, was received with hisses.

The committee which had been appointed to confer with the officials of the company to see if some plan could not be agreed upon to keep the negroes out of the village, reported no success.

Carbondale, Ill., July 25.—Two hundred and ninety-five negroes from Birmingham, Ala., including a few women, and accompanied by seven or eight white men, supposed to be guards, passed through this city yesterday over the Illinois Central, en route for Chicago to work for the Latrobe Steel and Coupler company, a part of the United States company. The men were hired with the distinct understand that no strike whatever was on, and showed a circular issued by the agent to that effect. They claimed to be union men and said that under no conditions would they take the place of strikers. The men were anxious to learn all conditions, and when told that trouble might occur on their arrival at Chicago, expressed great indignation at the published statement that no strike was on.

RODS BREAK.

Caused Considerable Excitement on Brooklyn Bridge.

New York, July 25.—Late yesterday afternoon it was suddenly discovered that several of the suspension rods of the north cable of the Brooklyn bridge were broken. The damage was small, but it caused considerable of a furore for a time. Some excited person circulated a report that the bridge was in a dangerous state, and an order to suspend traffic upon the structure was issued through the office of Commissioner of Bridges Shea.

Police reserves were called out, and presently the crowd of Brooklynites and other residents of Long Island, who daily throng the Manhattan end of the bridge at 6 o'clock, were thrown into much excitement. The car service was stopped altogether, as was the driving of vehicles. Pedestrians, however, were allowed to walk to the Brooklyn side along the promenade.

The congestion on the Manhattan side was relieved by this permission, but the Brooklyn ferries carried thousands more than they usually do. When the bridge and Brooklyn Rapid Transit company authorities found how greatly the damage had been exaggerated traffic was partially resumed. By 8 o'clock the bridge cars were running once more.

Chief Engineer Probasco of the department of bridges said today that all traffic would be resumed. and that the broken rods would be replaced in two or three days. The breakage was due to expansion, presumably from the heat.

TAKEN TO ROCHESTER.

St. Paul, July 25.—Robert Carmichael, who has been superintendent of the Hastings insane hospital for more than a year past, has now been pronounced insane himself and has been committed to the state hospital at Rochester.

For several weeks past Mr. Carmichael has been broken in health generally and has suffered from a nervous affection. Some weeks ago his condition became such that he was no longer able to perform the duties required by his position, and T. Yanz, head bookkeeper of the institution, was placed temporarily in charge by the board of control.

Tuesday, as the result of an examination in the probate court at Hastings, Mr. Carmichael was adjudged insane by Drs. J. C. Fitch and Charles Coppeler, and was committed to the hospital as stated by Judge O. P. Moran.

For the present the duties of superintendent of the Hastings asylum will be performed by Mr. Yanz.

CLEAR COMPLEXION SOFT WHITE HANDS LUXURIANT HAIR PRODUCED BY CUTICURA SOAP.

MILLIONS USE CUTICURA SOAP, assisted by CUTICURA OINTMENT, for beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening and whitening red, rough, and sore hands, in baths for annoying irritations, inflammations, and excoriations, or too free or offensive perspiration, in washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many sanative antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women, especially mothers, for baby rashes, itchings, and chafings, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. No other *medicated* soap is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other foreign or domestic *toilet* soap is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Thus it combines in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, the BEST skin and complexion soap, the BEST toilet and baby soap in the world.

Sold throughout the world. British Depot: F. NEWBERY & SONS, 28, Charterhouse Sq., London. POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A.

VIM VIGOR VITALITY FOR MEN

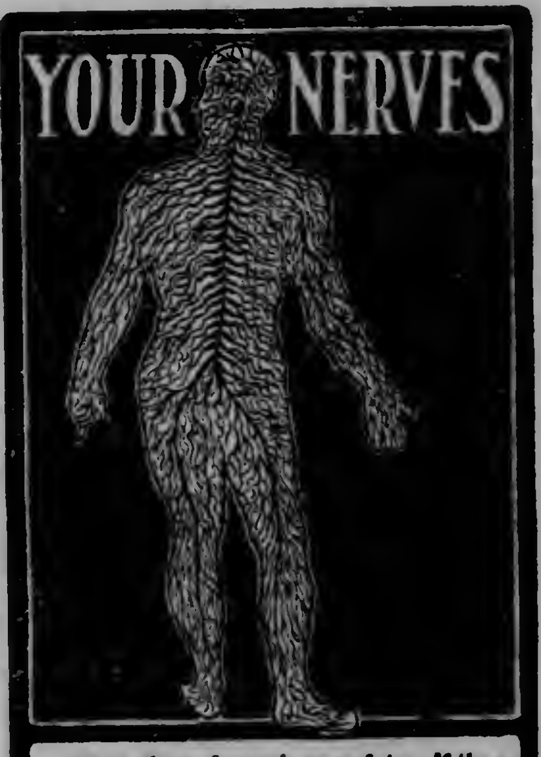
Mormon Bishops' Pills have been in use over 50 years by the leaders of the Mormon Church and their followers. Positively cures the worst cases in old and young arising from effects of self-abuse, dissipation, excesses, or cigarette-smoking. Cures Lost Manhood, Impotency, Lost Power, Night-Losses, Spermatorrhoea, Insomnia, Pains in Back, Evil Desires, Seminal Emissions, Lame Back, Nervous Debility, Headache, Unfitness to Marry, Loss of Semen, Varicocele, or Constipation, Stops Quickness of Discharge, Stops Nervous Twitching of Eyelids. Effects are immediate. Impart vigor and potency to every function. Dont get despondent, a cure is at hand. Restores small, undeveloped organs. Stimulates the brain and nerve centers. 50c a box, 6 for $2.50 by mail. A written guarantee, to cure or money refunded, with 6 boxes. Circulars free. 50 CENTS. Address, Bishop Remedy Co., San Francisco, Cal.

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist.

"A HAND SAW IS A GOOD THING, BUT NOT TO SHAVE WITH."

SAPOLIO

IS THE PROPER THING FOR HOUSE-CLEANING.



Upon them depends your fate. If they be healthy—normal—you will be well, strong and happy. But if they be weak —from any cause whatever, you will suffer all the tortures of Nervous Debility. Nearly everyone knows what this means, as but few mortals escape the blight of this horrible condition.

It means constant worry; a dread of approaching evil; despondency;—easily startled; easily tired; weak back; feeble circulation; poor appetite, etc.

PALMO TABLETS

have made more men and women happy by curing these conditions than any other remedy on earth. They possess the precise ingredients which the starved nerves crave, and quickly build up the whole body to rugged strength, enabling you to enjoy life.

50 cts. per box—12 boxes—guaranteed —$5.00. Mailed anywhere. Book Free. HALSID DRUG CO., CLEVELAND, O.

MAX WIRTH, Druggist, Duluth, Minn

MAKE-MAN TABLETS

TRADE MARK

FREE after using one-half Box of Make-man Tablets, if they will not do all we claim for them, return the balance of the box, and your money will be cheerfully refunded. Every box is sold with this understanding and guarantee. **Make-man Tablets** are guaranteed to quickly restore weakened mankind to health, strength and vigor. There is no remedy in the world equal to Make-man Tablets in restoring lost vitality in men and women.

Make-man Tablets are especially recommended for persons of advanced age who may be suffering from loss of vital power or ailments common to old age.

A TRIAL TREATMENT OF MAKE-MAN TABLETS WILL BE SENT FREE TO ANY READER OF THIS PAPER, WHO SEND THEIR NAME AND ADDRESS.

Make-man Tablets are sold on a positive guarantee at 50 cents a box by all druggists or sent post paid upon receipt of price by the **Make-man Tablet Co.**, 1056 Milwaukee Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

SOLD IN DULUTH BY MAX WIRTH AND S. F. BOYCE.

Photographed from Life.
1st day.
10th day
30th day.

REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY

Made a Well Man of Me.

THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail, $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Book and advise free. Address

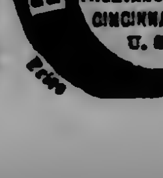
ROYAL MEDICINE CO., 16-20 Plymouth Pl., CHICAGO, ILL.

For sale in Duluth, Minn., by S. F. Boyce and Max Wirth, druggists.

WILCOX TANSY PILLS

Monthly Regulator. Safe and Sure. Never Fails. Druggists or by Mail. Price, $2. Send for Woman's Safeguard (free).

WILCOX MED. CO., 329 N. 15th St., Phila., Pa.



CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH **PENNYROYAL PILLS**

Original and Only Genuine. SAFE. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, PHILA., PA. Mention this paper.

TRADE **MALYDOR** MARK INJECTION

THE 1 TO 4 DAY CURE MALE AND FEMALE

For Gonorrhea, Gleet, Leucorrhea and Spermatorrhea. No Pain. No Stain. No Stricture. Free Syringe. Prevents all Private Diseases of either sex. At Druggists, or sent to any address, for $1.00. "Injection Malydor is 'The Best' of all similar remedies." DR. HENRY RENY, Biddeford, Me.

MALYDOR MFG. CO, Lancaster, O., U. S. A.

Max Wirth, 18 West Superior street.

Trade Mark BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

Big G is a non-poisonous remedy for Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Spermatorrhoea, Whites, unnatural discharges, or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Non-astringent.

Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

WHEAT IS WEAKER

Market Opens Weak, Rallies Somewhat, But Closes Down.

Rains In the Spring Wheat Districts Caused Weakness.

Lower Prices at Liverpool Were Another Bearish Factor.

Duluth Board of Trade, July 25.—Reports of rain in the spring wheat territory caused the wheat market to start out weak and lower this morning, but a small demand soon sent prices up again. Another bearish factor was a decline at Liverpool, where futures were ⅜@¾d under yesterday's quotations. The French market opened rather wild, finally closing at a fair advance. Primary receipts of wheat were 990,000 bus, last year 687,000. Shipments 550,000 bus, last year 316,000. Clearances of wheat and flour equalled 1,100,000 bus. New York wired that 28 loads had been worked today for export.

Receipts at Duluth and Minneapolis, 274 cars, against 213 last week and 235 last year. Chicago receipts, 274 cars, 83 of contract grade.

Trading in futures was dull on the Duluth board. September wheat opened 1⅜c off at 70½c, sold at 70⅞c at 10:55, at 71c at 12:30 and closed at 70⅝-¾c, a decline of 1⅛-¼c. Chicago declined ⅞c and Minneapolis 1⅛-¼c.

Cash sales were 35,000 bus at ¼c over September for wheat to arrive and ½c over for wheat in store.

October flax was weak today, closing at a loss of 1½c. Corn was off ½c and rye up ½c.

Following are the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 73⅜c; to arrive, 73⅝c; July, 73⅜c; September, 73⅝c. No. 1 northern, cash, 72c; to arrive, 72c; July, 72c; September, 70⅝@¾c; August, 71c; October, 70¾c; December, 71½c. No. 2 northern, 67c. No. 3 spring, 62c. Oats, 36¼@36c. Rye, 53c. Flax, cash, $1.85; September, $1.60; September Northwestern, $1.61; October, $1.54½. Corn, 52½c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 84; rye, 7. Receipts—Wheat, 81,818; rye, 1043; flax, 948. Shipments—Wheat, 22,237; oats, 6228; flax, 1945.

SHIP YOUR GRAIN TO
McCarthy Bros. & Co.
Grain Commission Merchants.
Duluth and Minneapolis.
WE SELL BY SAMPLE.
First National Bank, Duluth, Minn.
American Exchange Bank, Duluth.
Metropolitan Bank, Minneapolis.
Security Bank, Minneapolis.

SALES THURSDAY.

No. 1 hard wheat, 1 car	$0.73¾
No. 1 hard, 1 car	74⅛
No. 1 hard 1 car	73¾
No. 1 hard, 1 car	73⅝
No. 1 northern, 4 cars	71⅛
No. 1 northern, 2 cars	71¼
No. 1 northern, 5 cars	71⅛
No. 1 northern, 5 cars	71⅛
No. 1 northern, 1,000 bus	71⅞
No. 2 northern, 2 cars	68¼
No. 2 northern, 3 cars	68⅜
No. 2 northern, 3 cars	68¼
No. 2 northern, 3 cars	68
No. 2 northern, 3 cars	68
Flax, 1-3 car rejected	1.80
Flax, part car rejected	1.75

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Corn and Wheat Both Weak at Opening.

Chicago, July 25.—Corn opened weak under liquidation induced by reports of showers in Iowa, September selling ⅞c to 1⅜c lower at 56c to 55c. There was a good demand, however, and when the rush to sell was over the market recovered to 56⅜c. This was followed by a decline to 55⅞c and another recovery to 56⅜c. Receipts were 138 cars. The weather bureau report showed only light scattered showers in the corn belt, and predicted nothing better for the next twenty-four hours. To this was due a steadier feeling following the early disquiet produced by private messages saying that portions of the corn belt had received a drenching.

September later rallied to 57⅛c on damage claims, but reacted to 55⅝c on liquidation and closed lower at 56c.

Lower cables and rain in the spring wheat territory produced a weaker feeling in wheat at the opening when September sold from 71c to 70½c, 1¼c to 1⅜c under yesterday's close. On covering it took but a minute for the market to recover to 71⅛c. Local receipts were 274 cars, 83 of contract grade. Northwest receipts were 274 cars against 213 last week and 235 a year ago.

September advanced to 72¼c later in sympathy with corn, but reacted and closed weak, ⅞c down at 71⅜c.

September oats opened ⅜c to 1¼c lower at 35⅞c to 35c in sympathy with corn, but on heavy buying for the country account, rallied to 36¼c. Receipts were 109 cars.

Provisions were dull and easier with corn. September pork opened 2½c higher at $14.45; September lard a shade down at $8.72½ and September ribs 5c lower at $7.97½.

Close, wheat, July, 70@⅛c; September, 71⅜c; October, 72c. Corn, July, 54½c; September, 56c. Oats, July, 35⅜c; September, 35⅝c. Pork, July, $14.30; September, $14.50; October, $14.45; January, $14.87½. Lard, July, $8.65; September, $8.70@8.72½; October, $8.75; November, $8.70; December, $8.65; January, $8.62½@8.65. Cash wheat, No. 2 red, 72c; No. 3 red, 71@½c; No. 2 hard winter, 71c; No. 3 hard winter, 70@½c; No. 1 northern spring, 72c; No. 2 northern spring, 70c; No. 3 spring, 68@70c. Corn, No. 2, 55@56c; No. 3, 54½@54¾c. Oats, No. 2, 38½c; No. 3, 38c. Ribs, July, $7.90; September, $8.00; October, $7.92½; January, $7.77½. Flax, cash, Northwestern, $1.80; No. 1, $1.80; September, $1.62; October, $1.55. Rye, July, 56c; September, 56c. Timothy, September, $5.45; October, $5.30. Clover, cash, $9.50. Barley, cash, 40@54c.

MARKET REPORT

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, 307 Board of Trade, Duluth, Minn.:

Chicago, July 25.—Wheat—Liverpool closed ½d lower. Our market opened firm in sympathy with corn and advanced still further on good buying by bulls and on some reports of crop damage in the Northwest. It is a weather market in wheat as well as in other grains. Hot weather just now in North Dakota would occasion damage and higher prices. If we have cool favorable weather we probably shall see no advance in wheat unless we have a sensational advance in corn with which of course wheat would sympathize.

Liverpool closed ⅝d lower on corn in sympathy with the break here yesterday and on account of rains from this side. The trade generally looked to see a lower market this morning on account of scattered showers throughout the corn belt, but the country apparently realized the fact that very little benefit had been done by the showers and were free buyers at the opening, holding the market steady. There was also good local buying. The market advanced on continued bad reports until the last hour of the session, when on local realizing it broke to 56c. Our reports today are the worst we have had. Corn seems to have received no relief anywhere and is rapidly going backward. We do not believe today that it is possible to raise 1,600,000,000 bus of corn and would not be surprised if without further damage, we would not raise over 1,500,000,000 bus.

Oats have followed corn very closely all day although at no time they showed as much strength. The arrival of some new oats seemed to have a weakening effect on the market, but the demand for cash oats keeps good.

Provisions opened slightly easier on larger receipts than expected but was given support all day, and in spite of aggressive tactics by local traders the market was maintained well and closes firm without much change from yesterday. This market seems well controlled and independent of grain to a surprising extent. We are getting no larger receipts than average years of hogs, yet the arrivals of cattl and sheep are excessive owing to the drouth and the natural inference is that the hogs were marketed early. We believe January ribs and October lard a buy. Estimate 20,000 hogs tomorrow.

Main Office—307 Jackson St., St. Paul. **A. J. CUMMINGS,** Local Office—306 West Superior St.
Dealer in .... **Grain, Stocks and Provisions.**
Instantaneous service. Stocks carried on one point margin and upwards. Grain one point and upwards. Minimum trade stocks—10 shares. Wheat—1000 bushels. Stocks carried without interest. Our little book of information will teach you how to speculate in grain and provision futures.
CHAS. E. WHEELER, Manager. 'Phone 1172.

Arthur R. Jones & Co.,
428 West Superior St. (Spalding Hotel.)
Members of Chicago Board of Trade.
Stocks, Bonds, Grain, Provisions, Cotton.
Leased wires to New York, Chicago and Boston.

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Stocks, Bonds, Grain, Provisions,
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A. R. Macfarlane & Co.
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
112 Exchange Bldg., Duluth, Minn.

PUTS AND CALLS.

Minneapolis market—
Puts, September wheat, 67¼c.
Calls, September wheat, 70c.
Curb, September wheat, 68⅝-⅞c.
Puts, December wheat, 67⅝-¾c.
Cals, December wheat, 70½c.
Curb, December wheat, 69c.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
September—				
Open	70½B	68½	71½B	76¾
High	71	69⅛	72¼	77⅛-¼
Low	70½	68⅞	71¼	76⅜-½
Close	70⅝-¾	68¾	71⅜	76½
December—				
Open	71¼B	70A	......	78⅝
High	72	70¾	......	79¼
Low	71¼	69¾	......	78½
Close	71½	70⅛	......	78½

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. Sept.	Corn. Sept.	Pork. Sept.
Open	36	57	$14.45
High	36¼	57	$14.50
Low	35½	55⅞	$14.45
Close	35⅝	56	$14.50

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, July 25.—Close, wheat, July, 78¼c; September, 76½c; December, 78½c. Corn, July, 59c; September, 58⅞c; December, 59⅜c.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, July 25.—Wheat, spot firm. No. 2 red Western winter, 5s 9½d; No. 2 northern spring, 5s 9½d; No. 1 California, 6s 1d. Futures, quiet. September, 5s 9⅛d; December, 5s 10¼d. Corn, spot firm. American mixed new, 4s 4⅝d; American mixed old, 4s 7d. Futures, quiet. July, nominal; September, 4s 6⅜d; October, 4s 6⅝d.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, July 25.—Close: Wheat—Cash, 69⅝c; September, 68¾c; December, 70½c. On track—No. 1 hard, 71⅜c; No. 2 northern, 69⅝c; No. 2 northern, 68½c.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

Rain Brings Some Relief to Burning Crops.

Chicago, July 25.—The Tribune gathered direct reports at 2 o'clock this morning from the grain operators at central points in Iowa, Nebraska and Missouri—the drouth-stricken states—regarding the weather conditions at that hour and the prospects for the immediate future. The results are as follows:

In Iowa: Cedar Rapids—Heavy rain since 1:15 a. m.; prospect for continuing good.

Independence—Heavy rain since midnight.

Fort Dodge—Hard rain since 12:15 a. m.

Gillman—Downpour since midnight.

Marshalltown—Pouring.

Dubuque—Light shower at 1:30 a. m.; now threatening.

Iowa City—Raining since midnight.

Atlantic—No rain, but prospects are for rain soon.

Mason City—No rain yet; lightning and cloudy in southwest. No rain reported within 100 miles east or west.

In Nebraska: Omaha—Cheyenne county and vicinity was visited by a heavy rain tonight, two inches falling at Sidney. The fall is believed to extend through Western Nebraska.

North Platte—Very light rain both east and west of here.

Schuyler—No rain.

Broken Bow—No rain and not much prospect.

In Missouri: Jefferson City, Kansas City, Centralia, De Soto reported no rain and no prospects for any.

Moberly—Light local showers in central tral portion of state.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders in order to secure best goods for shipment and to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed Tuesdays and Fridays.

BUTTER.			
Creamery, fresh prints	19½	@	20
Creamery, tubs	19	@	19½
Dairies, fancy	15	@	16
Dairy, fair	14	@	15
Packing stock	10	@	10½
EGGS.			
Fresh	13½	@	14
CHEESE.			
Twins, full cream, new	10½	@	11
Twins, full cream, old	10½	@	11
Full cream, young America	13		
Swiss cheese, No. 1	14	@	14½
Brick cheese, No. 1	12½	@	13
Limburger, full cr'm, choice	13		
Primos	6	@	6½
HONEY.			
Fancy white clover	19	@	20
Fancy white clover in jars strained, per lb	12½	@	13
Golden rod	15	@	17
Dark honey	13	@	14
Buckwheat, dark	13	@	14
MAPLE SUGAR.			
Vermont, per lb	12		
Ohio, per lb	11		
Maple syrup, per gal	1 10		
PEAS AND BEANS.			
Fancy navy, per bus	2 25	@	2 40
Medium, hand picked, bus	2 00	@	2 15
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 90	@	2 10
Green and yellow peas	1 40		
NUTS.			
Filberts, per lb	13	@	14
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	13		
Cocoanuts, per doz	75		
Soft shell almonds, per lb	17		
Brazils, per lb	14		
Pecans, per lb	12		
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	7	@	8
FRUITS.			
Apricots	1 25		
Peaches	85	@	90
Crawford peaches	1 10		
Cherries	1 75		
Sour cherries, per case	2 00		
Currants, red and white	1 50		
Gooseberries	1 90	@	2 00
Grapes, per basket	50		
Apples, per box	1 65	@	1 70
Watermelons	35	@	40
Blueberries, per case	1 60	@	1 75
Rockyford melons, basket	1 35	@	1 40
Pineapples, per doz	1 50	@	1 75
California lemons	4 50	@	5 00
Bananas	1 75	@	2 25
Messina lemons, per box	6 00	@	6 50
Dates, Ford, per box	1 25	@	1 35
Dates, Hallowe'en, 60-lb box	3 50	@	4 00
Dates, Hallowe'en, 1-lb box	7	@	7½
California valencia oranges	3 50	@	4 00
Seedling oranges	3 25	@	3 50
Plums	1 60	@	1 75
California pears, per bus	3 00		
VEGETABLES.			
Green corn, per doz	9	@	10
New celery, bunch	35		
Mushrooms	45		
Lettuce	40	@	50
Green onions, per doz	15		
Green peas, per bus	75		
Pie plant, per lb	1¼	@	1½
Cucumbers	45	@	50
Spinach, bus	40		
Radishes, round, per doz	10	@	15
Radishes, long, per doz	10	@	12
Tomatoes, crate	1 50	@	1 60
Egg plant, per doz	2 00		
Beets, bush	65	@	75
Carrots, per doz bunches	20		
Cabbage, per crate	2 00	@	2 25
Wax beans, bus	90	@	1 00
New potatoes, per bus	1 00	@	1 10
Cauliflower, per doz	1 00	@	1 25
Mint, per bunch	20		
Turnips	50	@	60
CIDER.			
Common juice, ½ bbl	2 50	@	2 75
Russet apple, ½ bbl	3 00	@	3 25
Russet apple, per bbl	5 25	@	5 50
Fruit juices, ½ bbl	3 50	@	3 75
POPCORN			
Rice corn, shelled	3½	@	4
Choice, per lb	3	@	3½
LIVE POULTRY.			
Hens	10	@	10½
Spring chickens	18	@	19
Turkeys	8	@	10
Ducks	8	@	10
Geese	8	@	10
MEATS.			
Mutton	7½	@	8
Lamb	8½	@	9
Veal, good	8½		
Veal, fancy	9		
Beef, dressed	6¼	@	7½
Hogs	7½		
Pork loins	10		
BRAN AND SHORTS.			
Bran, 100 lbs, sacks inc	14 50		
Bran, 200 lbs, sacks inc	14 00		
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc	14 50		
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc	14 00		
GRAIN, HAY AND FEED.			
Corn, car lots, sacked	52		
Oats, car loads, sacked	34		
Hay, upland	13 50		
Hay, timothy	14 50		
Feed, No. 1	20 00		
Feed, No. 2	20 50		

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, July 25.—Butter, firm. Creameries, 14½@20c; dairies, 13@17c. Cheese, firm. Twins, 9¼c; young Americas, 10¼c; cheddars, 9¼c; daisies, 10¼c. Eggs, steady. Loss off, cases returned, 12@½c.

CORN AND WHEAT BULLETIN

For the twenty-four hours ending at 8 a. m., seventy-fifth meridian time, Thursday, July 25.

STATIONS.	State of Weather.	Temp'ture *Minimum	Temp'ture **Maximum	Rainfall
Alexandria	Claudy	98	58	.52
Campbell	Cloudy	98	60	.92
Crookston	Cloudy	80	56	1.14
Grand Meadow	Clear	106	74	.0
Montevideo	Cloudy	106	60	.16
Minneapolis	Cloudy	100	62	.32
New Ulm	Pt cldy	104	66	.0
Rark Rapids	Cloudy	90	54	.34
Winnebago City	Pt cldy	104	70	T
Devils Lake	Cloudy	74	58	.24
Langdon	Cloudy	66	56	.08
Larimore	Cloudy	72	50	.12
Lisbon	Raining	90	64	.06
Pembina	Cloudy	70	58	.14
Aberdeen	Cloudy	106	66	.44
Millbank	Pt cldy	104	64	.01
Mitchell	Pt cldy	96	70	.14
Bismarck	Cloudy	78	62	.92
Duluth	Cloudy	63	55	.21
Huron	Cloudy	96	68	.14
La Crosse	Cloudy	104	72	.12
Moorhead	Cloudy	92	60	.12
St. Paul	Cloudy	104	68	.54
Winnipeg	Cloudy	68	56	.08

CENTRAL STATION.	Number Stations Reporting	Temp'ture *Maximum	Temp'ture **Minimum	Rainfall
Chicago	22	98	66	.34
Columbus	17	98	70	.10
Des Moines	13	106	72	.01
Indianapolis	11	102	72	.10
Kansas City	18	106	74	T
Louisville	17	104	74	.04
Minneapolis	17	90	62	.28
Omaha	14	106	70	.01
St. Louis	13	108	74	.01

REMARKS.

Very high temperature continued Wednesday in except in North Dakota and Northern Minnesota. Cooler this morning over the greater portion of the Northwest. Showers fell over portions of all districts, being copious at many stations in the Minneapolis district.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

T indicates inappreciable rainfall.
*Minimum temperature for yesterday.
**Maximum for twenty-four hours ending 8 a. m., 75th meridian time.

Note—The average maximum and minimum temperatures and the average rainfall are made up at each center from the actual number of reports received. The "state of weather" is that prevailing at time of observation.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, July 25.—Cattle receipts, 13,500, including 25 Texans; slow 10@15c lower; good to prime steers, $5.25@6.05; poor to medium, $3.90@5.15; stockers and feeders, $2.40@4.60; cows, $2.75@4.40; heifers, $2.25@4.80; canners, $1.50@2.25; bulls, $2.25@4.40; calves, $3.75@5.75; Texas fed steers, $3.00@4.50. Hogs receipts, 34,000; tomorrow, 22,000; left over, 5494; weak to 5c lower; mixed and butchers, $565@6.05; good to choice heavy, $5.90@6.20; rough heavy, $5.65@5.85; light, $5.70@5.85; bulk of cales, $5.90@5.95. Sheep receipts, 15,000; steady to weak; lambs, steady to 10c lower; good to choice wethers, $3.80@4.25; fair to choice mixed, $3.30@3.80; Western sheep, $3.30@4.00; yearlings, $4.00@4.50; native lambs, $3.00@5.40; Western lambs, $4.40@5.40. Receipts yesterday—Cattle, 36,682; hogs, 35,581; sheep, 10,546. Shipments—Cattle, 5751; hogs, 5626; sheep, 1044.

Through Sleeping Cars to Milwaukee.

For $11.50 "The North-Western Line" will sell tickets, July 21st, 22nd, and 23rd to Milwaukee and return, (account the Elks' Carnival), good for return leaving Milwaukee on or before July 27th. If longer time is desired tickets can be extended until August 10th upon depositing same with joint agent at destination and payment of 50 cents.

In addition to the regular daily service this line will run, on July 22nd, through first-class Pullman sleeping cars to Milwaukee without change, leaving Duluth at 5 p. m., arriving at Milwaukee 7:50 the following morning. This train has all modern conveniences. Remember the line.

For further information, tickets and sleeping car reservations, call at 405 West Superior street, or Omaha depot.

DULLNESS IN STOCKS

Less Than Half a Million Shares Were Traded In.

Large Buying Orders In Atchison and Southern Pacific.

Offerings Were Light and the Prices Were Irregular.

New York' July 25.—The stock market opened quiet with small changes for the most part both up and down. St. Paul rose 1¼ and Louisville lost nearly a point. The latter in smypathy with London. There were large buying orders in Atchison and Southern Pacific, but the gains in these two stocks were only fractional.

The market was feverish and irregular after the opening. The corn road stocks shot upwards, St. Paul rising 2¾, Union Pacific 2¼, Atchison 2⅝, Rock Island 3 and others of that group, the coalers, trunk lines and New York City stocks a point or more. Consolidated Gas gained 5 and People's Gas 1¾. The advance halted and the coal carriers fell back from 1 to 1½ and recovered feebly.

The Western roads fell into the background and a demand sprang up for railroads in the South, seaboard and soft coal carriers led by Baltimore & Ohio, and the anthracite group, which lifted those stocks between 1 and 2 points. American Smelting was weak at an extreme decline of 2⅛. The general list was dull and sluggish. Bonds were dull, but firm.

Prices ran off on the announcement of a small engagement of gold presumably for export. Offerings were very light. General Electric was marked up 4¼ on a few transactions. hTe market became practically stagnant. Baltimore & Ohio lost all its gain. Prices hardened again, Amalgamated Copper rising 1½ over last night.

Stock quotations reported for The Herald by Edwards, Woods & Co., 100 Torrey building, Duluth. Closing prices are bid prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.
Amalgamated Copper	113⅝	111¼	112¾
Anaconda M. Co	44¼	44	44¼
American Cotton Oil	30¾	30	30¼
Atchison	73⅞	71¼	72⅞
do pfd	95	93¾	94¼
Baltimore & Ohio	96	94¾	95¾
Brooklyn Transit	77	76¼	76⅝
Brooklyn Gas	218	212	219
C., B. & Q.	195¾	195¾	195¾
Canadian Pacific	103¾	103	103½
Car and Foundry	29½	29	29¼
Continental Tobacco	64¾	64⅝	64⅝
Chesapeake & Ohio	45⅛	44	44½
Chicago & Alton	37⅞	37	37⅞
Colorado Southern	13½	13	13
Colorado Fuel and Iron	97	96¼	97
Chicago Great Western	23¼	22⅝	23¼
Chicago Terminal	......	......	18⅞
Consolidated Gas	221	215½	220
Delaware & Hudson	158⅜	157¾	157
Denver & Rio Grande pfd	91¾	90⅞	91¾
Erie	37⅛	35⅞	37
General Electric Co	259	255	257
Great Northern, pfd	173½	172	172
Glucose	......	......	54½
Illinois Central	148	147	147¾
Kansas C. Southern, pfd	38	37⅞	38½
Louisville & Nashville	102⅝	101	102⅛
Lead	19¼	19	19¼
Leather, pfd	78½	78	78¼
Manhattan Con.	119	118½	118¾
M., St. P. & S. Ste. M.	23⅞	23	23
Metropolitan Traction	168⅜	167	167½
M., K. & T.	25⅞	25½	25½
do pfd	53	51½	52¾
Missouri Pacific	99⅜	98	99
New York Central	151⅜	150¾	151¼
Norfolk & Western	48¼	47⅛	47¾
New York Air Brake	......	......	134
Northwestern	191¼	191¼	192
North American	100¼	100	100
Pressed Steel Car Co	42⅞	41½	42⅞
Pennsylvania	144⅝	143½	143⅞
People's Gas	114¾	113½	114
Republic Iron and Steel	19⅝	19½	19¼
do pfd	74	73½	73¾
Reading	41¾	39½	41⅝
Rock Island	142	139½	141⅞
Southern Ry. pfd	83½	82¾	83
Southern Pacific	56⅞	55¾	56½
St. L. & S. F.	41⅞	40⅝	41¼
Smelter, pfd	100⅜	100½	100½
Sugar Refinery	143	142½	142⅞
St. Paul	160⅛	157½	159⅞
T. C. & I.	62½	61	62½
Texas Pacific	41¼	40½	41
Twin City R. T. Co.	......	......	93½
Union Pacific	99½	97¼	99⅛
do pfd	89	88⅝	89¼
U. S. Rubber pfd.	59⅜	58	58
U. S. Steel	42	40	41⅞
do pfd.	90⅞	88⅞	90⅜
Wabash	21⅝	20⅞	21⅝
Western Union	92½	92	92
Wisconsin Central	21¼	21¼	20½

The total sales were 458,900 shares.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, July 25.—Money on call, nominally at 2½ per cent; prime mercantile paper 4½@5 per cent; sterling exchange, barely steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87¼@½ for demand, and $4.84¾@4.85 for sixty days; posted rates, $4.86@4.88½; commercial bills, $1.84@½; silver certificates, unquoted; bar silver, 58½; Mexican dollars, 46¼; government bonds, steady; refunding 2s, registered, $1.07½; coupon, $1.07½; 3s, registered, $1.08¼; coupon, $1.09; new 4s, registered, $1.37, coupon, $1.38; old 4s, registered, $1.13; coupon, $1.13; 5s, registered, $1.07¾; coupon, $1.09.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, July 25.—Cotton opened steady at the decline of 5 to 8 points and at once displayed a weakening tendency. Before 10:15 heavy liquidation and bear selling was in progress while support of any sort was extremely slim. Not until August had sold off to 723. October to 833 and January to 742 was there a semblance of a rally, and even then the upturn was neither extensive or lasting. The English market displayed sensational weakness after our opening, but turned a trifle steadier just before the close there. The weather map showed little rain in the Southwest last night, but private accounts stated that the drouth had been broken in Northern Texas.

Cotton futures closed steady. July, 7.65; August, 7.23; September, 7.26; October, 7.32; November, 7.34; December, 7.36; January, 7.40; February, 7.40; March, 7.43; April, 7.46.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, July 25.—Butter receipts, 6608 packages; market firmer; state dairy, 14@19c; creamery, 16@20½c; factory, 13@15c; imitation factory, 14@17c. Cheese receipts, 8562 packages; firm; fancy large colored, 9¼c; fancy large white, 9¼c; fancy small colored, 9½c; fancy small white, 9¼c. Eggs receipts, 7390 packages, firm; state and Pennsylvania, 16@17c; Western, candled, 14@15c; Western, uncandled, 8@12c.

ENGAGE GOLD.

New York, July 25.—The National City bank has engaged $500,000 in gold at the assay office Its destination is not stated.

AWAITING DEVELOPMENTS.

Reading, Pa., July 25.—There is absolutely no change in the strike situation today and both sides are waiting for developments. Everything is quiet, but there are rumors that more imported mechanics are on the way here. More cots have been put in the shops for the accommodation of the new men.

The rate for advertising "Rooms for Rent." "Rooms and Board," "Board," "Wanted—Help," "Wanted," is 1 cent a word—15 cents minimum charge.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Following are the closing quotations of copper stocks at Boston today, reported by Arthur R. Jones & Co., Spalding hotel:

Stock.	Bid.	Asked.
Adventure	25	25½
Allouez	3¼	.....
Anaconda	44	45
Arcadian	16	16
Amalgamated	113⅛	.....
Arnold	2	2½
Ashbed	25	50
Atlantic	35	38
Baltic	50	52
Bingham	21	22
Calumet & Hecla	765	.....
Centennial	27	27½
Copper Range	76⅞	77⅜
Cochita	4¾	5
Dominion Coal	38	39
Elm River	4½	5
Franklin	17	17⅛
Humboldt	25	50
Isle Royale	41¼	42
Mass	18¾	19
Michigan	13	13½
Mohawk	40½	41½
Mayflower	1½	2
Old Colony	2½	3½
Old Dominion	29	29½
Osceola	92¾	93
Parrot	51¼	52
Quincy	170	174
Rhode Island	4⅛	.....
Santa Fe	6½	7
Tamarack	345	350
Tecumseh	2	2½
Trimountain	52	.....
Trinity	34¼	34
Utah	29	29½
United States	17	17½
Victoria	7	7½
Winona	2½	3
Wolverine	59¾	60
Washington	25	50
Wyandot	1¾	2

PINOCHLE.

Fascination of Game Causes Forgetfulness of Scenery.

"Oh,, yes, I made the grand tour around Florida a few years ago," remarked the old business man, knocking the ashes off his cigar and looking triumphantly from one listener to another, says the New York Sun. "It was Burnsby and I, with no women folks along to make us look at new winter hats when we wanted to admire the scenery. I never had a better time in my life.

"We started early on a winter afternoon, when everything was gray and cold and gloomy up here. The moment the Florida express pulled out Burnsby remarked that there was nothing to look at until we had passed Washington, so we might just as well play a game of pinochle. I admit that I'm fond of the game, and the sleet was slanting past the car windows so thick that it looked like a wall, so what could I do but agree? I warned him, however, that we would be sightseeing and not card playing when we got further south. He replied that he could keep clear of the deck if I could, but it would be no harm to start a scorebook and play on account, as we used to do home.

"The sun was shining as if it were brand new when we got out of our berths the next morning and the train was jolting along through Georgia. I proposed a game or two until we reached Savannah, because our trip really did not begin till we entered Florida. And we continued to play after we had reached our hotel at Savannah, where we did not expect to find very much worth looking at.

"On our way to St. Augustine next day, Burnsby said that it hurt his eyes to try to catch glimpses of scenery that was being whirled past at a speed of fifty miles an hour. My eyes began to smart, too, so I was rather glad to get relief by playing pinochle.

"There were too many tourists at St. Augustine. One just stumbled over people when one tried to move around. Therefore we resigned ourselves to staying at the hotel and sought consolation with the cards.

"When we reached Ormond the next day we found it hot as in a Turkish bath. There was a deep piazza running around the hotel. We got a pair of chairs and sat down where we had a good view. A small table was standing nearby. Burnsby always carried the cards and the scorebook in his pocket. We played till it was bedtime. In an unfortunate moment I proposed that whichever of us first fell ten games behind should set up a bottle of champagne.

"It was I who paid for the wine at Rockledge the next day. On our way to that place Burnsby reduced my lead to four games. The contest was so keen that we had to continue the game as soon as we were inside the hotel. Burnsby was twelve games ahead of me when we finished that evening. He offered to stay right on the spot the next day in order to give me a chance to reorganize myself. It was the finest day of the trip. We played eighty-three games, and I was just one ahead when we quit at midnight.

"Those Florida towns are all alike and the scenery is rather monotonous when one gets accustomed to it. There was nothing at Palm Beach or Miami to take us away from our quiet game, and at the latter place we boarded a steamer. What can you do on the sea, with only water around you, but play cards? So we did play that day, and all night after we had left Key West for Havana. When we woke up a little late the next morning, the boat was at anchor in Havana bay.

"I wanted to go ashore, but Burnsby reminded me of the danger to which we would be exposed as Americans. He also pointed out that the deck of the steamer was really the cosiest place one could wish for. We could see all over the bay and up to Morro castle, over which the Spanish flag was floating. Finally we decided to stay where we were in order to think it over. There is nothing so conducive to clear, sound thinking as a game of pinochle. We had one that lasted into the wee hours.

"The steamer started for Key Wset early the next morning. Burnsby and I didn't know it until we woke up and found ourselves carried homeward at the rate of twelve knots an hour. As it was too late to think of going ashore then we played pinochle. The next day when we went to Tampa bay, was so foggy that we had to stick to the cabin and play cards all day. They told me Tampa was a fine place, and so I believe, for while staying at the Beach hotel I had double pinochle three times in the same afternoon.

"After passing Silver Springs we went up the Ockliwaha on a panting, splashing river steamer. Burnsby arranged everything beautifully. We played on deck, with a small table between us and a bottle cooler at our feet. The orange groves came down almost to the edges of the river banks. We caught glimpses of them every time we scored or mixed the cards. It's moments of that kind which make you think it possible to be genuinely happy on this earth after all.

"Known territory lay before us when we took the train again at Palatka, so we kept right at our game through St. Augustine and Jacksonville, and of course there was no reason to break off after we had boarded a steamer and started by the coast for New York. Our third scorebook gave out on the night before we reached home, so we decided to quit when the dinner bell rang. We were then even—not a cent lost on either side. And we had played 1064 games during the trip!

"That night, while taking in a lovely moonshine from the after deck we caught sight of some passengers busy over a game of poker in the smoking cabin.

"'It's disgusting,' Burnsby broke out. 'I don't see how people can stay in an evening like this when nature is at her best. We couldn't do that, could we?'

"'I guess not,' said I, with some feeling, for I thought he was just right. 'But then,' I added, 'you must remember that some persons love cards more than nature and others don't.'

"'That's it,' said Burnsby."

EYE BROOCHES.

In the matter of ornaments, as also in various objects d'art, there is year by year a revival of old fashions, says the London Onlooker. Beads, merely relics of barbarism, are the rage. Among the rarer trifles in vogue at present may be classed the eye brooches. They are of various sizes, some small, some the natural size, inclosing the fac simile of "the beloved's" eye, painted on ivory. George I is credited with having originated the idea, and had one painted for his consort Sophia, and the fashion was immediately taken up by wealthy people. These eye brooches are many of them the most delicate workmanship; some in oval, some in square mounts, but they always have a pearl or diamond, never a colored stone, setting. On many of them a diamond tear-drop rests just a little below the eye. Among the most eager collectors of eye brooches is Lady Brougham, who has a very large number of them, and generally buys any with an inscription she can find. Mrs. George Batten is another enthusiastic collector of eye brooches.

NEWS OF THE LAKES

A Little More Grain Is Now Moving at Chicago.

The Steamer Inter-Ocean Is Ashore on Pelee Island.

The Lake-Ocean Steamers Are to Have New Captains.

Chicago, July 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—A little more grain was to be had today than during the first half of the week. The Lehigh Valley succeeded in getting a cargo of wheat for the Wilkesbarre, and another crop, to be loaded Saturday, was to be had. In general, however, business was practically at a standstill. Grain has ceased coming in since the weather scare. Farmers are holding for the benefit of the advance.

THE INTER-OCEAN ASHORE.

Amherstburg, July 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—The steamer Inter-Ocean upbound with coal, went ashore early this morning on Pelee Island. The tug Home Rule has gone to her assistance.

PASSED DETROIT.

Detroit, July 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Kaliyuga, 9:30 last night; Rome, 10; Helena, 11:40; Zenith City, 1 a. m.; John Duncan, 2:50; Vail, Baltic, Aberdeen, Montana, 3; Meriden, 4; Seattle, 4:30; Yakima, 6:30; Waldo, 6:40; Chisholm, 7; North Star, 7:20; Sacramento, 7:40; Louisiana, Watt and whaleback, 7; Capt. Thomas Wilson, 9:30; Iron Age, Hutchinson, Walter Scranton, 9; Hackett, McGregor, 9:20; Lockwood, 9:40; William Palmer, Rosedale, 10; John Mitchell, 10:15; Oades, 10:30; Porter, Chamberlain, barge LaSalle, 11.

Up yesterday: McGregor, Allegheny, 1:10; Leafield, India, noon; Massachusetts, 12:20 p. m.; Schuylkill, Olympia, Kendall, Troy, 2:30; Venice, Colby and whaleback, 3; Flower, Matoa, Holley, 3:30; Ira Owen, 5:30; Nyanza, 7:40; Merida, 8:15. Down—Hopkins, Uranus, 7; Rockefeller, 8; John Mills, 9; Presque Isle, 10:10; Pasadena, 10:30; Nicholas, 11:10; Republic, Outhwalte, 11:30; Moore, 1; Nipigon and consorts, 2:30; Pope, 3:40; Nicaragua, Ericsson, Manda, 5.

THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. Marie, July 25.—Special to The Herald.)—Up: Pathfinder, Sagamore, Mecosta, midnight; Lansing, Gettysburg, 1:30 a. m.; Lake Shore, 3; Penobscot, 4; Continental, Holland, Cadillac, 5:40; Stephenson, 7; Livingstone, Grecian and whaleback, America, Tyrone, 8:30; Schuyck, City of Bangor, 9:30; Bartlett, 10; Hutchinson, 11:30. Down—Butters, 9:30 last night, Manitoba, 10; Nicol, Quito, Page, 11:20; Northern Wave, 12:20 a. m.; Havana, 2; Rees, Choctaw, 2:30; Miami, 3:30; Peavey, Marquette, 5; Hoyt, 6:20; Maritana and whaleback, 7; Business, 7:30; Saxon and whaleback, Murphy 9.

Up yesteray: Devereux, noon; Alberta, 1:30 p. m.; Harvey Brown, 3:20; Van Hise, Bell, 5:20; Renssalaer, 6; German and whaleback, 7; City of Collingwood, 9; Pathfinder, Sagamore, Mecosta, midnight. Down—Merrimac, Neosho, noon; Warren, Keith, Kabin, 12:30 p. m.; Maruba, Russell, Cort, Senator, 2; Case, 3; Edenborn, 4:20; Cambria (steel), Mataafa, 6:30; Senita, Grover, 7:30; Butters, 9:20; Manitoba, 10:10; Nicol, Quito, Page, 11:20 p. m.

VESSEL MOVEMENTS.

Ashtabula — Cleared: Coal—Lockwood, Two Harbors. Light—W. L. Brown, Mars, McWilliams, Duluth.

Buffalo—Cleared: Ketcham, Munising; Orinoco Superior; Pioneer, Duluth.

Chicago—Cleared: Light—Michigan, Ashland.

Conneaut — Cleared: Light—Admiral, Yuma, Duluth.

Erie—Cleared: Light—Palmer, Duluth; Bielman, West Superior; Louisiana, Superior.

Fairport—Cleared: Light—Palmer, Duluth.

Lorain—Cleared: Coal—Walter Scranton, Duluth. Light—Merida, Duluth.

Marquette—Cleared: Saxon, Cleveland; Business, Ashtabula.

South Chicago—Cleared: Empire City, J. Fritz, Duluth.

Toledo—Cleared: Coal—King, Teutonia, Portage. Light—Miami, Grand Marais; 134, Duluth.

NEW COMMANDERS.

Chicago, July 25.—With a new commander on the bridge of each, the steamships Northwestern and Northman of the Northwestern Steamship company, will both be on their way back to European ports by Tuesday.

The Northwestern is to sail some time Friday, and the Northman Tuesday. The Northtown sailed from Hamburg, bound for Chicago, and the Northeastern, now six days out, is likely to be sighted off the mouth of the St. Lawrence river in about six days more.

The new captain on the Northman will be E. H. Reed, who was the first officer of the Northwestern. General Manager Tardy, of the line, denies the reports that the company is having difficulty in securing commanding officers for its boats.

He says the fault the seagoing captains find is that the methods on the lakes are different from those on the ocean. As an instance of this, the captain of an ocean-going vessel has his own dining room and quarters, and does not mess with his men. On the lakes, the captain, first officer and wheelmen generally mess together, and the accommodations of the boat are so constructed. Ocean commanders take exception to this.

PORT OF DULUTH.

Arrived—Hunter, Ashland, pass and mdse; Buell, Port Huron, mdse; Northern King, Buffalo, mdse; Fleetwood, Moravia, Fulton, Gilbert, Lake Erie, light for ore; Hurd, Bliss, Lake Erie, light for lumber; Green, Genoa, Celtic, Lake Erie, coal.

Departed—Hiawatha, Two Harbors, light; Mohawk, Codorus, Tray, Northern Light, Buffalo, flour; City of Traverse, Chicago, pass and flour; Lackawanna, Buffalo, grain; Princeton, 109, Jim Hill, Magna, Fleetwood, Moravia, Lake Erie, ore.

LAKE YACHTS.

Contestants For Cup Defender Racing With a Strong Wind.

Chicago, July 25.—When competing skippers began putting their craft in trim today for the trial races for a Canada's cup defender, the sky was partially overcast with clouds and a good breeze blew from the south. With a comparatively smooth sea the prospects were that today's trial could be started at the usual hour this afternoon. Owing to the hard work given the yachts considerable overhauling was done during the morning.

It has been decided by the committee that the course shall be nine miles straight away and return.

The yachts got away on schedule time in a calm sea, with a wind of ten or eleven miles an hour. They went off in a bunch, but the Milwaukee soon took the lead and three miles out was a quarter of a mile ahead. The second yacht was the Cadillac, the Illinois and Detroit following on even terms with each other and the Orion last. The Detroit gained rapidly on the Milwaukee and was followed by the Illinois and the Orion. The Milwaukee, the Detroit and the Illinois went off to the south, while the Cadillac and the Orion turned to port, the last mentioned pointing further to windward. The Milwaukee, the Illinois and the Detroit soon followed, the latter pair tending to port the Milwaukee to windward. The Cadillac was away to leeward, the Milwaukee, the Detroit and the Illinois pointing well up. As the yachts passed out of sight in the haze, about four miles from shore, the order was as follows: Milwaukee, Cadillac, Orion, Illinois, Detroit. The Milwaukee had a good lead.

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DEFENSE IN.

Neither Young Fosburg or Mother Were Put on Stand.

Pittsfield, July 25.—In the Fosburg case this afternoon T. P. Sheldon, the father of Bertha Sheldon, testified that his relations with the Fosburgs were pleasant. Shoe salesmen from New York identified the shoe in evidence as having been purchased at their store on July 5, 1900—by whom they did not know. One of them said the size of the shoe worn by the defendant was one-half size smaller than the shoe in evidence.

Frederick W. Lund was recalled to prove that defendant was not in New York July 5, the day the shoe was sold, but was at the Fosburg office at Pittsfield. Checks and copies of letters written by both the senior and junior Fosburgs on July 5 were also shown, and witness declared they were dated July 5, and that both men were in their office on that day.

William B. Hazen, formerly chief of the United States secret service, employed by Mr. Fosburg, Sr., described an experiment which he made last evening with a screen in the window through which it is claimed the burglars departed. He started from a point nine feet from the window and made the test by getting through the window to the balcony. It took him five seconds to do it. The two Shepardsons and Mr. Lund went through in much less time. James Fosburg went through in 3 4-5 seconds. The defense rested at 3:30 without putting the defendant or his wife on the stand.

SUNDAY MUSIC.

"Are we or are we not, all heathen?" asks the flat dweller, according to the New York Sun. "Here it is Sunday, and will you listen to the music that you hear on the pianos going hereabouts?

"This is what would commonly be called a good part of the city, but hereabouts on Sunday, among the comfortably housed people, dwelling in flats and private houses, you hear played on the pianos virtually secular music only, and nobody seems to be disturbed by it.

"Where I was born and brought up, if anybody had sat down to a piano on Sunday and whanged out lively music, songs and dances and that sort of thing, the whole neighborhood would have been scandalized. Here it is the playing of sacred music that attracts attention.

"If we should hear somebody playing here on Sunday, 'Nearer, My God, to Thee' or 'There's a Land That is Fairer Than Day,' or something of that sort, why I should immediately imagine that it came from a flat occupied by a family that had lately moved to the city from Cohoes or Willimantic, or some other place where Sunday is still Sunday in the old-fashioned way, and where people observe it formally.

"Say I can imagine how things look in that flat. Oldest daughter playing the piano and the rest of the children grouped around it; father and mother sitting comfortably near and all hands singing. Mebbe it's the way I was brought up, but that music appeals to me still, and I like to have those people from Cohoes or Willimantic for neighbors, but there are not many of them.

"The music we hear mostly on Sunday in the air shaft and coming in at the windows from other flats and houses is about as far form anything of a religious nature as you could possibly get it. I don't mean that it's deliberately irreverent or anything of that sort, it's just indifferent; they whack away at anything that pleases their fancy on Sunday same as any other day. Operatic selections, rag-time ditties, dance music, anything and everything, just the same as on any other day, paying no attention to Sunday as such, at all."

"Are we or are we not all heathen?"

Nicholas II, czar of Russia, holds a colonelcy in the British army. An interesting story is told in connection with his appointment. The head of the war office was present when Queen Victoria suggested that the czar should be made a British colonel, and it is said that he spent some time in trying to persuade the queen that such a course was impossible, inasmuch as every other crowned head in Europe would expect the same honor. Queen Victoria listened patiently and then said, quietly: "It may be impossible, but it will have to be done, all the same."

To the Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo.

The most popular railway from the Northwest to the great show at Buffalo will be the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul.

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ON BANK CURRENCY

(Continued From Page 1.)

the highest standard of financial truth and honesty. What were its recommendations?

That the existing gold standard should be maintained, with the free coinage of gold; no more silver dollars to be coined; the separation of the monetary and fiscal operations of the treasury; the redemption and cancellation of all government notes and the payment of all government obligations in gold, including the exchange of gold for silver dollars, and vice versa; prohibiting the issue of any notes in denominations of less than $1, excepting silver certificates. The authority for national banks to establish branches recommended, and the organization of national banks of $25,000 capital; the gradual change from the present system of issuing bank notes by government bonds, to issues depending for security upon a guaranty fund, contributed by all banks issuing notes, together with the general assets of the banks and the stockholders' liability.

The commission, in its report, made other recommendations of minor importance, yet all suggesting, as it was believed, an improvement on existing conditions.

Several of the recommendations were adopted by congress and became law under the act of March, 1900. It is to be rgeretted that congress failed to adopt the recommendation for the exchange of silver dollars for gold, to place the gold standard beyond question so far as that could be done by legislative act.

I do not hesitate to declare, without fear of successful contradiction by any one aware of the facts, that this legislation, imperfect as it may be in some highly desirable respects, would probably not yet have been obtained had it not been for the unceasing exertions of some of the gentlemen who took the most active part in pushing the work of the Indianapolis convention.

In thus recalling to your attention the work of the monetary commission, the excellence of its recommendations must commend themselves to your consideration. If any gentlemen of the Bankers' association should be inclined to take issue with any of the conclusions of the commission, it would probably be on the subject which you have invited me to present to you upon this occasion.

But upon that may I not claim your favorable presumption, pleading the careful and studious attention which the commission devoted to the study of the question, and its patriotic desire to submit a banking plan conceived to be for the greatest good, not to bankers only, but of the interests of the whole country.

While we are accustomed to look up to bankers as the doctors of finance, from which is derived our instruction in all that is soundest and best in banking and all matters pertaining to money, still, experience has taught us that even with bankers, errors in judgment are sometimes found.

In a series of questions sent out by the monetary commission to about 1000 bankers and others, asking for suggestions on the subjects named, such as the continued coinage of the silver dollars and the retirement of the greenbacks, it was astonishing to find a large number who, in their replies, favored the policy of the government continuing to buy silver and to coin silver dollars, and a large number, probably, who were opposed to retiring the greenbacks; and yet to all sound thinkers on these two propositions, it does not seem possible that any difference of opinion, especially among bankers, could possibly exist. The silver dollars with their fifty per cent fiat, and the green backs with their one hundred per cent fiat, have given rise to the most pernicious financial heresies with which our country has ever been afflicted. The greenback has been glorified as the blood-stained saviour of the union, yet it defrauded the soldier of a large part of his hard earned pay, added more than a third to the enormous debt with which the civil war burdened the country—and, worst of all, remained to teach the nation a false notion concerning money, which in 1893 might have wrecked the treasury itself.

I appeal to you to sustain the statement made that a great advance has been made in the financial education of the people within the past few years. Questions that were debatable not long since are now considered settled and beyond the realm of discussion, but believing that much remains to be said on the topic assigned me, I venture to present some thoughts for your consideration.

The title your secretary was pleased to give my subject was, "Asset Currency and National Bank Currency." May I call my subject "Natural Bank Currency and National Bank Currency?" I choose this title not because of its alliteration, but rather because it more accurately expresses what I shall seek to maintain, that a natural bank currency is not less but more a national currency than that issued by the banks under the present law. The present system of issuing bank notes was founded primarily in order to make a forced market for United States bonds. The law was derived largely from the free banking systems of the states of New York, Ohio and Michigan, as they existed before 1860. The necessities of the general government at the time of the enactment of the law suggested the use of United States bonds as a basis for the banks to issue currency which would be as safe as government bonds, and at the same time enlarge the demand for the bonds which the government so sorely needed to sell. In order to make the monopoly for the government complete, a 10 per cent tax was imposed upon the issues of state banks, which caused immediate retirement of their notes, and left the field for circulating notes entirely to the new national banks.

It is a remarkable commentary on the system of banks issuing a bond-secured circulation, that when the national bank currency act was proposed, a committee of the bank officers of New York city reported that "it was plain that the act would foster a system of 'wild cat' banking," showing how vividly the impression remained of the bond secured currency that had been issued a few years before, under the laws of the states of Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota, and which had met with disastrous results. To say that the national banking act has many admirable features to commend it is quite superfluous. Having the national banks in all the states under a uniform law, with issues, uniform in appearance, with reports and examinations of the most searching character, are advantages and safeguards that should never be dispensed with under any banking law or system. But admirable as are many of the provisions of the act, experience shows that in its ability to furnish a banking currency for the country sufficient for trying emergencies of a commercial panic, it has been a failure. In the year 1866, soon after the act had been generally accepted by the banks all over the country, their notes in circulation amounted to $281,479,000; the deposits at the same time in the banks amounted to $598,077,000. In 1882 the circulation had increased to $358,742,000, an increase of about 27 per cent, being the highest amount the national banks have ever issued. The deposits at the same time had increased to $1,138,071,000, or about 90 per cent more than in 1866. In 1900 the circulation had not only not increased, but was about $75,000,000 less than in 1882, and only about $2,500,000 more than in 1866, notwithstanding a large increase in the number of national banks and an increase in bank deposits to $2,602,100,000, or nearly 336 per cent over 1866. This showing would seem to indicate either that bank checks and other instruments for the transfer of credits were taking the place of bank note currency, or that there are fatal obstacles in the way of bank note issues, which must be removed if the banks are to serve the commercial public with these useful instruments. Is it not proper to inquire whether the issuing of bank currency based upon United States bonds as security may be regarded as a permanent principle? As a patriotic American, believing in the great growth in wealth and strength of our beloved country, I fondly anticipate the happy day when the public debt shall be paid off. Since the civil war more than two-thirds of the debt has been paid, and every month we now read of the secretary using the treasury surplus in the purchase of bonds, and reducing the debt still more. When the last bond is bought, and the nation has no longer any bills payable, upon what bonds then shall the national banks base the issue of their notes? The question needs no reply; the experience of past years suggests that no bonds can take the place of government bonds. Suppose, however, that our patriotic anticipations be too delusive, and that a public debt is to remain, as with nations of Europe. Is the debt to grow in amount so as to keep pace with the growing business of the country, that the demand of the national banks for circulation may be supplied? Even were government bonds to remain abundant, a currency issue upon them is rigid and undesirable. Bank currency, like bank deposits, should owe its origin and its value to the wealth of the country in process of exchange.

But let us dismiss this, and consider the system as it is today, in our inquiry for what is best. Is that national bank circulation a true bank currency? Manifestly not. Experience shows that national bank currency neither increased during periods of greatest activity, nor diminished during periods of business depression. While all other forms of bank obligations, such as cashiers' checks, certificates of deposit, drafts and checks followed the alterations of increasing and diminishing commercial demands, bank note circulation has been but little affected. Indeed, bank notes issued upon United States bonds as security appear to me to be only a device by which money invested in the bonds may be released and be restored to the bank investors, less whatever premiums may be paid for the bonds. The banks receiving interest upon the bonds, and at the same time having all the money invested returned to them, less the small premium the bonds may have cost. That is to say, a bank of $100,000 capital, and corresponding deposits, may invest about $106,000 in United States bonds, and in due time receive from the comptroller $100,000 currency, making a permanent investment in the premium of $6000 and receiving annually interest upon the bonds to the amount of $2000. It is only the cutting up of United States bonds in small amounts and using them through the banks as part of the circulation of the country. It is apparent that this circulation, from its very nature, can bear no relation to the business needs of the country. Its volume is fixed by the profit to be made upon bond investment, and not regulated by commercial demand. This is more clearly shown by the very course of the national bank notes themselves. They are issued as the promissory notes of the banks. They are ostensibly its bills payable, the same as any other of its obligations. But how differently they are treated. Where cashiers' checks, certificates or drafts are paid or redeemed by the bank, the proper account is charged with the amount paid for the redemption, and the instrument is cancelled; but with a bank note—the bank's promise to pay—if it is ever redeemed, is put in the drawer with other cash assets of the bank and counted as cash. How extraordinary and absurd it would appear to a bank officer if a merchant seeking an accommodation should list among his assets, in the statement of his condition, a lot of his paid promissory notes. This is not to say that the bank notes so counted as cash are not good. They have behind them the pledge of the bonds, besides having a paramount lien on the assets of the bank and the liability of the stockholder, but it illustrates the fallacy of calling such issues a currency adapted to the needs of business.

Setting aside the right the bank notes have of a permanent lien on all the bank assets and the stockholders' liability, let us, in passing, inquire as to the certainty of the value of the bonds which are commonly regarded as the chief and great security. When the national banking act went into effect, United States bonds were selling for specie very much below their face value. The whole country was in a state of specie suspension, and legal tenders had taken the place of gold and silver, fluctuating in value with the varying operations of the army and navy. Victories, with the probable success of the Union arms, advanced the value of legal tenders, as disasters and defeats depressed them. Since the resumption of specie payments and the settling of the finances of the country again upon a solid foundation, United States bonds have always sold at a most gratifying premium. The conjecture at this time doubtless may be wholly academic, but it is interesting to imagine what would have been the effect upon the bonds if the theory had prevailed advocated a few years ago by so many of the leading men of both political parties, of paying off United States bonds in greenbacks, and discharging in this way a matured interest obligation with a demand obligation, bearing no interest. Would the greenbacks then have taken the place of the bonds as security for circulation? If not, what would have been the basis? We live in the happy hope that this dishonest delusion has vanished forever, but when we recall the names of Senators Thurman, Pendleton, Bayard, Beck, Governor Morton, Gen. Butler and others who contended for the right to pay government bonds in that way, we cannot safely declare that that vagary will never again return to plague us. Suppose the country should be plunged into a war with some of the formidable continental powers, what then? Suppose when President Cleveland so chivalrously took up the cause of Venezuela, for which the United States has never enjoyed any gratitude, England had accepted the challenge and with her tremendous navy had blockaded some of our great Atlantic cities, what then would have probably been the price of United States bonds and the value of circulation based upon them? As the Boer war has reduced the price of British consols from 114 or more to 92 or less, so there can be no doubt our own bonds would have been similarly affected, with our bonds below par, and a run upon the treasury for the payment of legal tenders in gold, would the treasury again suspend specie payments, as it did so unfortunately, and as many believe unnecessarily, during the civil war; and with suspension, in what would our national bank notes be redeemed? In legal tenders or gold?

With United States bonds as security for the redemption of bank notes, and the bonds selling below par, it would seem to be inevitable that a general suspension of specie payments must follow. So close a relation between the perils of government and the general business of the country is surely to be deprecated, and ought not to exist. That it need not exist was clearly illustrated during our civil war. While the obligations of the government were then selling far below par, and the indebtedness of the people of the whole country east of the Rocky mountains was being paid in depreciated money, the people of California determined that their money operations should be maintained upon a specie basis, and to the lasting honor of their splendid integrity let it be said, that they never departed from the gold standard in the payment of their debts. Does this not teach true business independence, and that the government ought to go out of the banking business, and have no relation whatever with the banks of the country, further than to put in force such regulations as may be necessary to protect the people against fraud, and to exercise a wise supervision over the whole system?

The redemption of bank notes should be in gold only. To redeem the promise of the banks to pay dollars in the promise of the government to pay dollars, is not to redeem in the real dollars themselves. Nothing but redemption in gold dollars should be recognized as the fulfillment of the promise to pay. This satisfaction of one promise to pay with another promise to pay, is only another illustration of the noxious influence of the evils of the legal tenders. Indeed, so familiar has become the idea of paper legal tender money, and so demoralized has become the financial morality of some bankers, that they have advocated making bank notes themselves a legal tender, and permitting the bank's reserves to be held in these legal tender promises. Is it not time for a clearing of the financial atmosphere, and for all to demand that the government should retire at once and forever, these vitiating promises, and to again establish the treasury and the banks on the solid foundation of gold coin? Upon no class of citizens does the duty of leading in this righteous movement devolve with the same force as upon the bankers. The imperfection and inadequacy of the national banking act is most seriously experienced in times of currency stringency. The banks are then utterly powerless to afford needed relief at the most critical period, and at the very time when a natural system would permit them to fulfill one of the chief purposes of their existence.

In the panics of 1860, 1873, 1884, 1890 and 1893, when financial storms were sweeping fiercely over the country, and business houses were toppling by the thousands, the currency famine prevented the banks from rendering the aid so sorely needed, and which under a less rigid system would have been so gladly granted. The banks of New York and other large cities saved their reserves and themselves only by issuing clearing house certificates. These certificates were simple natural currency. They had no bonds for the security of their payment. They were secured only by the assets of the bank, the representatives of the exchangeable wealth of the country. The certificates were without warrant of law, and probably in violation of law, but the emergency that called them forth justified their issue, and the whole country ratified the action of the banks. In various parts of the country, banks, railroad companies, manufacturing concerns, business houses, cities and counties issued paper that circulated a money, and was accepted by the people with avidity and gratitude. The amount of the certificates issued by the clearing houses in 1893 in the principal cities was upwards of $70,000,000.

If then, there are objections to the national bank currency, to what shall we turn? Let me present for your consideration the alternative of a "national bank currency." The provisions of the national banking act for the regulation of banks, their critical supervision by a national officer, and the uniformity of note issue should be retained, and no plan dispensing with any of these excellent features should be considered. They must be retained and improved, wherever it is possible. To illustrate how a natural currency originates, performs its functions and then retires, let us take a quite familiar example, one you no doubt already anticipate, and partaking somewhat of the character of a kindergarten example in banking: Mr. A, a customer of a bank, well known to its officers to be responsible for the amount of a desired loan, proposes to undertake the purchase of some of the products of the country in which he is carrying on his business. For this purpose he offers his note for $10,000 for discount, which is accepted by the bank. The proceeds of the discounted note may be placed to his credit on the books of the bank as a deposit, against which he can check as his needs require, or he may take a cashier's check, or a certificate of deposit, or a draft on some bank conveniently situated. But the nature of his purchases does not permit the use of any of these instruments of credit, and it is necessary that he shall pay cash as the purchases are made. In order to do this, the bank issues to him its demand promisory notes in convenient denominations, and with these Mr. A proceeds upon his venture. In due time the purchases are all made. The situation then is as follows: The bank has Mr. A's $10,000 note in its assets; his warehouse contains the valuable products the bank's accommodation has enabled him to buy, and the parties from whom they were bought hold the promisory notes of the bank. In the course of business, Mr. A disposes of his commodities and receives for them the money that enables him to pay his note at the bank; at the same time the bank notes which he paid out for his purchases find their way back through the channels of business, to the bank for redemption and the bank, having the money with which Mr. A paid his note, is enabled with it in turn to redeem and retire the notes it issued. The whole transaction thus becomes complete. Mr. A has enjoyed the profit which the bank's accommodation has enabled him to make; the bank has received the discount upon the note and the payment for the use of its instruments of credit. No purchase of bonds nor investments foreign to the transaction in order to effect it have been required. Now, as the number of these business operations throughout the country increases or diminishes, so will the volume of the bank issues increase or diminish, acurately reflecting the prevailing business conditions.

It seems to be that providing the bank notes issued in this way are certain of being honored when presented for payment, the system of operation I have thus illustrated, is natural and ideal. For their security, including the merchandise he has bought with its proceeds, which is a part of the real wealth of the country itself and in its most liquid form. As the monetary commission says in its report referring to such security for bank notes, "if these resources are insufficient security, they will be insufficient only because there would be such a condition of business paralysis, that government, municipal, and railway bonds would be valueless." The monetary commission in its report, however, proposes as further security for the payment of bank notes, that each bank shall deposit with the United States treasury, a redemption fund of 5 per cent of its outstanding circulation, and in addition the notes to be a first lien on all the assets of the bank, including the liability of shareholders. It is an essential requisite of any system of bank note circulation, that the notes should be absolutely certain of payment when presented to the issuing bank or its redemption agency, and that the notes should circulate with unquestioned confidence everywhere in the land.

It is believed that the plan recommended by the monetary commission for the establishment of a guaranty fund, will secure these two necessary attributes. The recommendation of the commission for a guaranty fund is not original, but was suggested by the successful experience of banking systems in the states, before the civil war, and in other countries.

In 1829 the so-called "bank-fund" was established in the state of New York. This fund was created by an annual tax by the state on each note issuing bank, of half of 1 per cent of its capital stock, to be accumulated until it was equal to 3 per cent of the stock. This fund, however, was then intended for a guaranty for both deposits and circulating notes. The act was subsequently modified in some particulars. The fund was in existence eight years before the failure of any bank caused it to be drawn upon. It was not until 1842 that experience proved the inadequacy of the fund for the safety of both notes and deposits, and in that year an act provided that the fund should be used only for the redemption of notes of failed banks. An examination of the facts shows that if the bank fund had been applicable from the beginning only to the notes, and the notes made a first lien upon all the bank assets, as they were by the constitution of New York itself, in 1846, and earlier by the state of Connecticut, and with a provision regulating the amount and method of their issue, the bank fund would not have been one-half exhausted. The experience of New York under the system, including the speculative years from 1835 to 1839, shows that the total loss from circulating notes, if the system had been established in its finally perfected form, would have been met by an assessment of less than one-tenth of 1 per cent upon the capital of the issuing banks. Other applications of the principle of the guaranty fund in the United States, are to be found in the sate bank systems of Ohio and Iowa, which appear to have given entire satisfaction. When the plan for a guaranty fund was proposed in the state of New York, in 1829, Mr. Van Buren, then governor of the state, referred it to Mr. Olcott, cashier of the Mechanics and Farmers bank, of Albany, for his opinion. He "discovered that cautious and careful banking companies never would consent to make themselves liable for the performance of contracts of the various banks scattered over the great state from Long Island to Lake Erie," aid yet it is to his skill and sagicity aided by a few other intelligent and patriotic bankers, that the New York public are indebted for the most perfect system of chartered banking which ever was invented." Hon. Millard Fillmore, afterwards president of the United States, and then comptroller of the state of New York, reported in 1848 that "it is apparent that the safety fund would have proved ample indemnity to the bill holder, had it not been applied to the payment of other debts of the banks that those due for circulation," and L. Carroll Root, an authority on financial questions, states as "the result of calculation from the experience of thirty-six years, from 1829 to 1865, that had the safety fund system been left untouched as that upon which New York state bank currency was based, not merely would every dollar of circulation have been kept good, but the total assessment to keep the fund good, would have averaged less than one-fourth of the 1 per cent on the banking capital, or about ⅜ per cent on the average circulation outstanding."

Applying the principle of the guaranty fund to the experience of the national bank circulation, Mr. Conant, a careful writer says: "The following result has been reached: The average circulation of the national banks from 1864 to 1899, was about $277,000,000. The circulation of the national banks placed in the hands of receivers during this time, was $21,328,197. Calculations by Comptroller Dawes showed that the average dividend of the failed banks on their general liabilities were about 74 per cent. If the $21,328,197 bank notes had not been secured by bonds, but had shared ratably with the general liabilities, the proportion of the note issues that would have fallen as a loss on the guaranty fund, would have been $5,000,000, or an annual average of $158,000 for the thirty-five years, from 1864 to 1899. A tax of half of 1 per cent upon the average circulation for this time, would have brought into the fund $1,385,000 per year, or about eight times the average annual loss. The total collections for the thirty-five years, would have created a fund of nearly $49,000,000, deducting the computed loss for the same period, a remainder of nearly $43,000,000 would have been left in the fund. An average tax of one-fifth of 1 per cent on the total circulation for thirty-three years, would have covered all the notes of all the failed banks.

Statistics like these are an unanswerable argument for the absolute protection such a guaranty found would afford to circulating notes, and the inviting profits the banks would enjoy, through the privilege of such issues, warrant their acceptance of such a system.

The system today is in a mast satisfactory operation in the Dominion of Canada. Its success there invites the thorough study of all intelligent bankers. The experience of the bankers and the people of Canada, both the lenders and the borrowers of money, should commend this natural and independent method of banking as well worthy of the adoption and confidence of the commercial ford.

The objection frequently expressed to making the notes a first lien on the assets of the bank and upon the stockholders liability, in my opinion is not well founded. It is the provision of the present national banking act, and while the guaranty fund suggested is abundantly ample to protect the notes, yet in order to give them the widest circulation and to secure the most implicit confidence of the people, this provision so long existing as a part of the system, should continue to be maintained. Besides, as a question of equity, it seems clear to me that the bank notes in the hands of involuntary holders, as they must be in the course of promiscuous circulation, should stand in a different relation to the assets of the banks, from the deposits of creditors who have voluntarily made the banks their debtor.

The recommendation of the monetary commission does not make it obligatory upon all banks in the system to issue notes and become contributors to the guaranty fund. The privilege of issuing notes, is made entirely voluntary. If the officers of any bank believe it unadvisable for any reason, to issue circulation, there is no compulsion to do so. The bank may be continued without circulation, as is the case with many of the national banks under the present system. A writer of distinction has well said: "The issue of bank notes upon business assets, is the natural and scientific theory of banking, because the circulating medium is the instrument of business transactions, and should be developed out of them and governed by them."

"A system of note issues upon business assets is self-regulating, under requirements for prompt redemption in gold, because the notes promptly return to the issuing bank for retirement when the quantity in circulation becomes excessive.

If then it can be shown that banks may issue their circulating notes, based upon a guaranty fund, making them certain of payment and of universal acceptance, why should not such a plan be adopted? The connection between the banks and the government, excepting supervision, would be at an end. It would then make no difference to the banks, so far as circulation is concerned, whether government bonds were paid off or not; or whether they were paid in greenbacks, silver or gold; neither would the circulation be affected by the political operations of the government; nor the market price of bonds. The business activities of the country would have free play, and their expansion and contraction would be faithfully assisted and reflected in the business of the banks, irrespective of government operations.

"The State Bank of Indiana, and its branches, with Hugh McCullough as president, is a towering monument of the most successful banking. From 1834 to 1866 it prospered and brought ample rewards to its stockholders, and through its wise policy contributed greatly to the development of the state of Indiana. "In the panic which came in the autumn of 1857," says Mr. McCullough, "all the Eastern banks except the Chemical of New York, and all the Western banks, except the Kentucky banks and the Bank of the State of Indiana, suspended specie payments.

The banks of New England, under the Suffolk bank system, afford a most notable illustration of the application of right banking principles to circulation. Under an arrangement entered into between the banks in the New England states, and the Suffolk Bank of Boston, it became what we may term a general comptroller for them all. It held an agreed sum from each, as a guaranty fund, and in consideration redeemed their notes in Boston in specie, charging each bank with its redeemed notes, and returning them at stated intervals. Under this system of redemption, it was impossible for the banks to force an unnatural and undue amount of notes into circulation. The result was that the volume of the notes of the New England banks was redeemed eight times a year, whereas the volume of national bank notes is now redeemed about once in every two years.

Considering how deficient the state laws were in many respects before the establishment of the national system, in regard to supervision and regulation of banks, and of their note issue, the management of the State Banks of Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky and others, commends itself to our admiration.

Usually when anything is proposed for the security of bank note circulation, excepting United States bonds, the cry is raised at once of "wild cat" banking, as though in abandoning a bond secured circulation, all protection and safeguards were lost. Since the "wild cat" days, banking, like everything else, has gone through a process in many respects, of great development. National regulation and supervision have been established; railroads and telegraphs have made the remotest parts of the country immediately accessible; the scrutiny of banks of each other is more careful and critical, and the methods of business are more exact, so that it would not be possible for many of the banking conditions that prevailed before the civil war, to flourish again. But there were banks in the country, as already shown, even in the so-called "wild cat" days before the civil war, whose history remains to teach us of the wisdom, the ability and honesty of their managers. All wisdom and ability and honesty necessary for successful bank management, was not born with this generation, and will probably not die with it.

The worst, the most disastrous illustration of "wild cat" banking, were under the laws of states where the circulating notes were secured by the deposit of state bonds and stocks. Many of the older persons present today, doubtless remember, possibly with sorrow, and certainly with shame, the experience we had in our own state of Minnesota with banking on our state bonds as security for circulation. Only loss and dishonor remain of that unfortunate era.

The same woeful tale of disaster and loss was experienced with bond-secured banks of Michigan, Indiana, Illinois and Wisconsin. It was the recollection of the fate of the system in these states, that led the New York bankers to look with suspicion upon its introduction into the national bank act, when it was proposed.

The policy of issuing circulating notes based on business assets has been that of the leading banks of foreign countries for many years. The Bank of England may be considered an exception. The notes of the issuing department of that bank, are fixed in amount by the act of 1844, and secured in part by a pledge of the public debt, and coin for all amounts exceeding this sum of debt. But this exception only seems to prove the rule, for in the panics of 1847, 1857, 1866 and 1890, the bank had no legal means of increasing its issue of notes. The only way in those crises of averting ruin to all financial interests, was by transferring to the issue department, an amount of its government securities, and obtaining an issue of notes against them, which then enabled the bank to discount commercial paper, and relieve the tension. This violation of the act of 1844 by the bank was condoned and justified by the government on each occasion.

The Bank of France—a creation of the great Napoleon—the Bank of Austria, the Imperial Bank of Germany, the Austra-Hungarian Bank, the Bank of Belgium, the Bank of the Netherlands, the Bank of Scotland, the Canadian banks and many others, all issue their circulating notes upon their business assets. The issues of some of these banks are qualified by law by a specie reserve, notably the German bank. A provision found in many of the state acts, before the war, and in the national act, as originally passed.

It is no reply to the argument drawn from the successful history of the banks referred to, to say that the conditions in the United States are different from other countries, and do not admit of the application of the same principles. To that may be said, that economic and financial principles are as invariable and universal, as the law of gravity. Principles and methods are applicable without exception to all civilized commercial conditions, and in my opinion, to no place more than our own country.

In closing this paper, will you indulge me while I seek to represent very briefly the influence of the sub-treasury upon the currency question, for there can be no consideration of the question that does not take the United States treasury into account.

If the treasury were conducted as that department of a business organization is used in ordinary commercial affairs, simply to receive the funds due the government, deposit them in banks, and check them out in payment of indebtedness and current expenses, it would require no more attention in considering financial questions, than does the treasury of the Standard Oil company, the United States Steel corporation, the Pennsylvania railroad, or any other of the huge business undertakings with which we are so familiar in these later days. That the government does not do so, cannot be because of the magnitude of its business. For the operations of some of the large corporations named, very closely approach those of the government itself.

During the administration of President Polk in 1846, the sub-treasury was established. It is not now necessary to discuss the reaons why this was done. Since that time, all the money of the government received from customs and loans, has been kept in the vaults of the treasury department. Other receipts, such as excises, taxes, etc., have been deposited in national banks, with United States bonds as security, and have been subject to check and draft, the same as any commercial deposit.

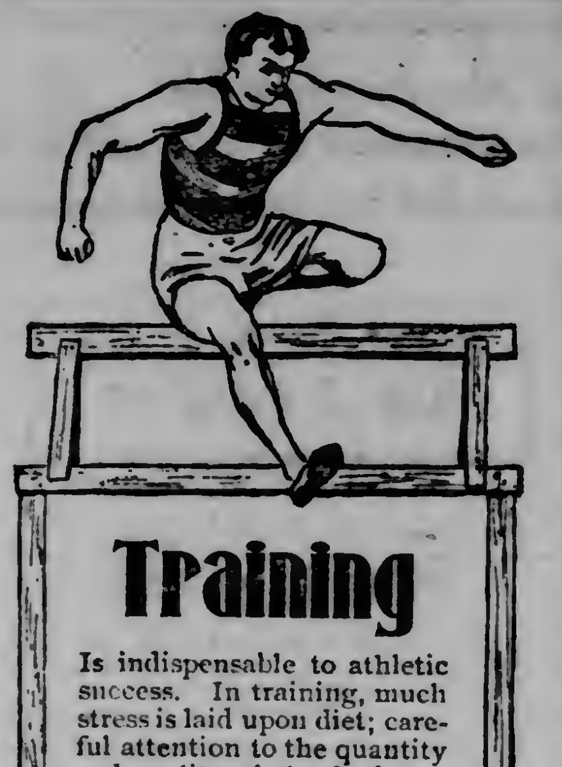
The withdrawal of a large part of the people's money and its retention by the treasury, apart from the current money of the country, deprives the people of its use, and is often more or less disturbing to business. The evil of the practice is so well recognized by congress, that it has been made a punishable offense by statute to lock up money and to do just what the law requires the treasurer to do under the sub-treasury act.

The sub-treasury system is a revival of primeval times, when the money of the sovereign was kept for safety in his own chest. No other civilized nation in the world treats the money it collects from its people in this way. All other governments deposit their funds in the banks of the country, where they are subject to the use of business, just as the money of any of their citizens.

If the principle is right, and the only way for government money to be kept safely, is to lock it up, as the sub-treasury act requires, why should any money be deposited in banks? Let the state of Minnesota do as the United States does, and instead of depositing its cash on hand in the various banks of the state, as it now does, lock it up securely in its own vaults in the state capitol; let every county and city in the state do the same thing, and every railroad and business house build its burglar and fireproof vaults and lock up their funds. If the government is right, why should anyone deposit in banks? If the government itself is so distrustful, why should anyone have confidence in the banks? The absurdity of the whole proceeding is too apparent. Such a policy would be destructive of all business, and commerce would come to a standstill if generally adopted.

If the sum shown by the last treasury statement to be in the sub-treasury was all deposited in the banks, under proper safeguards, and used by the banks as other deposits, the loaning ability of the banks would be increased hundreds of millions of dollars, estimated upon the average reserve of the banks throughout the country.

In striving, then, to devise a system of note circulation that shall be safe, flexible and universally acceptable, the whole system of government financiering ought to be revised and corrected. The independent treasury should be abolished; a plan then adopted that will not permit the treasury to withdraw hundreds of millions of dollars from the channels of trade, and when an accumulating balance is to be disposed of—either by the buying of bonds or "in relieving the market"—to subject the whole financial situation to the judgment of a secretary, whose action may most profoundly affect the business interests of the whole country.



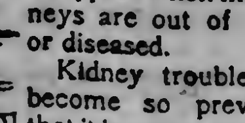
Training

Is indispensable to athletic success. In training, much stress is laid upon diet; careful attention to the quantity and quality of the food eaten, with regularity of meals. That is the secret of strength for every man. No man can be stronger than his stomach. The careless and irregular eating, of business men, causes disease of the stomach and its allied organs of digestion and nutrition. There can be no sound health until these diseases are cured.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures diseases of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition, and enables the body to be built up into vigorous health by the assimilation of the nutrition extracted from food.

"I was taken with the grippe, which resulted in heart and stomach trouble," writes Mr. T. R. Caudill, of Montland, Alleghany Co., N. C. "I was unable to do anything a good part of the time. I wrote to Dr. Pierce about my condition, having full confidence in his medicine. He advised me to take his 'Golden Medical Discovery,' which I did. Before I had finished the second bottle I began to feel better. I have used nearly six bottles. I feel thankful to God for the benefit I have received from Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. I can highly recommend it to all persons as a good and safe medicine."

Dr. Pierce's Pellets cure constipation.



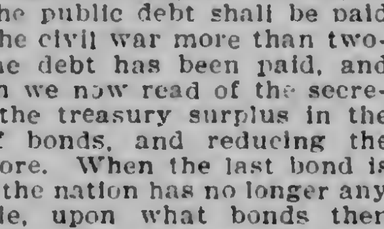
Women as Well as Men Are Made Miserable by Kidney Trouble.

Kidney trouble preys upon the mind, discourages and lessens ambition; beauty, vigor and cheerfulness soon disappear when the kidneys are out of order or diseased.

Kidney trouble has become so prevalent that it is not uncommon for a child to be born afflicted with weak kidneys. If the child urinates too often, if the urine scalds the flesh or if, when the child reaches an age when it should be able to control the passage, it is yet afflicted with bed-wetting, depend upon it, the cause of the difficulty is kidney trouble, and the first step should be towards the treatment of these important organs. This unpleasant trouble is due to a diseased condition of the kidneys and bladder and not to a habit as most people suppose.

Women as well as men are made miserable with kidney and bladder trouble, and both need the same great remedy. The mild and the immediate effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It is sold by druggists, in fifty-cent and one dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling all about it, including many of the thousands of testimonial letters received from sufferers cured. In writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure and mention this paper.

Home of Swamp-Root.



Relief for the Gentler Sex

"Mother's Friend" is a special friend during the nine trying months before childbirth. It is a simple liniment of marvelous power, and, by its relaxation of the muscles, allays all nervousness, relieves distressing headaches, cramps and nausea. It is a blessing in a bottle, robbing confinement of all its pain.

"Mother's Friend" is sold by all responsible druggists at $1.00 per bottle. If it cannot be found, we will send it by express prepaid anywhere in the United States upon receipt of price.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

We publish a book on "Motherhood" that every one of the gentler sex can have mailed free upon request.

"Oh, for relief!"

LAST CALL! TOMORROW
IS CIRCUS DAY IN DULUTH!

RINGLING BROS.
WORLD'S GREATEST SHOWS.

THE ONLY GIRAFFE
KNOWN TO EXIST IN THE ENTIRE WORLD.
$20,000
WAS THE PRICE HE COST.
NOT A MILLION,
NOR A MILLION TIMES A MILLION
COULD BUY ANOTHER.

YOUR LAST CHANCE TO SEE THE LAST GIRAFFE. WHEN HE IS GONE, HUMAN EYES WILL NEVER SEE ANOTHER

1000 PEOPLE. 500 HORSES.
100 CAGES OF WILD ANIMALS.
30 ELEPHANTS. 20 CAMELS.
300 CIRCUS PERFORMERS.
3 RINGS. 2 STAGES.
1-4 MILE RACE TRACK.

65 DOUBLE LENGTH CARS.
12 ACRES OF TENTED WEALTH.
Enormous STREET PARADE
OF 30 SUB-DIVISIONS.
$3,700,000 CAPITAL INVESTED.
$7,400 ACTUAL DAILY EXPENSE.

Every Act a New and Original High Class Feature.
More Than Three Hundred Famous Star Performers.

60 Aerialists, introducing the World-Famous High Wire Gymnasts THE HOLLOWAY TRIO

SEVEN DACOMAS Heading an Incomparable Company of Sixty Famous Acrobats.

Thirty Great Riders, Introducing the World's Greatest Equestrienne MISS AMELIA FEELEY

O'Brien's 61-Horse Act and scores of other great Equine Displays, actually utilizing 500 Magnificent Horses in their presentation.

40 CLOWNS. THRILLING ROMAN HIPPODROME.

BIG NEW FREE STREET PARADE IN THIRTY SECTIONS
EVERY MORNING AT 10 O'CLOCK.

Two complete performances daily, afternoon at 2, night at 8. Doors open one hour earlier. One 50c ticket admits to everything; children under 12 years, half price. Special cheap excursions on all railroads.

Will Exhibit at DULUTH, FRIDAY, JULY 26.

☞ Reserved Numbered Seats and admissions show day at S. F. Boyce's Drug Store, 335 West Superior Street. Unlike other shows, prices at down town office are exactly the same as charged at regular ticket wagons on show grounds.

Anyone wanting lovely, smooth, satin skin, should apply fragrant Satin-Skin Cream and Powder. 25c.

Every Woman
is interested and should know about the wonderful
MARVEL Whirling Spray
The new Vaginal Syringe. Injection and Suction. Best—Safest—Most Convenient. It Cleanses Instantly.
Patented
Ask your druggist for it. If he cannot supply the MARVEL, accept no other, but send stamp for illustrated book—sealed. It gives full particulars and directions invaluable to ladies. MARVEL CO., Room 220 Times Bdg., New York.

Caramel Cereal
is the true successor to TEA and COFFEE—no other is used at the
BATTLE CREEK SANITARIUM.

LUMBER, SASH, DOORS,
MOULDINGS, MAPLE FLOORING,
HARDWOOD, SCREENS,
[illegible]

The best costs no more than the inferior kinds. Drink
ANHEUSER-BUSCH AND FITGER'S BEER.
Sold in Duluth at the
IDEAL BEER HALL.

Every Night at 7 The Herald is Sold by Newsboys on the streets of..... Ashland

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE

MARCUS W. BATES, MINING STOCKS. Beatrice Gold Mining company, second series, 50 cents per share. 4 Exchange building.

EAST END.

$1050 Will purchase a very fine building lot on East Second street near 20th ave. E. Size of lot, 50x140.

$3150 A 7-room house on East Third street, near 14th ave. E. Has sewer, water, bath, furnace and is in good condition.

WEST END.

$425 A few very choice building lots in West End, near 28th avenue west.

$2100 Will buy a house with eleven rooms near 20th avenue west. The rents from this property now pay 10 per cent net. Size of lot, 50x140.

We have a large number of inquiries for improved and unimproved property, located in the West End. If you are the owner of properties in this location do not fail to list same with us.

Julius D. Howard & CO.
Real Estate, Loans and Insurance.
216 West Superior Street.
Duluth, Minn.

AT WEST DULUTH

The West Duluthians were a little surprised this morning to see the morning trains of the Northern Pacific, the Omaha, Great Northern and South Shore roads running into Duluth from Superior via West Duluth. The passage of so many trains through the business portion of the city gave it very metropolitan airs. The trains on all the roads that cross the bay are using the old St. Paul & Duluth railroad bridge because a boat ran into the pier work of the Northern Pacific bridge last night and did considerable damage. It is expected that the repairs will be completed so that the trains will be running on their regular routes by tomorrow night, if not before.

TEACHERS TO TOUR.

The teachers of Duluth that are not out of the city on their summer vacations are planning on a fine sightseeing trip about the harbor on Saturday of this week. About 100 of them, including County Superintendent of Schools Park, have chartered the steamer Mary Mann, of West Duluth, and spend the whole day about the bay and harbor. They will visit the blast furnace, the sawmill docks in West Duluth, the ore dock at the West End and at Allouez, besides the flour mills, elevators, coal docks, etc. The teachers will take their lunch along and have a spread on the boat.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

John Morgan, the lockjaw patient at the Red Cross hospital, is said to be gaining, though very slowly, in his fight against the dread disease, and Dr. Huntoon says that his condition is such as to offer a great deal of encouragement for ultimate recovery.

The social to be given by the gentlemen of the St. James congregation did not take place last evening in spite of the glowing accounts of the same. The social was not to take place until this evening and it has been postponed until a later date.

A girl was born last night to Mr. and Mrs. John Samsker, of 5211 Wadena street.

Screen doors complete with hinges, etc., $1, at Wieland & Wade's.

Edward Dormedy left this morning for a business trip to Proctorknott. Mr. Dormedy will also get definite news as to the prospect of the raspberry crop.

Mrs. Edward Dormedy has returned from a few days' visit with friends in West Superior.

Richard Schell left this morning for a business trip on the range.

Erick Johnson has been appointed park policeman for Fairmount park in the place of Victor Johnson, who recently resigned.

Miss Jocelyn, of Royalton, is a guest for a few days of Rev. and Mrs. R. A. Saunderson.

Mr. and Mrs. Irving O'Brien, of Cloquet, arrved in West Duluth this morning to visit friends. Mr. O'Brien says that there will be a large number of Cloquet people in the city tomorrow to attend the circus.

Mrs. Daniel Keefe, of 714 Fifty-eighth avenue west, is entertaining Miss Burke, of Chippewa Falls, Wis.

H. R. Paterson started out this morning to get in his hay crop. Mr. Paterson says that if the weather is good for the next few days he will have a big yield. He is experimenting with a new kind of mowing machine.

Mary Swanson, who resides near Midway, was brought to the Red Cross hospital yesterday suffering with a broken arm.

Ice cream freezers going at cost at Wieland & Wade's.

P. J. Malone was in Carlton yesterday.

The Misses Kate and Laura Bethune are entertaining Miss Verell, of Virginia.

S. Keeler, of Fond du Lac, Wis., is visiting his mother, Mrs. W. H. Keeler.

P. F. Smith made a business trip to the range yesterday.

The St. James parish anniversary, which was to be given this evening, is postponed indefinitely. Due notice will be given later. The social was not given last evening as stated in the morning paper.

Dance at Zenith Park, Sunday, July 28. Music by North Star band. Steamer Mary Mann leaves Sixty-first avenue west dock at 9 o'clock. Regular trips all day. Round trip, 10 cents.

O. V. Murray, of Alpena, Mich., has bought a half interest in the S. C. Bolger painting and decorating business. Bolger & Murray are prepared to do work in all lines of the trade and guarantee the best work at the lowest figure. Estimates furnished. 5409 Ramsey street.

Hammock sale still on at Wieland & Wade's.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

MARCUS W. BATES, MINING STOCKS. Beatrice Gold Mining company, second series, 50 cents per share. 4 Exchange building.

We offer a good opportunity to

Secure a Home

Two 8-room houses, centrally located, with all modern conveniences, for sale on easy terms. If you are interested, look this up. Cheap residence lots for sale. Fire insurance written. First mortgage loans made at lowest rates. Apply to

Chas. P. Craig & Co.,
103 Herald Building.

Lakeside Residence for Sale or Rent.

No. 4309 London Road, 12 rooms, hot-water heat, all modern conveniences.

G. G. Dickerman & Co.
Trust Building.

FOR SALE.

House and lot in Portland Division ------- **$1200**

One-half cash—balance 3 years at 6 per cent.

Fire Insurance Written.

Pulford, How & Co.
100 Trust Building.

A CIVIL ENGINEER.

Occupation of Armstead, Who Attempted Suicide.

Philadelphia, July 25.—George William Fletcher, who was with Armstead on Oregon train, is a son of George A. Fletcher, of the firm of Mitchell, Fletcher & Co., wholesale grocers of this city. He left this city several days ago on a six week's vacation which he intended spending in studying several mines in the West in which his father is a stockholder. Henry H. Armstead is a close friend of young Fletcher. He is a civil engineer and is employed by the company which controls the mines in which the elder Fletcher is interested. Armstead's home is in New York. Fletcher was unaccompanied when he left here and it is not known where the two young men met.

ROASTS KOCH.

Earl Spencer Severely Criticises His Bovine Tuberculosis Theory.

London, July 25.—Presiding at this afternoon's session of the British congress on tuberculosis, Earl Spencer (chancellor of the Victoria university and a vice president of the congress) severely criticised Dr. Robert Koch's theory to the effect that human beings were immune from contagion from tuberculosis cattle. Earl Spencer said he hoped this was true, but that he hoped more that the dissemination of such views would not tend to cause laxity on the part of dairymen and cattle owners, or less vigilance by the authorities charged with protecting the consumers of milk. The speaker earnestly trusted the congress would not endorse the view that it was unnecessary to take measures to prevent the transmission of tuberculosis from animals to humans.

Professor John MacFadyean of the royal veterinary college read a paper on tuberculosis in milk as a source of tuberculosis in man. He said that until Dr. Koch had declared himself in this connection to the contrary it was supposed to have been fully proved that human and bovine tuberculosis were identical diseases.

Professor MacFadyean discussed the grounds upon which Dr. Koch based his belief, contending that they were either not well founded or had little bearing upon the question, and he submitted arguments to prove the strongest grounds for regarding milk from tuberculosis cows as distinctly dangerous to human beings.

Dr. Ravenel, of Philadelphia, gave an instance of the infection of ten persons from tuberculosis cattle, but said he considered such instances to be rare.

KRUGER

Will Return to South Africa Early In October.

Brussels, July 25.—Le Soir today publishes a dispatch from Rome which says Mr. Kruger will arrive in Rome early in October, on his way to South Africa via Naples.

The Hague, July 25.—Mr. Kruger arrived here this afternoon and proceeded to the residence of Mr. Wolmarins, one of the Boer envoys, at Scheveningen, a watering place on the North sea.

NO ICE FOR ANYONE.

Columbus, Ohio, July 25.—Striking ice wagon drivers continued today to prevent any persons getting supplies from the storage houses. John Francis, a non-union driver, was badly beaten and compelled to take his wagon back to the sheds.

GONE TO BERLIN.

London, July 25.—D. B. Henderson, speaker of the United States house of representatives, left here for Berlin this morning.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

MARCUS W. BATES, MINING STOCKS. Beatrice Gold Mining company, second series, 50 cents per share. 4 Exchange building.

20,000 Men Wanted!

In the Manitoba harvest fields. Only those wishing to see the country with a view of settling, need apply. 160 acres of free land to settlers. Apply to
J. H. M. PARKER.
530 Manhattan Bldg., Duluth, Minn.

$2500 Takes modern 11-room house on East Fifth street.

$3000 Takes 8-room house and 50x140 lot upper side of Fifth street.

$1100 Takes 50-feet upper side of East Second street. Snap.

A. C. VOLK & CO., 202 Palladio Building.

125 feet on the northwest corner of Twenty-second avenue east and First street, has a good foundation in already for building.

Lot on Jefferson street, near 17th avenue east, very cheap for a few days.

The best corner on London road for sale at a bargain for a few days, come and see us about it.

We have a few very desirable building lots on 23rd and 24th avenues west that we can offer for $200.

We have a good house on a fine corner lot in the West End, which we are able to offer at a bargain for a few days.

For Rent—Store room No. 214 East Superior street, from Aug. 1.

Interstate Land and Investment Co.
H. H. Hanford, Mgr.
605 Palladio Building.

MARCUS W. BATES, MINING STOCKS. Beatrice Gold Mining company, second series, 50 cents per share. 4 Exchange building.

FIRE INSURANCE

Written in Best Companies.

General Agents Travelers' Insurance Co., of Hartford, Conn.

Accident, Health and Liability Insurance. Loans and Securities.

O. C. Hartman & Co.
210 Exchange Building.

For Sale.

A nine-room house on Superior Street close to 14th avenue east

$5000

A bargain—good only for a few days.

R. B. Knox & Co
1 Exchange Bldg.

50 Houses and Lots

for sale on easy terms:

A house and lot valued at $1000 will be sold on the following easy terms:

$100 cash.

$500 on or before 5 years with 6% interest.

$400 to be paid with a monthly payment of $12.16 a month in 3 years.

We have sold 50 other properties on these liberal terms.

Chan. Smith,
2 First Ave. W., Hunter Blk.

U. S. COMMISSION OF FISH AND Fisheries, Washington, D. C., July 6, 1901. Sealed proposals will be received until two o'clock p. m. of August 1, 1901, for furnishing to the U. S. Fish Commission station at Lester Park, Duluth, Minnesota, 50 gross tons (2240 pounds) more or less, of free-burning white ash anthracite egg coal, free from dirt, slate, and other impurities; and 15 gross tons of Youghiogheny lump coal; all to be delivered as requested in carload lots of about 25 tons at the Lester Park siding of the Duluth & Iron Range railroad. The coal will be subject to inspection as to quality and quantity by a government agent. Geo. M. Bowers, Commissioner.
Duluth Evening Herald, July-11-18-25-1901.

BROOKLYN BRIDGE.

Full Car Service Not Yet Resumed as Yet.

New York, July 25.—No attempt was made this morning to resume full service on the Brooklyn bridge on which several suspension rods were found to be broken yesterday. A ten car service was permitted by the police, but it could not handle even a percentage of the traffic and the majority of the persons who live in Brooklyn and come to New York for business, were obliged to walk across the bridge or cross the river on the ferry lines.

Engineers examined the bridge carefully today and it is expected full repairs will be made in a day or two.

About noon an order was issued stopping all street car and vehicle traffic on the Brooklyn bridge.

SHOT HIS BROTHER.

Paoli, Ind., July 25.—John Ballard, town marshal at French Lick, shot and fatally wounded George Ballard, his brother, today. Family trouble caused the shooting.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—A COOK AND SECOND GIRL at once, two dining room girls. Meet the parties at 17 East Superior street, room 9, upstairs.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Small family. 1128 East Third.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework, 1203 East Fourth street.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST with housework, 321 Tenth avenue east.

WANTED — A SECOND GIRL. 10 West Second street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Call at once. 5 Baldwin flats. Two in family.

WANTEDL—GOOD SEWING GIRL TO work on waist; also cook at once. Good wages. 915 London road.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED MACHINE operator. Must be first class. Mme Ferrier, 304 McDonnell building.

WANTED — THREE EXPERIENCED sewing girls wanted at Mrs. Hines, 125 West Superior street.

WANTED—AT ONCE—STRONG WOman as head laundress, also one assistant. Apply Steward, Spalding hotel.

WANTED—NURSE GIRL, 18 YEARS old. 1430 East First street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 9 Chester Terrace.

GIRLS WANTED AT LUTE'S LAUNdry.

ANYONE WANTING LOVELY, smooth, satin skin, should apply fragrant Satin-Skin Cream and Powder. 25c.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework in family of three; must be good cook; good wages. 119 East Third street.

WANTED—A COMPETENT COOK. Good wages. Mrs. B. E. Baker, Lester Park.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; good wages. Inquire Merchants' bank, West Duluth.

THE GIRL THAT WANTS A PLACE TO work and a nice home, call at once, 210 West Third street.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 507 West Second street.

WANTED—GOOD COMPETENT GIRL—highest wages; small family. 114 Seventh avenue east.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL TO DO second work. Apply M. S. Burrows, 1632 East First street.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 2327 East First St. $18 to $20 per month.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 1424 East First street.

WANTED—COMPETENT NURSE GIRL. One with references. 1514 East Third street.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED LAUNDRY girls at Peerless laundry.

SATIN-SKIN SPECIALTIES.

BEST FOR YOU BECAUSE BEST made. Satin-Skin Soap and Powder. Use is proof.

CARPET CLEANING.

THE DULUTH-SUPERIOR STEAM carpet cleaning and rug works. 1701-3 West Michigan street. New 'phone, 318; old, 705-5.

GOOD CURE FOR SMALLPOX—HAVE your carpets cleaned and feathers renovated. Also have your old carpets made into rugs. First class upholstering done. Superior Rug company, C. F. Forsell, manager. 'Phone 949, 217 East Superior street.

LOST.

LOST—CRESCENT BICYCLE AT LESter Park Tuesday evening. Finder please return to Herald office.

LOST—PARASOL BETWEEN FOURTH street and Fourth avenues west on Superior or First streets. Return to Herald office.

LOST—POCKETBOOK WITH $10 BILL and cards with initials of G. T. W. Return to this office and receive reward.

FOUND.

FOUND—LADIES' PARASOL, TUESday evening. Owner can have same by calling at 2016 West Second street.

MEDICAL.

OUR NEW BOOK SENT FREE, sealed, fully illustrated, treats of all conditions of men, tells how to attain "Perfect Manhood." Should be in the hands of every male adult. Address Erie Medical company, "Book Dept.," Buffalo, N. Y.

MEN NO CURE, NO PAY. If you have small, weak organs, lost power or weakening drains, our Vacuum Organ Developer will restore you without drugs or electricity; 75,000 in use; not one failure; not one returned; no C. O. D. fraud; write for free particulars, sent sealed in plain envelope. LOCAL APPLIANCE CO., 115 Thorpe Blk., Indianapolis, Ind.

ORDER FOR HEARING APPLICATION FOR APPOINTMENT OF ADMINISTRATOR.—
State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. —ss.
In Probate Court, Special Term, July 10th, 1901.
In the Matter of the Estate of Richard Brenton, Deceased:

On receiving and filing the petition of Thomas Gaughan, of the county of St. Louis, representing, among other things, that Richard Brenton, late of the county of St. Louis, in the state of Minnesota, on the 17th day of January, A. D. 1901, at the county of St. Louis, died intestate, and being an inhabitant of this county at the time of his death, leaving goods, chattels, and estate within this county, and that the said petitioner is a creditor of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to Thomas Gaughan granted;

It is ordered, that said petition be heard before said court, on the 5th day of August, A. D. 1901, at ten o'clock a. m., at the probate office, in the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county.

Ordered further, that notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased and to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, the 10th day of July, A. D. 1901.

By the Court,
W. G. BONHAM,
Judge of Probate.
(Seal of Probate Court, St. Louis Co., Minn.)
Duluth Evening Herald, July-11-18-25-1901.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

COLLEGE OF MINES
An Engineering School with unique location, giving it unusual facilities. Distinctive methods of instruction. Special courses given. All work in charge of widely experienced men. Catalogue giving list of graduates and their occupation on application. Address F. W. McNAIR, Pres't, HOUGHTON, MICH.

WANTED—THREE FIRST CLASS CABinet makers. Apply Scott-Graff Lumber company.

MARCUS W. BATES, MINING STOCKS. Beatrice Gold Mining company, second series, 50 cents per share. 4 Exchange building.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED YOUNG man for furnishing goods department. Call at once. The Big Duluth.

WANTED—BELL BOY, ALSO PORTER. Apply Spalding hotel.

WANTED — CIGARMAKERS, AT 18 West First street. Culver & Co.

YOUNG MAN, do you wish to rise higher in the world? Learn how. Call on or address C. S. Cable, representative International Correspondence schools, 206-208 New Jersey Building, Duluth. Open evenings.

WANTED—AGENTS.

LADY OR GENTLEMEN AGENTS TO sell household goods on easy payments. No capital required. Gately Supply company, 8 East Superior street.

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

WANTED—POSITION BY FIRST CLASS stationary engineer. Address A. L. A., 1825 West Fourth street.

WANTED—BY YOUNG WOMAN COOK. Place to work. Address L 19, Herald.

WANTED—POSITION AS STENOGRApher and typewriter operator by a young lady of good education who has recently finished a thorough course of shorthand and typewriting. Address L 18, Herald.

WANTED—POSITION AS MEAT CUTter or sausage maker by experienced person, 223½ East Fifth street.

WANTED — A RESPONSIBLE POSItion by a responsible hustling business man. Best of reference from firm with whom was employed fourteen years. Address L 17, Herald.

WANTED—POSITION BY YOUNG lady as stenographer and typewriter, experience in office work. Salary moderate. E 89, Herald.

WANTED — OFFICE EMPLOYMENT, will work for small salary to gain experience in shorthand. Address D 64, Herald.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED YOUNG lady desires position as cashier; will not work in restaurant or for small wages. Address M 86, care of Herald.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

FOR SALE—CHEAP — GASOLINE range; inquire 603 West First street.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, ONE HORSE, weight 1100 or 1200. Sound. Inquire 2229 West Superior street.

FOR SALE—S. M. KANER HAS JUST arrived with a car load of fresh milch cows. 1217 East Seventh street.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, A DELIVERY horse. 531 West Superior street.

FOR SALE—CONFECTIONERY AND ice cream parlor. 312 Central avenue, West Duluth. All new stock.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS—FOR SALE —100 yards of gravel. 328 St. Croix avenue.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A NEW TENT, 31 feet in diamater, 6-foot wall, made of 8-ounce double filling duck, can be seen at Lester Park. For particulars, address Amos Ramsay, Lester Park, Duluth.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, TEAM OF HEAVY bay horses, or will trade for light team. Apply 28 West Second street.

FOR SALE—CARLOAD FRESH MILCH cows will arrive July 24. Johnson & Co., Twenty-third avenue east, south.

FOR SALE— CHEAP, TWO OAK BEDsteads, one bedroom suite complete. Apply 1632 East First street.

FOR SALE—DENSMORE NO. 1 TYPEwriter, good as new, in perfect condition. Address D 87, Herald.

SAWMILL FOR SALE—LOCATED AT Minong, Wis.; capacity 20,000 to 25,000 in ten hours; complete outfit; part payment accepted and terms on balance. Apply No. 10 Mesaba block.

Large Consignments of **Draftors, Farm Mares, Drivers and Mules** are daily received at **BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN'S Midway Horse Market.** Midway, St. Paul, Minn. All horses sold under written guarantee to be as represented. Part time given if desired.

TO EXCHANGE.

TO TRADE—TWO GOOD TEAMS, NEW wagon and harness for house and lot, or as part payment, between Second and Sixth streets. A. B. Meade, Adolph, Minn.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED — TO BUY, 1200-POUND horse for delivery. Call Duluth Cigar company.

MONEY WANTED.

WANTED—TO BORROW, $500. NO COMmission. Good improved real estate security. Address L 20, Herald.

PASTURAGE FOR RENT.

FOR RENT — PASTURAGE FOR horses and cattle at Spirit Lake, with good shade and pure water. Zenith 'phone 3090.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. F. H. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR Burrows building. Best work. Moderate prices.

UNDERTAKING.

WE HAVE THE BEST FUNERAL CAR and rubber tire carriages in the state. Why not get the best particularly when our prices are lowest. Stewart Livery company, 122 West Second street. Telephone 334—2 rings.

CHIMNEY SWEEP.

CHIMNEY AND FURNACE CLEANING. Simpson. Zenith 'phone 738. 119 W. 1st st.

HOUSE MOVING.

H. SAXTON, 1008 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HOUSES FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—EIGHT ROOM HOUSE, centrally located, modern conveniences. Apply 831 West First street.

HOUSES, STORES, FLATS, OFFICES. By Geo. H. Crosby, 106 Providence Bldg.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—SIX ROOMS. 1112 WEST Third street, Aug. 1.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, modern. 206 Fifth avenue West.

BOARD OFFERED.

ROOMS AND BOARD, BATH, ETC. 120 First avenue west.

FURNISHED ROOMS AND GOOD board. 228 Second avenue west, corner Third street.

FIRST-CLASS BOARD AND ROOMS, all modern conveniences. Very central. No. 318 West Second street.

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED — BOARD AND ROOM IN private family, by young lady. Address Y 92, Herald.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evenings each month, 8 o'clock. Next meeting July 15, 1901. H. Nesbitt W. M.; F. R. Kennedy, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month, at 8 o'clock. Next meeting July 22d, 1901. Work, First Degree. Burr Porter, M. M.; John Cox, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 20, R. A. M.—Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at 8 o'clock. Next meeting Sept. 11, 1901. Work, P. M. & M. E. M. degree. James Kelly, H. P.; W. T. Tenbrook, recorder.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, 8 p. m. Next conclave Aug. 6, 1901. Thomas J. Davis, E. C.; Alfred LeRicheux, recorder.

THE MODERN SAMARITANS.

ALPHA COUNCIL NO. 1—Meets every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock in Elk's hall, 113 West Superior street. Frank Crassweller, G. S.; Wallace P. Welbanks, scribe.

BETA COUNCIL, No. 2, meets every Monday at Columbia hall, corner Twentieth avenue west, at 8 p. m. Roy Hood, G. S.; Ruben Johnson, scribe.

IMPROVED ORDER OF RED MEN. SITTING BULL TRIBE, NO. 25, WEST Duluth, meets second and fourth Thursdays of the month at Great Eastern hall. W. S. McCullum, sachem; W. E. Day, chief of records.

IMPROVED ORDER OF RED MEN, We-ke-me-wup tribe, No. 17, meets second and fourth Monday evenings of each month in Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street. George Dion, sachem; N. J. Orr, chief of records.

M. W. A.

MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA—Imperial camp, No. 2206, meets at Elks' hall, 113 West Superior street, second and fourth Fridays of each month. Visiting members always welcome. Robert Rankin, V. C.; John Burnett, banker; C. P. Earl, clerk.

K. O. T. M.

KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES—DUluth tent No. 1, meets every Wednesday evening at Maccabee hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Initiation nights, first and third Wednesdays. Visiting sir knights always welcome. Charles J. Hector, Com.; W. A. Putnam, R. K., 124 West Superior street.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

NORTH STAR LODGE KNIGHTS OF Pythias, No. 35, meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock, at 118 West Superior street. G. H. Prudden, C. C.; G. E. Storms, K. R. S.

UNITED ORDER OF FORESTERS—Court Eastern Star, No. 86, meets second and fourth Fridays of each month at 8 p. m., at Hunter's hall. All visitors cordially invited to attend meetings. Harry Milnes, chief ranger, city hall. James Kelly, treasurer, Union depot.

UNITED COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS. Zenith, No. 40, Duluth, Minn.—Regular meetings fourth Saturday night of each month. Elks' hall, Superior street. W. N. Donaldson, S. C.; C. W. Sutton, secretary and treasurer.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY LOANED TO SALARIED PEOple holding responsible positions; also on pianos, furniture, live stock and all kinds of personal property. Easy payments. Business confidential. Western Loan Co., 521 Manhattan Bldg., Duluth.

MONEY TO LOAN—ANY AMOUNT—Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange Bldg.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAmonds, watches, etc. The Standard Jewelry & Loan Co., W. Superior street. Established 1893.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, DIAmonds, all goods of value, from $1.00 to $1000. Keystone Loan and Mercantile Company, 16 West Superior street.

CONSULTING ENGINEER.

THOMAS F. McGILVRAY, 209 FIRST National bank. Plans and specifications prepared and construction superintended for water supply, sewerage, etc.

CLAIRVOYANT.

CLARISSA LE LONG, THE FAMOUS clairvoyant, is in West Superior and will give dime socials every Friday evening and readings daily. Parlors 328 Tower avenue.

PERSONAL.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN. YOU and each of you are hereby notified that my wife, Mrs. A. C. McIntosh, has left my bed and board without cause or provocation, and I will not be responsible for her debts or actions. A. C. McIntosh.

ANYONE WANTING LOVELY, smooth, satin skin, should apply fragrant Satin-Skin Cream and Powder. 25c.

LADIES—TRY MY MONTHLY REGUlator. Box free. Mrs. B. Rowan, Milwaukee, Wis.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HOTELS.

HOTEL NORTHERN,
208 W. Superior St.
Music Every Afternoon and Evening by the
VIENNA LADIES' ORCHESTRA AND CONCERT COMPANY.

FIRE INSURANCE.

INSURANCE WRITTEN IN BEST companies. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

FIRE INSURANCE WRITTEN BY George H. Crosby, 106 Providence Bldg.

ASSAYER.

E. ANGERMEIER, 319 FIRST AVE. E.

RAILROAD WATCHES.

REPAIRED AND ADJUSTED. HARRIS & Esterly, 406 West Superior street.

WATCH REPAIRING.

HARRIS-ESTERLY. 406 W. SUP. ST.

HERBAQUEEN SPECIFIC.

REMEDIES FOR ANY BLOOD POISONing trouble. 319 First avenue east.

PIANO TUNING.

C. A. GREGORY, PIANO TUNER, LEADer North Star band. Zenith 'prone 606.

POPULAR MUSIC.

LATEST SHEET MUSIC. 2000 COPIES. 10c copy. Haakenson & Co., 9 1st ave. W.

MIDWIFE.

DR. EMMA BREINHOLM, OBSTETRICS electricity, magnetic and suggestive. Private hospital 11 19th Ave. W.

MRS BANKS, MIDWIFE, 328 ST. CROIX avenue. Private hospital. 'Phone 976.

MRS. HANSON, FEMALE COMPLAINTS. Private hospital, 314 E. 5th st. Phone 1225.

STEAMSHIPS.

DOMINION LINE

Record Voyage 6 Days, 7 Hours, 22 Minutes.

BOSTON to LIVERPOOL.
Commonwealth, twin screw, 13000 tons, July 31
New England, twin screw, 11600 tons, Aug. 14

PORTLAND to LIVERPOOL.
Vancouver ---- Aug. 3 Cambroman --- Aug. 17
Dominion ----- Aug. 10 Vancouver ---- Sept 5

T. H. LARKE, Gen. N. W. Agent, 127 So. 3rd St. Guaranty Bldg., Minneapolis, Minn.

STEAMBOAT TIME TABLES.

WHITE LINE TRANSPORTATION CO., Isle Royale and Apostle Islands Routes

STR. BON AMI

Leaves Singer's dock Mondays and Thursdays at for Two Harbors, Grand Marais, Isle Royale, Port Arthur and intermediate points. **9 a. m.**

STR. MABEL BRADSHAW

Leaves Singer's Dock Mondays and Thursdays at for Bayfield, Ontonagon, Hancock and Houghton **8 p.m.**

JOHN FLYNN, Agt., 2 Lyceum Building. W. H. SINGER, Mgr., Lake Ave and Canal.

U. S. & D. T. CO. (Booth's Line)

North Shore Route.

S. S. Argo leaves every Sunday and Wednesday at 10 a.m. for Two Harbors, Split Rock, Beaver Bay, Grand Marais, Chicago Bay, Isle Royale and Port Arthur.

South Shore Route.

Steamer Hunter leaves every Monday and Thursday at 9:00 a. m. for Bayfield, Washburn, Ashland, Ontonagon, Hancock and Houghton.

S. S. Argo leaves every Friday at 5:00 p. m. for Houghton direct. Inquire at BOOTH'S DOCK for further particulars.

J. COVENTRY, Agent

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY. CO.

DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.

7:40 a.m.	Lv.. Duluth.. Ar	p.m. 3:40
8:15 a.m	Ar.. Proctor.. Lv	p.m. 3:10
10:12 a.m	Ar. Iron Jctn. Lv	p.m. 1:13
10:20 a.m.	Ar... Wolf... Lv	p.m. 1:05
10:35 a.m.	Ar. Virginia. Lv	p.m. 12:50
10:29 a.m.	Ar. Eveleth. Lv	p.m. 12:57
10:56 a.m.	Ar.. Sparta.. Lv	p.m. 12:34
11:20 a.m.	Ar. Biwabik. Lv	p.m. 12:13
10:40 a.m.	Ar. Mtn. Iron. Lv	p.m. 12:30
11:05 a.m.	Ar. Hibbing. Lv	p.m. 12:27

J. B. HANSON, Gen. Pass. Agt.

DULUTH & IRON RANGE R. R.

3:15 p.m.	Lv....... Duluth....... Ar	12:00 m.
7:15 p.m.	Ar....... Virginia....... Lv	7:38 a.m.
7:40 p.m.	Ar....... Eveleth....... Lv	7:38 a.m.
7:50 p.m.	Ar....... Ely....... Lv	7:19 a.m.

EASTERN RAILWAY OF MINNESOTA.

Leave	DULUTH.	Arrive
†*1 25 pm 11 10 pm	ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS	†1 55 pm *6 30 am
*Daily	†Daily Except Sunday.	
*7 55 am	Grand Rapids, Crookston, Grand Forks, Montana & Coast Points.	*6 43 pm
†3 00 pm	Swan River, Hibbing, Int. Points	†11 58 am

Sleeper for 11:10 p. m. Train can be occupied at any time after 9 p. m. L. J. KITCHELL, Nor. Pass Agent.

NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth	*Daily. **Except Sunday.	Arrive Duluth
**9 15 am	St. Paul, Minneapolis	**4 00 pm
*4 30 pm	Twilight Limited	*9 50 pm
*5 00 pm	Chicago, Milwaukee.	*10 55 am
*5 00 pm	Appleton.	*10 55 am
*5 00 pm	Oshkosh, Fond du Lac	*10 55 am
*5 00 pm	FAST MAIL.	*10 55 am

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RY.

Leave		Arrive
*4 00 pm *7 30 pm *8 40 am	Ashland and East Minn & Dakota Express No Coast Ltd.	*11 15 am *7 55 am *4 55 pm

"DULUTH SHORT LINE"

†9 00 am *1 55 pm *11 10 pm	St. Paul and Minneapolis.	*6 45 am †2 10 pm *7 00 pm

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday.

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Railway.

426 Spalding Hotel Block. Union Depot.

Leave	†Daily. *Ex. Sunday.	Arrive
† 7 00 pm	BOSTON LIMITED.	† 6 30 am
‡ 8 15 am	Copper Country Local.	‡ 8 00 pm

HISTORICAL
SOCIETY.

TWELVE PAGES.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

TWELVE PAGES.

NINETEENTH YEAR. LAST EDITION. FRIDAY, JULY 26, 1901. TWO CENTS.

MEN'S HOT-WEATHER CLOTHES.

Store Open Saturday Night till 11 o'clock.

The BIG DULUTH

Store Open Saturday Night till 11 o'clock.

Why should poor over-heated mankind go about mopping his brow; nervous, irritated and unhappy, while womankind in general looks cool and neat and universally pleased? The secret is, woman knows how to dress. While man goes about under the weight of too much shirt—outer and under, as hot as a tuffet—and a woolen coat and vest! Let's examine some of the good-looking clothes made to keep men from tugging at their collar when the mercury soars.

Fancy Negligee Shirts	$1 to $3.00
White Negligee Shirts	$1 and $1.50
Men's Shirt Waists	$1.50 and $2.00
Belts	25c, 50c, 75c, $1
Blue Serge Skeleton Coats	$3, $3.50, $5.00
Crash Suits	$5.00
Summer Underwear	50c to $2.00
Light Weight Suspenders	25c and 50c
Washable Neckwear	15c, 20c, 25c
Fancy Half Hose	15c, 25c, 35c, 50c
Light-weight Sweaters	$1.50 and $2.00

Soft Roll Collars, Golf Hose, Bathing Suits, Jewelry.

Men's Straw Hats at	Half Price
Bicycle Suits and Trousers at	Half Price

MEN'S SUITS.

Men's $15, $16 and $18 suits selling tomorrow at only $9.85

Men's $20, $22 and $25.00 suits selling tomorrow at $14.85

Men's and Boys' Outfitters. The BIG DULUTH 125 and 127 West Superior St.

WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL.

FOR SALE!

Lots in all parts of Endion Division (East End). See us before buying.

FOR RENT!

5614 London Road, nine-room dwelling; all modern conveniences; furnace heat. Location the best.

C. H. GRAVES & CO.,

FIRST FLOOR TORREY BUILDING.

I WANT TO SEE those people who want the very best dental work at a very moderate price.

Rooms 5 and 6 Phoenix Blk.
Telephone 755, N. Call 4.
Zenith 'Phone 713.

D. H. DAY, Dentist.

IS NEUTRAL.

Emperor Will Not Interfere In South African War.

New York, July 26.—There is little foundation for the rumor that the German emperor has offered his services as mediator between the British government and the Boer leaders, with the object of bringing the war in South Africa to an end, says the London correspondent of the Tribune. The kaiser has all along adopted a neutral attitude, and it is most improbable that he would not contemplate the possibility of making a representation to this country to prevent the war from being fought to a finish. Such action would be regarded as an unwarrantable interference, and the kaiser is not so foolish as to spoil all the fruits of his recent friendly policy with this country.

TIMID YET.

Travel Over Brooklyn Bridge Is Light.

New York, July 26.—Brooklyn bridge was opened to general traffic this morning. A large force of workmen was kept going all through the night, and at 6:30 o'clock the repairs to the last break were finished. A police order at once opened the bridge to cars, team and foot passengers. Traffic was very light, even through the rush hours of the morning, for public confidence had not yet been restored.

TO RUSH WORK.

San Francisco, July 26.—It is announced that the Guayaquil and Quito railroad will be completed as quickly as possible. All the ties and lumber to be used in the construction will go from this coast. A wharf, 700 feet long, will be built at Guayquil.

OVERBOARD.

A. E. Penick Jumped From the Steamer Virginia at Racine.

Milwaukee, July 26.—A man supposed to be C. E. Penick, of Sheridan, Iowa, jumped overboard from the Goodrich line steamer Virginia as that vessel moved out of the river at Racine early today. Penick was accompanied on the trip by H. F. Brown and C. A. Holbrook, stock dealers, also of Sheridan, Iowa. Penick was not missed by his companions until the boat arrived in Milwaukee. Mr. Brown identified Penick's hat, which was picked up by a member of the steamer's crew, and left at 11 o'clock for Racine, where the river is being dragged for the body. Penick was a bank cashier, 34 years old, and leaves a wife and two children. It is thought he fell overboard while walking in his sleep.

MAY BE LYNCHED.

Excitement at Fairmont Over Killing By Negro.

Fairmont, W. Va., July 26.—Fountain Gordon, a negro, shot and killed Belle Campbell and fatally wounded Mattie Simpson, both white, at Monongah at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and ran away. He was later arrseted and is in jail here, but he may be lynched at any moment.

Belle Campbell kept a miners' boarding house and the shooting was the result of a dispute over a board bill claimed to be long overdue. There is great excitement at Monongah and it is feared an attempt will be made to lynch Gordon. The sheriff ha called in all of his deputies and announces that he will defend the jail and his prisoner while life lasts.

OMINOUS

Trouble In Steel Strike Seems Near at Hand.

Resumption of Mills Will Bring a Crisis.

Pittsburg, July 26.—McKeesport was again the center of interest in the great steel strike today. Intense excitement prevailed there over the fact that many guards have been sent into the Demmler tin plate mills, and the report that arrangements had been completed to start the works with non-union men on Monday. It was said that inasmuch as the men had struck in spite of the scale agreement, the company was through with the Amalgamated association, and would resume as soon as men could be secured. Percy Donner, manager of the Monessen plant, known as a successful strike-breaker, was in consultation with the Demmler people yesterday, and it was said that he was to take charge of the mill. So ominous was the situation this morning that the Rev. Stuart Sharp hurried to this city to beg the tin place company officials not to start the mills, as bloodshed would surely follow. The situation at the De Wess Wood plant also became more interesting when, at 10 o'clock this morning, the management of the works announced the intention to start the plant non-union within a very few days, and that the police department of McKeesport would be looked to to protect the new workmen.

Manager Samuel M. Cooper of the Wood plant this mornig, after a lengthy conference with head officials of the company in Pittsburg, made a statement partly in reply to the edict issued by Mayor Black of McKeesport Wednesday that the company would get no assistance from the McKeesport police department should they decide to start the plant. Mr. Cooper said:

"We are going to start up within the next few days, and we will look to the authorities of McKeesport for aid. Should our men be interfered with, we will insist upon the police of McKeesport doing their duty. If Mayor Black would carry out the lines he has laid down in his statement, we will sue him and the city of McKeesport, for the W. De Wees Wood people are heavy taxpayers in the city, and must be protected."

Last night the Wood plant was almost deserted by the strikers' pickets, who deserted their posts and went to Demmler. Another report that excited the men today was to the effect that the company had sent a man or several men to Winchester, Va., to employ negroes. Winchester is in a manufacturing district and competent men can be obtained, it is said. The belief that they will be brought to McKeesport to break the strike has caused considerable uneasiness.

It was extremely quiet at Wellsville this morning. Four mills were in operation and Manager Brookman was preparing to make good his assertion to have the entire plant in operation on Monday. It is said the men are beginning to realize that the management is in earnest, and many have notified Mr. Brookman that they will report for duty next week.

Tomorrow will be pay day, and the strikers will receive their wages for the time worked before the strike. Some excitement was caused last night by a report that a well just outside the plant had been poisoned and that two strike-breakers living in the mill had been taken violently ill. The placing of a guard over an artesian well nearby gave color to the report, but it was stated at the mill that there was no sickness and the guard was merely a precaution.

The giant mass meeting of union men, which was to have been held on the public square here tonight, has been called off. The leaders of the Amalgamated association fear that they would be unable to keep such a crowd of men in control, and fear that a riot might be precipitated that would cost the association the sympathy of the general public.

The only change in the local situation was the closing down last night of the open hearth furnaces at Clark's. A number of the men who had been working at the furnaces quit and went to work for the Crucible Steel company. The order has gone forth that now that the men have struck, the furnaces will be dismantled. The plant is still guarded by special watchmen, but the city policemen have been withdrawn.

At the Amalgamated offices the officers of the association said that they had heard of no changes of importance in the strike at any point. The report concerning the alleged move on the unorganized men of the Duquesne mills of the Carnegie company were not credited in the Amalgamated headquarters.

◆◆◆

HE MUST BE PROTECTED

Senator Clark Says He Is an Innocent Purchaser of Land Obtained By Swindle and Must Be Protected.

St. Paul, July 26.—A Helena, Mont., special to the Dispatch says: Senator W. A. Clark has filed in the United States court at Butte his answer to the suit brought by the government to vitiate his title to about 15,000 acres of timber land in Western Montana, on the ground that the lands were secured from the government through a gigantic swindle and in connection with which the federal grand jury recently returned twelve indictments. Clark, in brief, avers that he is an innocent purchaser and as such must be protected. The lands are valued at $500,000.

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PAY BEFORE MEDALS

English Soldiers Decline to Receive Decorations From the King While Their Families Are Starving.

London, July 26.—King Edward presented medals to 3000 returned yeomanry at the Horse Guards parade here today. The ceremonial was the same as observed at the former presentation of medals, but the inclement weather robbed the function of its brilliancy. Queen Alexandra and Prince Edward, son of the duke of Cornwall and York, was present.

Considerable comment has been aroused by the refusal of thirty-two non-commissioned officers and men to attend the ceremony, on the ground that their pay was in arrears. These men have addressed letters to King Edward, pointing out that they cannot submit to be decorated while their wives and families and some of their number are starving. The claims of the men who say they have not yet been paid vary from £63 to £127. Some of the claimants allege they have to pawn their earlier medals in order to procure food for their families.

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REGISTRATION ENDED

In Fifteen Days 161,496 Persons Registered For Farms on Indian Reservation, Although But 13,000 Are to Be Allotted.

El Reno, O. T., July 26.—Registration for the drawing of farms on the Kiowa-Comanche reservation, thrown open to the public by President McKinley's proclamation, ended today. For the fifteen days ended last night there was a total registration in the El Reno and Lawton districts of 161,496. From this immense number, 13,000 names will be drawn next Monday, and the lucky ones will each come into possession of a farm.

For sixteen days El Reno has been running under high pressure, and it is estimated that fully 150,000 strangers have been accommodated here during that time.

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NEW POSTMASTERS.

Washinton, July 26.—(Special to The Herald.)—The following postmasters were appointed today: Mildred, Cass county, E. G. Johnson, vice Mary G. Schofield, resigned; Onigum, Cass county, P. H. Deeny, vice C. Sullivan, resigned.

NOTHING KNOWN OF IT.

Vienna, July 26.—Nothing is known here or at Gratz, the capital of Styria, regarding the reports cabled to the United States of personal encounters having occurred in the Styrian diet yesterday, from which it was asserted, six duels would result.

ICE DRIVERS RETURN.

Columbus, Ohio, July 26.—Striking ice wagon drivers were granted a 10-hour day and pay for overtime and resumed work today.

ON BOARD DEUTSCHLAND.

Southampton, July 26.—The Hamburg-American line steamer Deutschland, from Hamburg yesterday, via Southampton today, has on board Mrs. G. H. Pullman, of Chicago, and Prince Carl Zeu Chwarzenhurg.

KENNAN EXPELLED

Noted Lecturer Is Ordered to Leave Russian Territory.

The Officials Characterize Him as Untrustworthy Politically.

Result of His Exaggerated Stories Regarding Siberia.

St. Petersburg, July 26.—A high Russian police officer called upon George Kennan, the American author and lecturer, at his hotel, Thursday evening, and informed him he must leave the country by 10 o'clock this (Friday evening). Mr. Kennan was not allowed to leave his room in the interval, but he was courteously treated.

This action by the Russian authorities is taken under the law giving the minister of the interior authority to expel undesirable foreigners.

The notice served upon Mr. Kennan characterized him as untrustworthy politically. Mr. Kennan has informed the United States minister to Russia, Charlemagne Tower, of this action of the Russian authorities, but has not asked Mr. Tower to intervene in the matter.

TOOK GAS.

Suicide of a Prominent Young Man at San Francisco.

San Francisco, July 26.—Lloyd Tevis Breckinridge, grandson on the paternal side of the late Vice President Breckinridge and grandson on the maternal side of the late Lloyd Tevis, president of the Wells Fargo Express company, committed suicide last night at his family home in this city, where he lived with his grandmother and uncle, Dr. Harry Tevis. A rubber tube leading from the gas jet to the bed where the body was found told the story of his death.

Despondency, due to a nervous trouble from which the young man had suffered for years, led to the suicide. He had just passed his 23rd birthday. He was the son of the eldest daughter of the late Lloyd Tevis, now Mrs. Frederick W. Sharon. His mother is in Paris with her daughter, Miss Florence Breckinridge, and has been cabled of the death of her son.

The shock to Mrs. Lloyd Tevis, following so closely the death of her son, Hugh Tevis, in Japan, was almost more than she could bear, and her condition verges on nervous prostration.

WAS PROPER.

Capt. Eulate Says Schley Handled the Brooklyn Right.

New York, July 26.—Capt. Eulate, who commanded the Vizcaya at Santiago, in a cabled reply to a request from the Journal and Advertiser as to his opinion of Rear Admiral Schley's maneuvers in the battle of Santiago, says:

"As a gentleman I cannot appreciate any maneuver of the Brooklyn in the battle in July 3 in front of Santiago as an act of cowardice, because although the Brooklyn went to port when the Teresa, with Admiral Cervera aboard, tried to ram him, and afterward when I, in the Vizcaya, also steered toward him, he further fell off twenty-two degrees.

"This maneuver, considering the position of the other American ships which were attacking the Vizcaya by the stern and quarter, was a proper one."

CRY FOR LEMONS.

Unprecedent Demand From Drouth Stricken Territory.

Philadelphia, July 26.—Large orders for fruit and produce have been received by local dealers from the sections of the Middle West which have been stricken by drouth. Over 100 carloads of vegetables and fruit have been shipped during the past fortnight from this city to points in Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, and to the section lying southerly from these states in the Mississippi valley.

One of the features of the market is the unpredented demand for lemons. From every city and town in the drouth-stricken region comes the cry for lemons.

DEAD IN A FLASH.

St. Paul, July 26.—Joseph Hobermuller, a lineman in the employ of the St. Paul Gas Light company, came to his end in a terribly sudden manner yesterday. He was employed in straightening out wires which had been blown down yesterday afternoon. In some way he caught with his pliers one of three feed wires. He was dead in a flash. He fell across the wire and his body rolled to the water trough.

CLARK IS INTERESTED.

San Francisco, July 26.—United States Senator Clark of Montana is here in connection with the construction of the Salt Lake, San Pedro & Los Angeles railway, which he says will be completed as rapidly as possible. He confirms the truth of a recent statement that he is negotiating for a rich copper mining concession in Siberia. One of his agents is now investigating the property.

ACQUITTED

Fosburg Not Guilty of Killing Sister.

Verdict Returned By Order of the Court.

Pittsfield, July 26.—At the opening of court today, in the Fosburg trial, Judge Stevens instructed the jury to bring in a verdict of not guilty, and this was done, ending the trial.

The jurymen did not leave their seats. The verdict was received with shouts of applause, which the court immediately suppressed. The demonstration, however, was one of the most remarkable that has ever occurred in a court of justice.

Judge Stevens, in ordering a verdict of acquittal, said:

"Mr. Foreman and Gentlemen—During six days we have listened to a painful recital of one of the saddest tragedies ever presented to a jury. A beautiful girl, just budding into womanhood, was shot down and her brother has been accused of the crime. The government has endeavored to prove that the girl was not shot by burglars; it has endeavored to exclude all other members of the family from the affair, and, third, to prove that the shot was fired by her brother, Robert S. Fosburg.

"The trial has proceeded somewhat in the form of an inquest, and has been tried with great pains on the part of the government and the defense. There has been a desire to obtain proof, and so a great deal of evidence has been introduced and admitted without objection which might have been excluded under the strict rule of the law. I think I ought also to say to you that it is due to the chief of police, who has stood behind this prosecution, that in the view of the court he has tried to do his duty with a single eye to ascertaining the truth. Now, Mr. Foreman and Genetlemen, a motion has been made that this case be taken from the jury, and it becomes my duty to say to you, that in the opinion of the court the government has not furnished proof sufficient to sustain a verdict of guilty against the defendant; and, therefore, under the direction of the court in the indictment of Robert S. Fosburg for killing his sister, you will return a verdict of not guilty."

The crowd in the court room, which included hundreds of friends of the defendant, broke into loud applause, which the court immediately quelled by sternly raising his finger and commanding the sheriff to see that the demonstration was not repeated.

Robert Stewart Fosburg, the defendant, was then ordered to stand while the foreman of the jury was asked, "What is your verdict?" The reply was "Not guilty."

Judge Stevens then, in a few words, expressed his thanks to the jurymen for their careful consideration of the case during its presentation to them.

Young Robert Fosburg was then discharged from custody and court was adjourned.

The great crowd rushed as one person to shake the hand of the smiling young man, and it was several minutes before the court room was cleared.

Imediately after his discharge, young Robert Fosburg, accompanied by the members of his family, went to the Wendell house, where a reception was held and where hundreds of people took advantage of the opportunity to shake hands with the young man. As soon as the jury was dismissed the foreman called them together in his private room and for the first time there was a conference as to what the jurors believed. Without exception they declared that they would have returned a verdict of not guilty within fifteen minutes even had they not been instructed by the court. They acknowledged they would have paid no attention to the exhibits in the case. While Judge Stevens was speaking to the jury, the members of the Fosburg family, realizing what his remarks meant to them, burst into tears, while the defendant sat with his head buried, the tears coursing down his cheeks.

When District Attorney Hammond, who has been the prosecuting attorney in the trial was asked to make a statement, he said that he thought it would be improper for him to say anything at this time, except that from the evidence submitted, the court was fully justified in taking the case from the jury. He thought, however, that Chief of Police Nicholson was fully warranted in making the investigation that he did.

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CHIEF ACTS LIKE CHILD

Pittsfield Official In Fit of Anger Refuses to Receive Important Affidavits In Fosburg Case From New York.

Pittsfield, Mass., July 26.—One of the features of the brief session of court this morning was the announcement to the newspaper men of Chief of Police John Nicholson to the effect that the affidavits which had been sent to him yesterday by Chief Titus, of New York, had arrived in Pittsfield this morning by registered letter, but that the chief had refused to accept them and they would be returned to New York.

In explanation of this action, Chief Nicholson declared that he felt that he had not been treated right by Chief Titus. He said: "If the New York police want to send anything to me they know how to do it properly without notifying me by wire twenty-four hours before, and then giving it out themselves to the newspapers."

The affidavit in question was made in New York by a woman of the name of Handaside or Gray. It was to the effect that Lewis Gray, with whom she had lived, had told her on Aug. 21 last that he and a fellow named Foy "did a trick" at a house in Pittsfield and had shot some one.

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OBJECT TO THE CHARTER

Spanish Chamber of Commerce Protests Vehemently Against the Proposed Plan of Government For the City of Manila.

Manila, July 26.—The meeting of the executive chamber, held today, was largely attended. Commissioner Wright, speaking of the charter of Manila, said the same reasons that controlled in making Washington the federal city obtained in Manila, and Washington, he declared, was the best governed city in the world.

Representatives of the Spanish chamber of commerce vehemently opposed the charter, asserting that it was inconsistent with the principles of the freest government on earth to deny the right of suffrage to the residents of the metropolis while granting it to those of other localities. They also declared that the proposed system of government for Manila was far less liberal than that offered by the Spanish authorities, who proposed to make the representatives of the districts in Manila elective by the people.

Former Maj. Shields of the Thirty-third infantry, U. S. volunteers, has been appointed purchasing agent, vice Lieut. Massey, deceased.

Gen. Hughes cables the news of the first surrender of insurgents in the island of Samar, 500 men with two field guns, thirty rifles and seventy bolos, giving themselves up to the authorities.

The opinion prevails among the United States officers that it will take years to accomplish the economic program of Gen. Corbin. The civil and educational authorities hold that a continuance of the protection over minor posts is necessary, aside from that afforded by the constabulary. It is generally expected that the concentration will be more gradual than is anticipated in Washington.

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GOOD RACE

Looked For For the Seawanhakcha Cup.

Dorval, Quebec, July 26.—Today, for the first time in the history of the Seawanhakcha cup, a fresh northwest wind is blowing, and there should be a good race. The course is a triangular one, a mile and a third to each leg, the course to be sailed over three times. The time limit is three and a half hours. The defender, Senneville, will be sailed by Charles Routh, Duggan becoming one of the crew.

FIRE AT NASHUA.

Nashua, N. H., July 26.—The cooperage plant of Proctor Bros. and the stave drying shed of the White Mountain Freezed company, and seven tenement houses were burned here early today, causing a loss estimated at $200,000.

CHUN AT HONG KONG.

Hong Kong, July 26.—Prince Chun, brother of Emperor Kwang-Su, who is at the head of a special mission bound for Berlin to make atonement for the murder of Baron Von Ketteler, arrived here yesterday and sailed last night on the German warship Bayern.

Open Every Saturday Night Until 11 O'clock.

ALL CARS TRANSFER TO The Great Eastern THE BURROWS STORE. Duluth SUPERIOR ST. 3rd AVE. W.

All Mail Orders Promptly Filled from This List.

M. S. BURROWS.

First showing Tomorrow of Young's New York Hats for Fall Wear.

Burrows' Re-organization and Expansion Sale!

Newspaper space costs and we've no space to waste in a mere bombardment of words. The people want the facts and the facts are set forth in the plainest possible manner here. We're reducing our stocks regardless of cost, value or loss. You know the goods we handle are the best the world produces—therefore the values quoted here are by far the greatest ever placed before a discriminating people—hence the phenomenal success of this sale. These prices preach the gospel of progressive merchandising—which is nothing if not liberal. Bring this list along, 'twill aid you in your buying—and convince you of the genuineness of these low prices.

The unrestricted choice of hundreds of the finest Men's $8.00, $9.00, $10.00 and $12 Suits for . . . $6.66

Cool Comfort in Furnishings.

Everything that will add to a man's comfort will be found here in great profusion. Dainty and desirable effects that cannot be found elsewhere.

$1.00 Negligee Shirts 45c—Some made with soft plaited fronts, others plain, some have two collars and cuffs separate, others cuffs only, wonderful values------ 48c

$1.00 Bicycle Hose 48c—With or without feet, cotton or wool, fancy tops, in stripes and Scotch plaids—to close—only ------------ 48c

Extra Special---

143 odd pieces of Underwear—Shirts and drawers—cashmeres, worsteds, balbriggans, and lisle thread—some of our leading and best selling styles—just a few left of each kind. Have been sold at $2.50, $2, $1.50 and $1. You may need either a shirt or drawers to finish out the season—at only------- 69c

The choice of the house in Men's Straw Hats Half Price

Not a single exception, not a solitary reservation. New Derby and soft hats, $3.50 qualities $2.15.

50c President Suspenders 38c. All new fresh webs, latest and best trimmings, every pair warranted—pair -- 38c

$2.50 Worsted Jerseys $1.98—Made with close fitting collars and wrist bands. Pure wool worsted, all the newest college stripes, solid colors—just the garment for camping and outing wear—our regular $2.50 grade at ---- $1.98

$1.00 Stiff-bosom Shirts—Wilson Bros, and Monarch makes—slightly soiled, mostly soiled—mostly small sizes— to close------------ 33c

75c Underwear 59c—Nine Derby ribbed balbriggan—made and trimmed in first-class manner, colors pink, blue and natural—always sold at 75c—to close------ 59c

The unrestricted choice of hundreds of the finest Men's $14.00, $15.00, $16.00, $17.00 Suits for . . . $8.88

Sacrifice of Our Boys' and Youth's Clothing---Not a Suit Reserved.

Boys' Star Blouse, 7 to 14 years, with or without collar; fine imported Madras cloth—our $2.00 quality ------------ $1.50

Our $1.50 quality ------------ $1.15

All broken lines of Waists and Blouses, from 50c to $1.00, go at------------ 39c

Children's Wash Tam O'Shanters that sold at 25c and 50c—for tomorrow only------------ 10c

Boys' Swimming Suits—fancy stripe—at this sale------------ 50c

Children's Straw Hats—at this sale ------------ ½ Price

Ladies' Knox Sailors and Walking Hats ------------ ½ Price

Children's Golf Caps and Tam O'Shanters, that sold from 50c to $1.00, go at------------ 25c

Boys' Swimming Tights, all sizes, for this sale only 15c and------------ 10c

Children's Wash Sailor Suits, 3 to 10 years, only------------ ½ Price

Choice of any Child's Vestee or Sailor Suits, 3 to 10 years, that sold up to $12.00, for this sale------------ $3.98

Choice of any 2-piece suit in the house that sold up to $12.00------------ $6.48

Choice of any 2-piece Suit that sold up to $7.00 ------------ $3.48

Choice of any 2-piece Suit that sold up to $3.50 ------------ $1.98

Choice of any Boys' Long Pant Suits in the house------------ $9.98

Children's Wool Russia Suits, 3 to 6 years ------------ ½ Price

Boys' Bicycle Suits, on sale at------------ ½ Price

The unrestricted choice of hundreds of the finest Men's $18.00, $20.00, $22 and $25 Suits for . . . $13.66

Continuation tomorrow of the greatest Shoe Sale Duluth has ever known.

300 pairs Hanan's and Burrows' bench made $5, $6 and $7 tan shoes and oxfords, all this season's up-to-date styles, your choice only **$3.50**

All Burrows' "Regent" $3.50 tan shoes and oxfords in twenty different styles, including Russia and willow calf and brown vici kid—your choice of the lot for only **$2.89**

All odd pairs of the Burrows Regent $3.50 black shoes, including from one to six pair of a kind in all styles and all the different leathers, we will clean them up at, a pair— **$2.98**

250 pairs of Burrows' bench made $5.00 and $6.00 shoes, heavy soles, including box calf, vici kid, enamel and patent leather. We will close the list at, a pair **$3.85**

All odd pairs of Hanan and Burrows' bench made $5.00 and $6.00 shoes in box and velour calf, vici kid enamel and patent calf or kid, light soles, new up-to-date goods, your pick of the lot for only **$4.00**

THESE BARGAINS ARE UNMATCHABLE—DON'T MISS THIS OPPORTUNITY.

All our $3.00 and $2.50 tan shoes in all the latest styles and leathers, welt soles, your choice for only **$2.29**

Men's and Boys' $3 shoes, odd pairs----- **$2.49**

Men's and Boys' $2.50 shoes, odd pairs------ **$2.19**

Men's and Boys' $2.00 shoes, odd pairs------ **$1.69**

Men's and Boys' $1.50 shoes, odd pairs ------ **$1.19**

160 pairs Men's Satin calf shoes in lace or congress—your choice tomorrow at only a pair— **98c**

75 pairs Boys' and Youth's satin calf all solid shoes—Your choice tomorrow at only a pair— **83c**

A SERIOUS QUESTION

Michigan Street West of Eighth Avenue Is Dangerous.

Drivers Thrown From Their Wagons and Horses Hurt.

Board of Public Works to Recommend Macadam Pavement.

Unless Michigan street, between Eighth and Thirteenth avenues west, is repaired, teaming between the uptown business district and the West End and West Duluth will be next to impossible.

The cedar block paving in that district is giving away. Drivers have been jolted off their seats, and horses have a serious time of it with almost any kind of a load.

The people of the West End and West Duluth, and several of the uptown wholesale houses, have taken up a campaign in the interest of an improvement and this morning the street was discussed at a meeting of the board of public works.

Last Monday evening the council was asked to appropriate $3000 for repairing the south side of Michigan street, in the district named. The appropriation, however, was not voted on, pending a report from the department of public works on the advisability of using the cedar blocks now being taken from Superior street to make the proposed repairs.

The board this morning concluded that this plan would not be advisable, and will recommend the macadamizing of the street at a cost of from $4000 to $5000.

Some difficulty may be encountered in making any improvement in this district owing to the charter provision, which calls for a petition of the property owners.

The lots abutting the south side of Michigan street, between Eighth and Thirteenth avenues west, stand on end. The people owning them will not petition, as the improvement would cost more than the tilted lots are worth. Therefore, it is up to the city to devise a way by which the improvement can be made without a petition, and the problem is not an easy one.

AT WEST DULUTH

A very peculiar method of collecting a board bill was reported in Justice Stone's bailiwick this morning. A young man that works in one of the mills has been delinquent about cashing in to his landlord, and last night, while the former was sleeping peacefully and dreaming that he had fallen heir to a fortune, his landlord slipped into the room and gathered in the young man's best suit of clothes. There was a $5 bill in one of the pockets, which also went into the possession of the thoughtful landlord. The young man demanded his property back, but the landlord demurred to giving up anything until he had his pay, and the young man went to Judge Stone to see what could be done. The court held that the landlord had committed an act that in the eyes of the law would constitute burglary and was liable to prosecution. He advised the young man to see the landlord and effect a compromise rather than carry the matter into the courts.

SOME MISAPPREHENSION.

Through a recent published account that the park board, through Commissioners Burnside, McGolrick and Mendenhall, had asked the Northern Pacific company to enlarge its bridge or culvert over Kingsbury creek where it leaves Fairmount park, a great deal of misapprehension has arisen, and there are people in West Duluth that believe the board asked to have the bridge enlarged so that teams could be driven over it to the park. Others believe that the board asked for the enlargement so that teams could be driven under the bridge, when, in fact, neither surmise is right. The railroad company has prepared plans for a culvert over the creek, and would have a small stone arch that would just span the stream, the top to be filled in with earth up to the level of the track. It was planned to have the culvert just high enough to admit of the free passage of water and nothing more. The park board, in view of the proximity of the park and the desirability of a pathway to it along the stream from the bay front, asked the company to either enlarge the span so that there would be a pathway under it on either side of the cheek, and build it high enough so that people could easily walk under it. It was not the idea to have a driveway under the culvert. The board would also be glad to see a trestlework bridge span the creek, with room for a pathway on either side.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

W. B. Hartley has returned from Canada.

Miss Victoria Deloyla has left for a visit in Michigan.

Curtis Silger, Allen Scott and Adelbert Hendricks have had an enjoyable time camping at Fond du Lac this week.

The funeral of C. A. Nelson, who died of injuries received at the Duncan & Brewer mill a few days ago, was held this afternoon from the undertaking rooms of W. C. Gray, and was largely attended. Interment was made at the Oneota cemetery. The Woodmen, of which order the decedent was a member, had charge of the funeral.

From the teams that began to arrive in West Duluth this morning it is safe to say that the surrounding towns and villages will be well represented today at the circus. Nearly 100 teams were put up at H. R. Patterson's barn, while the owners took the street cars to the circus grounds.

Mrs. C. T. Johnson and family have returned from a visit at St. Croix Falls, Wis.

William Gilbert, an employe at the Merrill & Ring mill, had a finger smashed by a slab last night.

Mrs. Katie Wille was arrested this morning on the charge of trespassing, the complaining witness being Peter Lilja. Peter claims that the defendant has been making herself too promiscuous about his premises; that he could forgive this, however, were it not for her excellent command of a vocabulary of words that are not found in current copies of the dictionaries, and words which Mrs. Wille persists in flinging at Mrs. Lilja. Mrs. Wille was arraigned before Justice Stone this morning and her hearing set for 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon. She was released from custody during the meantime on her own recognizance.

Zenith Tea & Coffee Co

109 EAST SUPERIOR ST.

We Do as We Advertise and will save you money on every purchase.

Call and see us—that will mean that you will trade here.

$4.10 for $2.69

	Our Price.	Elsewhere.
2 lbs Sugar	1c	15c
2 large cans Tomatoes	2c	20c
2 cans Sugar Corn	2c	20c
2 cans Early June Peas	2c	20c
1 can Peaches	1c	15c
1 can Pears	1c	15c
5 lbs 35c Java & Mocha	$1.50	$1.75
1 lb of 80c Tea	60c	80c
1 lb can Baking Powder	50c	50c
	$2.69	$4.10

Telephone (Zenith) 1269. Telephone and mail orders given prompt attention.

J. Weinberg
Manager.

Store open daily till 7 p. m. Saturdays until 11 p. m.

An effort is being made by Mrs. William Rieckoff to secure bondsmen for her husband, who was committed to the county jail the other day to await the action of the grand jury on the charge of forgery. Mrs. Rieckoff has four children, one of whom is but 3 months old, and has no means of support. Her husband's bonds were set at $100 and it is likely that several of the West Duluth citizens will sign jointly and give Rieckoff an opportunity to support his family until his hearing before the grand jury. Rieckoff was formerly a foreman for the Petruscke box factory, and when sober was a very industrious employe.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Ballard, formerly of West Duluth, are visiting friends here. They are making their home in Minneapolis now.

Miss Meta Krakenberger is recovering from a short illness.

Mrs. P. R. Haley has returned from a visit at Brainerd.

John Flaherty is taking in the Pan-American at Buffalo.

Mrs. Joseph LaFlame left today for a visit with relatives at Como, Wis.

Dance at Zenith Park Sunday, July 28. Music by North Star band. Steamer Mary Mann leaves Sixty-first avenue west dock at 9 o'clock. Regular trips all day. Round trip, 10 cents.

YERKES OUT.

London Railway Company Turns His Electrical Scheme Down.

London, July 26.—At a meeting of the stockholders of the Metropolitan railway, held this afternoon, the electric traction dispute was the principal topic of discussion. The action of the directors of the road in opposing the proposals made by Charles T. Yerkes to electrify the road, was approved. The chairman of the meeting, detailing the negotiations between Yerkes and the Metropolitan said that expert electricians of both the Metropolis district and the Metropolitan railways had approved the Ganz system of electric transit, and that when Yerkes came on the scene he had won over the Metropolitan district to the system he approved. Proceeding, the chairman said that if the new Ganz method was what experts claimed, it was designed to render valueless millions of dollars worth of electrical plants, both in England and the United States, and that signs were not lacking that a determined effort was making by interested capitalists and companies, commanding immense wealth, to strangle this new departure in electrical engineering.

The chairman said his company was advised that the cost of the Ganz system would be from thirty to forty per cent below that of the system advocated by Yerkes, and that when the parliamentary committee having the matter in charge had settled the question of a system, the Metropolitan road was ready to carry this system into effect.

EDWARD'S TITLE.

Bill to Allow Him to Select It Himself.

London, July 26.—In the house of lords today, Lord Salisbury, the premier, introduced a bill authorizing King Edward to assume by proclamation, within six months of the adoption of the bill, such title as he may think fitly recognizes his dominion beyond the seas. The premier added this title would probably be as follows:

"Edward the Seventh, by the grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, of British dominions beyond the seas, King, Defender of the Faith and Emperor of India."

The Alaskan Nuggets is the best cigar we can make, or anybody can make, to sell at the nickel price.

WATER PROBLEM

The Woodland Residents Will Consider the Matter Tonight.

Two Plans Will Be Submitted By Manager Case.

Pumping Plant at Old Reservoir Will Be Insufficient.

Property owners of Woodland will meet tonight at the home of James Hunter and confer with Manager Case of the water and light department as to the best plan for furnishing water to that district.

Mr. Case will submit two separate propositions.

The first is to establish a system by which the water could be furnished from the new engine located at the old reservoir.

The second plan is to establish a gas engine plant on the normal school service.

Under the first plan, Manager Case has discovered that the pressure will not be sufficient to reach Minneapolis avenue, and that will cut off quite an important residence district.

With the service from the old reservoir, Manager Case says that it would only be safe to raise the water 285 feet above the reservoir, which would only take the system to about Ruthvine street. This would undoubtedly prove rather unsatisfactory, as the elevation would not be sufficient to furnish any great amount of fire protection, and the pressure of water would be extremely low in the vicinity of J. L. Washburn's residence.

The gas engine system could take the supply to an elevation 275 feet from the normal school system, which is now up to Niagara street. This would bring the service as far as Minneapolis avenue, which would be an elevation sufficient to give water and fire protection to the extreme limits.

The second system may cost as much as $5000 more than the first, of which fully $2500 would be for the gas engine plant and the remainder on extensions.

Manager Case will explain the two propositions very fully this evening and a large attendance is looked for.

FINE MARKET.

J. H. Robinson of Buffalo Says Lumber Is Very Active.

J. H. Robinson, a lumber buyer of Buffalo, is in the city on a brief business visit. He came up the lakes on a freight boat and was accompanied by Mrs. Robinson and their children. The family will remain and enjoy the cool weather about Lake Superior for some days. Of the Eastern lumber market, Mr. Robinson says:

"The market is in an excellent condition. Lumber is selling freely and at good prices. I see the manufacturers here have about all they can do to supply orders, and business is generally prosperous. The receipts of lumber at the lower lake ports are something tremendous this season, and I notice that the shipments from Duluth are correspondingly large. The shippers are moving more green lumber this season, closer to the saw, so to speak, than ever before. There seems to be no let up to the rush which, I believe, will keep up to the end of the season. With reference to the talk of higher lumber rates in September, I do not take very much stock in that talk, for it is a great deal easier to say that the rate will be $3 than it is to put it at that figure. I would be sorry to see rates advance any more. The vesselmen are getting a good figure and lumber is moving freely, and they ought to be content at that. I do not think that the vesselmen will catch the shippers napping as they did in the late fall of a previous season, for the latter are getting their product down the lakes just as fast as they can and not laying up with the hope of bearing the rate."

INCREASING.

Lumber Shipments Bid Fair to Pass June Mark.

The prediction that the lumber shipments from the head of the lakes will be heavier this month than in any preceding month bids fair to come true. The shipment of over 43,000,000 feet from Duluth last month was considered large, but up to today over 40,000,000 feet has been shipped from this point, and it is expected that during the remaining days of July enough more lumber will be sent out to make the total run over 45,000,000 feet. Together with the month's shipments from Superior the total will be very close to 60,000,000 feet when the record is made for July. The ore shipments for July also are in a way to establish a new record. Last month Two Harbors put out more than 800,000 tons of ore, and at the end of this month will have about 1,000,000 tons to her credit. The shipments from both Two Harbors and the Mesaba dock in this city will be about 1,500,000 tons.

THE RINGLING CIRCUS.

Bad Weather and Mud Fall to It.

The weather today was just what might be expected for circus day. The northeast wind continued to blow and the sky was dark and gloomy. Notwithstanding this, there was a great crowd out to see the parade, and it was the best exhibition of the kind that Duluth has seen. This afternoon there was a great crowd at the tent and the performance gave general satisfaction. The grounds were very wet owing to the rains of the past two days, and while effort was made to relieve this condition, it was only partially successful.

THE GAMES.

Line-Up of Duluth and Hurley For Saturday's Game.

A game of much interest in baseball circles will come off tomorrow afternoon as it is the opening game of the two that are to be played between the Duluth Fashions and the Hurley aggregation. The Fashions proved their metal last Sunday when they defeated the Superior team by a larger score than Ashland did. Ashland defeated Hurley by a very narrow margin and as Hurley has been strengthened by the addition of four hard hitters from the defunct Wisconsin state league, it seems that the game cannot fail to be exciting. The Duluth people have been practicing and Staub is in fine shape. Hurley is one of the fastest ball teams in that part of the country. The game will be called promptly at 3:30 o'clock.

They will play with the followin line-up:

Fashions.		Hurley.
Staub	pitcher	McCoy
Kline	catcher	Lucie
Randall	first base	Crotty
Gerard	second base	Stevo
Shepard	short stop	Porter
Hickey	third base	LaFall
Mullaney	left field	Fall
Lambert	center field	McNeil
Bennett	right field	Dondelc

Cheyne will umpire.

The Fashions will make a trip during the early part of August that will force them to play ten games in as many days. They will play Ashland here August 10 and 11, and leave the evening of Aug. 11 for Hancock. They will play at Hancock Aug. 12, Lake Linden the 13th, Fargo 14, Newbury 15, Sault Ste. Marie 16, 17 and 18, and Ishpeming 19 and 20. Of these games they hope to win the majority.

EXCURSION.

Large One to Come Here From Benson Saturday.

Tomorrow the Great Northern Railway company will bring another large excursion into the city from Benson, Minn., and intermediate points. The warm weather in the region south of the head of the lakes, and the reports of cool weather at Duluth, has been conducive to excursions in this direction, and the advices received at the local ticket office of the company indicate that the attendance will be between 800 and 1000 people.

The train leaves Benson at 6 o'clock tomorrow morning and will arrive in Duluth at 2:25 o'clock in the afternoon. The return trip will not be made until 7 o'clock in the afternoon of Sunday. Some of the towns on the line from which notices have been sent of delegations headed this way are De Graff, Pennock, Wilmar, New London and St. Cloud.

TO CONTINUE.

This Weather Is to Hold For Another Day.

Forecaster Richardson of the local weather bureau says that the present cool weather will continue tomorrow, with the wind steady from the northeast and occasional showers. The mercury during the past twenty-four hours has not registered higher than 58. This cool condition of the weather extends more generally over the state today than yesterday, and the mercury has been dropping in many of the localities that have experienced the greatest heat. While the showers are quite general in the lake region, there are local showers all over the state. The vesselmen who are anxious to get away down the lakes believe that they have a serious kick coming, for heading out of this port in the teeth of a northeaster means the consumption of a great deal more coal and not very good progress.

GRAY ARRESTED.

Suspected of Implication In Fosburg Murder.

Washington, July 26.—A man claiming to be James Gray, formerly of Union Pier, Mich., and Chicago, was arrested here today, on suspicion of being implicated in the Fosburg murder at Pittsfield, Mass.

Affidavits secured by Clef of Detectives Titus, of New York, from women there charge a man named Gray with committing a burglary and shooting a woman about the same time and in the same vicinity as the Fosburg tragedy occurred.

Food Cure

NATURE'S WAY

See Diet List Below.

HEALTH REGAINED VIA FOOD.

A man may try all sorts of drugs to help him to get well, but after all the "food cure" is the method intended by nature.

Anyone can prove the efficacy of the food cure by making use of the following breakfast each morning for fifteen or twenty days:

A dish containing not more than four heaping teaspoonfuls of Grape-Nuts, enough good, rich cream to go with them, some raw or cooked fruit, not more than two slices of entire wheat bread, and not more than one cup of Postum Food Coffee, to be sipped, not drank hurriedly. Let this suffice for the breakfast.

Let one meal in the day consist of an abundance of good meat, potato and one other vegetable.

This method will quickly prove the value of the selection of the right kind of food to rebuild the body and replace the lost tissue which is destroyed every day and must be made up, or disease of some sort enters in. This is an age of specialists, and the above suggestions are given by a specialist in food values, dietetics and hygiene.

Silberstein & Bondy Co. Silberstein & Bondy Co.

$7.50 for Women's $12.50 and $15.00........ Tailored Suits

Only about twenty-two suits in the lot—and a final clean-up of them tomorrow; about every size and of the season's most popular shades. The materials are Cheviots, Homespuns, Venetians, etc.—in the season's stylish cut—all would have retailed at $15, $12 and a few at $10—on sale tomorrow at........ $7.50

Cloak and Suit Department.

$11.50 for Women's and Misses' $19.50, $18.50, $17.50, $16.50, and $15.00 Raglan Coats

About twenty are left in all from the season's selling, and we shall offer them tomorrow without reserve at a uniform price of $11.50. The lot includes Raglans of 42 and 56 inch lenths--(three-quarter and full lengths)--made of finest English coverts and best wool, highly tailored and perfect shape. The prices have been $19.50, $18.50, $17.50, $16.50 and $15.00--all will be on sale tomorrow for........ $11.50

Silberstein & Bondy Company

BASEBALL!

Saturday and Sunday, July 27 and 28

Duluth Fashions vs. Hurley, Wis.

Game called at 3:30 sharp.

THE BANKERS

Visiting the Iron Mines ---The Pan-American Trip.

The members of the Minnesota Bankers' association left this morning over the Eastern Minnesota railway for Hibbing to see the mines. They expected to be at Virginia for dinner and to return to Duluth about 5 or 6 o'clock. This evening at 7 o'clock they will leave for their Pan-American trip over the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railway. About fifty will be in the party.

The bankers have been more than pleased with their visit at Duluth, and it will never be very difficult for Duluth to get the summer meeting.

In connection with the bankers' meeting the St. Paul Dispatch had the following last evening:

"It is said in St. Paul that the State Bankers' association, now in session in Duluth, will take a hand in the contest for the appointment of a successor to Gen. Pope as public examiner and superintendent of banks, and will insist upon the appointment of some successful manager of a state bank to the position.

"The friends of W. L. McLennan, of Duluth, believe that this movement will be a card in his favor. The backers of E. W. Davis, of Pipestone, feel the same way. They are the two state bankers now in the race.

"H. A. Baldwin, of Redwood Falls, has always been considered a formidable candidate, but he recently changed his bank from a state to a national. It has been said that the change was decided upon at a time when Mr. Baldwin was very confident of securing the bank examinership, which would prevent his retaining a financial interest in any state bank. Baldwin's friends claim he is still in the race, and that he will still have strong backing from the Second district.

"Should the governor act upon the recommendations of the bankers' convention it would shut out Miller, of Ortonville; Johnson, of Minneapolis, and McCardy, of St. Paul, as well as Baldwin."

This matter did not come up at any of the sessions of the association, and according to members of the executive committee it did not come up at any of the sessions of tht body.

TREASURY BALANCES.

Washington, July 26.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, shows: Available cash balance, $172,549,657. Gold, $98,464,968.

GRAY RESIGNS.

Chicago, July 26.—Dr. W. C. Gray, for twenty-five years editor of the Interior, the organ of the Presbyterian church, has disposed of his interest in the paper and resigned. The paper has been incorporated with a capital of $50,000.

Justice David J. Brewer's country house is at Thompsons Point, on the shores of Lake Champlain, and is one of the most beautiful in that region, besides containing a splendid library and collection of pictures. Its name is Liberty Hall.

If you have a good business, advertise and keep it. If you have not, advertise in The Herald and get it.

GREAT WEATHER

For the Yacht Race on the Lake.

Chicago, July 26.—Not since the opening of the series of trial races for the selection of a defender for the Canada's cup has there been more admirable sailing weather than greeted the yachts when they passed out through the breakwater toward the starting line this afternoon. The sun was bright, there was little haze over the lake and the east wind was good for twelve or fifteen miles an hour.

"It is a day that will show whether our boat is a freak or a sailor," said the friends of the Milwaukee, yet the conditions seemed as favorable to the Cadillac. Today's result may fix the lucky boat, though there may possibly be another day of racing.

The preparatory gun called out the Cadillac, Milwaukee, Detroit, Illinois and Orion for the start at 1:30 p. m. All behaved beautifully and moved down toward the line without a false action.

The course will be triangular, twenty-one miles. The yachts got away in a 12-mile breeze in the following order: The Illinois, Milwaukee, Cadillac, Detroit and Orion.

CRIMINALS ESCAPE.

Many Get Away From French Guina.

Kingston, Jamaica, July 26.—Reports received here by steamer from Demerara, British Guiana, tell of the arrival there in open boats of many batches of escaped criminals from French Guiana, the majority of whom are released by the Demerara authorities.

The experts of the DeBeers Mining company after completing their examination of the diamondiferous districts of British Guiana are going on the same mission to Venezuela, Colombia, Peru, Bolivia and Brazil.

KOCH'S VIEWS.

He Expresses Them on Subject of Malaria.

London, July 26.—In the course of an address delivered before a health congress held at East Bourne this afternoon, Dr. Robert Koch, of Berlin, spoke of the treatment of malaria. Se reiterated his dictum that malaria does not emanate from swamps, but is caused by the inoculation of mosquitos and gnats. He further said that malarial parasites can be stamped out with quinine treatment.

WAIT FOR THE GRAND MOONLIGHT EXCURSION!

Given by the Third Infantry Band, 30 pieces and Co. "A", Third Inft., Tuesday evening, July 30th, on

STEAMER PEERLESS

Good music and dancing. Boat leaves 5th avenue dock at 8 o'clock p. m. Chairs for all. Tickets, 50c.

RELIEF

For Sufferers By Davenport Fire Has Been Inaugurated.

Davenport, Iowa, July 26.—Losses in last night's fire here were estimated today at $800,000. In a district a third of a mile square everything was destroyed. A relief movement was inaugurated today at a mass meeting and measures taken to care for the homeless and destitute. Between 200 and 300 people are destitute.

Ten firemen were prostrated by heat. Fireman Emil Lucht fell into the flames but was rescued and probably will recover. The loss of the Weyerhaeuser & Denckmann company is placed at $500,000; insurance $300,000.

At the mass meeting of citizens held this morning $3300 was subscribed. Several generous amounts have also been sent in from outside towns. An incident of the fire was the tying up of the railroad line between Davenport and Clinton, used by the Milwaukee and Burlington roads, which are now routing trains via their Illinois lines. The intense heat bent the rails and street railway rails into half circles, paralyzing service to the eastern part of the city.

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.

An Important Sale of Ruffled Swiss Curtains.

Including several hundred pairs.

$1.50 Swiss Ruffled Curtains at $1 per pair

New floral effect border—in three colors, pink, blue and green—regular price $1.50—on sale at $1 a pair.

$2 beautiful Swiss Ruffled Curtains at $1.40.

Double border and wide fluted colored ruffle——three colors, rose, blue and yellow—regular price $2; on sale tomorrow at $1.40 a pair. This lot also includes some ruffled curtains with pink and blue borders, in Persian patterns.

$2.50 Fish Net Curtains at $1.90.

One of the very newest effects and excellent for dining rooms, sitting rooms, libraries or bedrooms—regular price $2.50; on sale at $1.90.

$2.25 Bobinett Ruffled Curtains $1.50.

Two hundred pairs in the lot of good quality net and lace insertion—regular price $2.25—on sale at $1.50. Ready at 8 a. m. Drapery and Rug Department—2nd floor

Silberstein & Bondy Company

NICKALLS PROTESTS.

Exclusion of Oarsmen Would Be Unsportsmanlike.

London, July 26.—On the occasion of the supper given last night by the American society in London to the crews of the university of Pennsylvania and the Leander Rowing club, Vivian Nickalls, the English oarsman, protesting against the exclusion of foreigners from Henley as unsportsman like said:

"As for American crews, with their style and system of rowing, of which I have seen a lot lately in the United States, I do not think they will win for some years yet; but, the American university oarsmen are every bit as good amateurs as the best of ours."

HER MAIDEN VOYAGE.

Liverpool, July 26.—The White Star line steamer Celtic left here today for New York on her maiden voyage. She carries 250 saloon, 100 second cabin and 300 steerage passengers.

Mid-summer Sales Continue Throughout the Store.

The most remarkable values we've been able to offer our trade for many a month are here now. It is a time for more than ordinary value-giving, and we are leaving no stone unturned to show our patrons how well this store can serve its customers, without resorting to any inferior merchandise. Our offerings are mostly from our regular stock—barring a few special purchases which we were able to make from manufacturers who desired to close up the summer business—in every instance we pass—such savings we might make—directly on to you with but a small margin for our storekeeping. That accounts for our busy store even in these supposed to be dull days.

These sales Continue. Tommorrow.

But the lots are being rapidly diminished, so we'd advise as early selections as possible.

New Whits Waists of lawn and India linon

received this week to fill up gaps made in our stock.

One nice style is of India linon--hemstitched and tucked, $1.25.

Another style is fine tucks and fine embroidery insertion all over front, soft collar—$2.25.

We also have the new shape sailor front with insertion and edging of fine lace—tucked cuffs and soft collar, $2.75.

A SALE OF Laundry Hampers

Fancy Baskets for Mi Lady's desk, work baskets, etc.

Made by the Mohawk Indians at their reservation in the famous Mohawk Valley, New York state. The shipment includes almost every kind of a fancy basket from 10c to $5.00, and Hampers from $2.00 to $5.00. Many of the smaller baskets are woven of sweet grass.

On sale First floor, rear.

Wash Fabrics.

NOTABLE SELLING OF 15,000 YARDS.

35c, 30c and 25c Ginghams, 15c per yard.

25c Parisian Crepes, 15c per yard.

58c and 50c Imported Swisses, 38c.

75c Imported Grenadines, 59c.

12½c Percales, 9c.

25c Irish Dimities, 18c.

Cotton Shirt Waists.

$1.25 and $1.50 Colored Percales, 95c.

$2.50 to $3.50 kinds, $1.75. From regular stock.

FINE WHITE WAISTS—

Lawns, Linens and Grass Linens—all reduced.

TAILORED SUITS—

At a fourth and a half off.

ETON JACKETS AND BOX COATS AT HALF PRICE.

SALE OF DRAPERIES AND LACE CURTAINS.

All of Our Millinery at half price.

Your choice of any of our beauful trimmed hats are being sold at exactly half regular prices, and you know half price here means exactly what we advertise—Mid-summer stock changing is the cause—

$6.00 Trimmed Hats are $3.00.
$8.00 Trimmed Hats are $4.00.
$10.00 Trimmed Hats are $5.00.
$10.00 Trimed Hats are $6.00.
$15.00 Trimmed Hats are $7.50.

Straw Sailors at Clean-up Prices.

$1.00 Sailors are 65c.
$1.50 Sailors are 95c.
$2.00 Sailors are $1.25.
$2.50 Sailors are$1.65.

CHILDREN'S HATS ARE REDUCED—

Some a fourth, some a third and some a half.

Double border and wide fluted colored ruffle

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

HEAVY RAINS.

Downpour Breaks Long Continued Drouth In Southwest.

Kansas City, July 26.—Heavy rains were reported today at Springfield, Mo., Pittsburg, Kan., and in Sedgwick county, Kan. At Springfield a half inch of water fell, and at Pittsburg, where the fall continued for two hours, practically ending the drouth in that section. Great good will result to pastures.

Other points in the Southwest reporting rain since yesterday morning are Muskogee, Antlers and Ardmore, I. T., Guthrie, Okla., Ellis county, Central Kansas, and Graham county, Southern Kansas; Little Rock, Ark.; Abilene, Texas, and Santa Fe, N. M.

At 10 a. m. the temperature here was 88, 4 degrees cooler than yesterday.

Springfield, Mo., July 26.—A heavy rain fell here early today and more is in prospect. The heated term in the southwestern corner of Missouri was broken by the rain and high winds.

Fort Sill,, I. T., July 26.—A heavy rain fell last night over the entire Comanche reservation, a rich farming district.

Sir W. Martin Conway, whose chief fame is due to his mountain exploring expeditions in the Himalayas and the Andes, has been appointed Slade professor of fine arts at the university of Cambridge in succession of Dr. Charles Waldston. The serious work of his life has been in the history of art. He has written a "History of Wood Engraving," a "History of Flemish Painting" and a "Life of Albrecht Durer." Sir Martin Conway married an American wife.

SHERIFF'S EXECUTION SALE—

Under and by virtue of an execution issued out of and under the seal of the district court of the State of Minnesota, in and for the Eleventh judicial district and county of St. Louis, on the 25th day of July, 1901, upon a judgment rendered and docketed in said court and county in an action therein, wherein Michael Norris was plaintiff and William Osborne and Robert Osborne defendants in favor of said plaintiff and against said defendants for the sum of eight hundred and fourteen dollars, and said judgment was afterwards duly assigned by Michael Norris to L. A. Shannon, which assignment bears date July 9th, 1901, filed in the office of the clerk of the district court, on July 9th, 1901, which said execution has to me, as sheriff of said St. Louis county, been duly directed and delivered, I have levied upon and will sell at public auction, to the highest cash bidder, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county of St. Louis, on Monday, the 9th day of September, 1901, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, all the right, title and interest that above named judgment debtor had in and to the real estate hereinafter described on the 8th day of December, 1897, that being the date of the rendition of said judgment, the description of the property being as follows, to-wit:

Northwest quarter (nw¼) of section six (6), township fifty-one (51), north of range sixteen (16) west, fourth principal meridian, and northwest quarter (nw¼) of section thirty-two (32), township fifty-two (52) north of range sixteen (16) west, fourth principal meridian. All the above described land lying and being in St. Louis county, Minnesota.

Dated Duluth, Minn., July 25th, 1901.

WM. C. SARGENT,
Sheriff, St. Louis County, Minn.
By V. A. DASH, Deputy.

M. H. McMAHON,
Attorney for Judgment Creditor.

Duluth Evening Herald, July 26. August 2-9-16-23-30-1901.

Shoes & Oxfords; assuredly great bargains.

Every pair is dependable in make and material—made by a reliable factory—and are sold very cheap because bo't cheap—thus:

$2.39—Women's $3.50 shoes, light or heavy soles, in all the new shapely patterns—patent leather and kid tips, mat kid tops. This is less money than the same quality of goods can be purchased for anywhere in Duluth—all widths—this sale $2.39.

$2.00—Women's tan shoes—very flexible soles—this season's new shades—fine vici kid stock—this same shoe can be seen in one of the big shoe store windows marked $3—we have them in all sizes and are selling them at only $2.

$1.00—Women's shoes in black and tan, light and heavy soles, all kid and vesting tops—lace and button, worth up to $3—to close them out quick we mark them $1.

98c—Women's $1.50 and $2.00 hand turned oxford ties, in black and tan—all sizes—good widths—on our table to close quick at, per pair 98c.

50c—Women's fine oxford ties, worth up to $3.50—sizes 2½ to 4—quick clean out price 50c.

$1.00—Little gents' swell extension sole $1.35 shoes—English back stay, steel circlets—sizes 9 to 13½—$1.00.

98c—Misses' $1.50 spring heel shoes, in lace and button, black and tan, light and heavy weights—sizes 11 to 2—98c.

75c—Child's $1.00 Sandals—in red, black and chocolate—all go at one price—75c.

50c—Child's spring heel shoes, worth 75c, sizes 5 to 11—lace and button—50c.

The Sahlin.....

Perfect Form

Is a form and corset combined—takes the place of the hot, stiff corset—cultivates naturally the straight front and erect figure—is identified by having no hooks nor clasps—no strings nor laces—no heavy steels—is light, hygienic—gives natural contour and preserves the graceful lines of the form. Is **exclusive here—**

$1.00 and $1.50

Muslin Wear.

A group of great values to meet the great demand for crisp, cool, dainty Undermuslins—exceptionally good Underwear—sanitary made—**much under price.**

25c—Drawers of good muslin, with full cambric ruffles—deep hem, with one row of hemstitching.

25c—Corset covers of excellent cambric—nicely trimmed with lace—full front and short styles.

88c—Women's skirts of good quality muslin with deep cambric flounce—hemstitched and tucked—usual price $1.00.

$1.00—Eight different styles of skirts, representative of all the new ideas—made of fine muslin with deep cambric flounces—trimmed with lace—embroidery, tucking, usual price is $1.25.

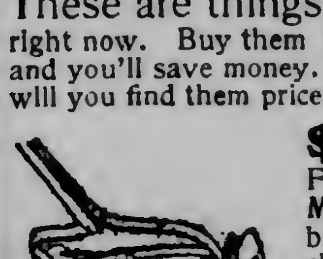
$1.38—Skirts perfectly made—extra wide—have deep flounces trimmed with good Torchon and Valenciennes laces.

88c—Gowns in Bishop, Empire and Hubbard styles—lace and embroidery trimmed—usually $1.00.

$1.25—Very dainty gowns—in several new styles, handsomely trimmed with pretty serviceable embroidery or fine Val lace.

Housewares of every sort.

These are things you need right now. Buy them here tomorrow and you'll save money. No where else will you find them priced so low.



$2.39—F. & M. Lawn Mowers, one of best makes—choice for all sizes, tomorrow at only $2.39.

39c—Screen doors, are slightly damaged in transportation—therefore **about half price.** Choice of all sizes, good, well made screen doors at 39c.

23c—Large size galvanized iron water pails, regular price is 35c each.

25c for 4 rolls "Superb" Toilet Paper, usually 10c a roll.

25c for 8 bars Lily White Soap, good, pure laundry soap.

98c—Columbia Scales—family scales will weigh up to 24 pounds.

10c—Gold band China Cups and Saucers, usually 19c each.

Freimuth's

$1.19—Good Clothes Wringers—hardwood frame, good white rubber rollers, regularly $2.00.

25c for regular 35c rock Tea Pots, good size.

$3.25 Toilet Sets at $2.19—10-piece toilet sets, extra large size, good shapes, nicely decorated.

5c—Oatmeal bowls that usually sell at 10c.

Freimuth's

$12½ Walking Skirts $5.

Sounds rather incredible, doesn't it? But we've the goods to back up the statement. We've about fifty of these splendid skirts, but one or two of each kind—whose mates have sold at $6.00, $8.50, $10.75 and $12.50. They are brown, blue, black—and gray mixtures—of Cheviots—Meltons—plaidback Skirtings—all beautifully made—with flaring tailor stitched flounces, etc. Some have bands of cloth stitched on flounce—they're worth every cent of the original price—would bring it if we had all sizes. We want to clear them all out at once—so tomorrow the low price is $5 each.

$4.00 Walking Skirts of all wool "Pan-American" Skirting in fashionable grays—has six rows of cording and six rows of stitching on the hem—a perfect hanging skirt—really worth $5.50.

$4.50 Dress Skirts of good Cheviot—cut with flowing flounce—trimmed with three bands black taffeta percaline—a $6.50 skirt at $4.50.

Shirt Waists at $1.00

The writer's hardest task is to give you an idea of these waists—for there's such a splendid variety of styles—so many different materials, etc., that description falters—but one thing he can tell—and it's good news—there are $1.25, $1.50 and $1.75 waists in the lot—now $1.00—because size lines are broken and this is the way we clean up—not all sizes in every style, but every size in some style.

NewW'sh Silk Waists with rows of lace insertion and clusters of tucks down front and back—the daintiest, coolest waist we've seen—you'd hardly expect such value at $5.00; our price...................... **$4**

New **Wash Dresses** for Girls 6 to 12 years old—made of good percale, dainty dimities, duck and madras—tastily trimmed in lace and embroidery—all very well made—and the styles are delightfully girlish and pretty. The mere saving of fuss and bother is worth their cost—

$1.00, $1.25, $1.50.

Summer Furnishings for Men. Just inside the door.

50c—For $1.00 woven madras shirts—in nearly all colors and the popular stripe designs—have pair detached cuffs—we think we're fortunate to get twelve dozen of these—all the maker had—at half value—50c.

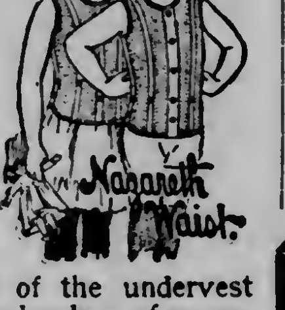
$1.00—New plaited bosom shirts—attached cuffs—white and light grounds with handsome stripes—you'd guess their price a quarter more than we ask.

$1.38—"Faultless" negligee shirts—formerly $1.75 and $1.50—broken sizes from the phenomenal rush of last week—which we can't duplicate—including lace, stripe and plaited front—effects in woven madras, percale and fancy shirtings—all go tomorrow at $1.38.

25c—Men's 50c half hose—reduced because of odd lots of sizes and colors—fancy black open work and lace stripe effects—in black only—fancy colored hose in stripes, dots and small figures—stockings show more with low shoes—50c hose 25c.

The "Nazareth Children" Playing in our windows—are active proofs of why the

Nazareth Waist is the Best Child's Waist!



Knitted like a vest and not a seam. Put it on the youngster instead of the undervest when the weather is warm and save the burden of an extra garment. Twice as good—half as costly as the common kind—and every Nazareth Waist is guaranteed perfect or you are to bring it back for cheerful exchange.

Price 25c and 50c.

Window show is from 10 to 12 a. m., 2 to 5 p. m., and 8 to 10 on Saturday evening. Don't miss seeing it.

Freimuth's

New Felt Outing Hats.

We haven't had anything that's taken so well since we introduced the Straw Shirt Waist Hats in the spring. These new ones are in the new fall shapes—of lightweight felt and in handsome reds, soft browns and grays, etc. There's a dozen shapes—some of them are trimmed with a red Persian silk scarf—others are plain—68c, 95c, $1.50, $2.50 and up.

Childern's Outing Hats—Dented crown, wide brim, bound with velvet—several pretty styles—50c instead of $1.00 and $1.25.

The Greatest Saving is on **Trimmed Hats. at Half Price.**

Freimuth's

Men's 50c Neckwear.

Tecks, four-in-hands, etc—pretty designs—nobby colorings—formerly 75c and 50c—now only ---------------- **35c**

Three for $1.00.

Freimuth's

Girls' $5 Blouse Suits at $3.75

Made from good all wool serge—blouse has sailor collar with white braid—has tie to match, skirt is cut full with 4-inch hem—colors, blue and red—sizes 6 to 12 years—$5 Suits at $3.75.

$2.95—Children's cloth Capes—nicely trimmed and lined—formerly $4.50 and $5.

Children's Spring Jackets One-Third Off regular prices.

The Scarce and much wanted **Velvet Ribbons** are plentiful here; we've all widths of these fashionable Ribbons now so largely used for beadings and trimmings on summer gowns—they have the beautiful satin pearl edge and heavy velvet nap—all widths at Freimuth's usual low prices.

Freimuth's

Fabric Gloves.

This has been the greatest silk and fabric glove season in years and this department has added to its reputation of handling only the best gloves—and of holding down the prices.

50c—Kayser's double finger tip silk gloves—a new pair if the tips give out first—in gray, mode, white and black—extra quality—in 2 and 3 clasp styles—at 50c, 75c and $1.00.

29c—Colored silk mitts, are pure silk—in gray, tan, brown, mode, etc., were 50c, now 29c.

50c—Lace back frame lisle gloves—in all colors—cool, serviceable gloves—worth 75c, at 50c.

25c—Suede lisle gloves, 2 clasp, black, tan, white, grey, etc.—extra values at 25c and 48c.

Freimuth's

LAND PROOFS

Made Under the "Timber and Stone Act" Suspended.

Washington, July 26.—On account of timber land frauds discovered in Montana and Idaho, Commissioner Hermann, of the general land office, has suspended all proofs made during the present year under "the timber and stone act," pending the conclusion of the full investigation and inquiry begun some months ago.

This action applies to all stations where government timber land is purchased and involves thousands of cases.

Many of the large companies and speculators, who, it is alleged, have had "dummies" as agents, make purchases of these lands from the government, as in Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota.

Commissioner Hermann said: "Owing to the act of congress permitting selections of valuable lands as indemnity for lands held by individuals and corporations within timber reservations, a speculation in so-called forest reserve scrip has developed. This is the means by which the owner of such lands within forest reserves may relinquish them to the government and in lieu thereof take valuable lands out of the unappropriated public domain or may convey his holdings to another person, he to exercise the right of selection.

This practice has been reduced to a science among speculators and companies in the acquirement of large tracts of timber lands. This has induced many others who are not owners of such scrip or exchangeable lands inside forest reserves to avail themselves of an earlier act of congress approved June 13, 1898, "the timber and stone act."

"This act limits each purchaser to 160 acres and expressly requires applicants to swear that the purchase is not speculative, but is made in good faith for his own exclusive use and that he has made na agreement whatsoever with any persons for transfer of his title."

For many years, particularly the past year, this law has been grossly violated and abused by persons who perjure themselves before the local land officers. The general land office has directed its special agents to report on any further cases that may be discovered and all land offices have been warned to exercise the utmost strictness in the examination of parties and witnesses.

Many of the fraudulent proofs made might have been detected at the time had the registrars at the local land offices strictly applied the rules for proof of sincerity of applicants.

For such proofs, however, there has been a growing irreguladity. It is impossible for the authorities to determine fraud.

SORELY AFFLICTED.

Wife Killed By Lightning and Baby Burned.

Antigo, Wis., July 26.—During a terrific cloudburst here lightning struck and instantly killed Mrs. Margaret Cherek, who was calling on a neighbor. Her baby was severely burned and may die.

Another woman in the same house was severely burned. Martin Cherek has suffered a series of afflictions. Three years ago the tornado here destroyed his house, last winter his dwelling was destroyed by fire and now the loss of his wife in an instant follows.

The members of the family of Milton Baker were shocked by lightning, which entered their house, but were not seriously hurt. It is reported that the mill of the Northern Woodland company in the town of Peck was damaged by wind and the boarding house destroyed.

Monroe, Wis., reports lightning struck in twenty places and four inches of rain fell.

Janesville, Wis., also reports a severe storm.

BASEBALL.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At New York—Brooklyn, 5; New York, 0.
At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 7; Boston, 3.
At Pittsburg—Pittsburg, 9; Cincinnati, 5.
At St. Louis—St. Louis, 5; Chicago, 3.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

At Chicago—Chicago, 4; Washington, 1.
At Detroit—Detroit, 4; Philadelphia, 3.
At Cleveland—Baltimore, 5; Cleveland, 1.
At Milwaukee—Milwaukee, 6; Boston, 2.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

At Kansas City—Kansas City, 2; Des Moines, 1.
At St. Joseph—Omaha, 2; St. Joseph, 1.
At Colorado Springs—Colorado Springs, 8; Minneapolis, 7.
At Denver—Denver, 5; St. Paul, 4.

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Pittsburg	77	47	30	.610
St. Louis	81	46	35	.568
Philadelphia	76	43	33	.566
Brooklyn	78	42	36	.538
New York	70	34	36	.486
Boston	74	34	40	.459
Cincinnati	76	32	44	.421
Chicago	84	30	54	.357

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Chicago	79	51	28	.646
Boston	74	45	29	.608
Baltimore	70	40	30	.571
Detroit	78	43	35	.551
Washington	68	31	37	.456
Philadelphia	73	32	41	.438
Cleveland	77	30	47	.390
Milwaukee	79	27	52	.342

WESTERN LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	P.Ct.
Kansas City	75	48	27	.640
St. Joseph	74	41	33	.554
Omaha	73	38	35	.521
Minneapolis	71	36	35	.507
St. Paul	76	38	38	.500
Des Moines	73	32	41	.438
Colorado Springs	69	30	39	.435
Denver	69	27	42	.391

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, Ohio.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last fifteen-years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.
WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

GHASTLY JOURNEY

Diary of Chinese Commissioner's Travels Through Shansi.

Helped to Bury Nearly Two Hundred Hunger Victims.

Selling Children For Food ---Traffic In Boys and Girls.

New York, July 26.—In a recent ten days' journey across the Chinese province of Shansi, one man helped to bury 196 dead bodies, all of them victims of hunger. The man was one of the native commissioners appointed by the governor of Shansi to supervise the work of relief.

Dead bodies lying by the wayside or eaten by dogs were not the only evidences of the shadow of the hunger-cloud which the Chinese commissioner saw.

He met parents selling their children for food, and men who bought and sold boys and girls.

The commissioner kept a diary of his journey and sent it to his friend, Chow Tsz-Chi, Chinese consul in New York. His Excellency Chow Tsz-Chi forwarded a translation to the Christian Herald.

It is an eloquent letter. Its terseness is evidence of the terrible truthfulness of the picture it presents. Its outhor makes no more attempt at exaggeration than he does at concealment.

"May 5.—Our party (seven) left Michi City today. On the way we saw numbers of refugees coming down to the South, as thin as skeletons, eating tree leaves and apparently enjoying them.

"May 6.—Stop at a temporary asylum, where nine out of ten lodgers were seriously sick. Gave all medicines in our possession. Superintendent said ten or twenty famine fever deaths every day.

"May 7.—Started for Fung-shiang, 3 o'clock in the morning; saw many dead bodies on the road. The local authority was supervising their burial. In a deserted cafe met a boy of about 14 dying from hunger. We rescued him and fed him with bread and water. He told us that both his parents and sisters died two days ago. We notified the kind-hearted authorities to bury them, and sent the boy to the hospital. He cried bitterly on his departure, and we all shed tears.

"May 8.—A dreadful scene in the woods today. A number of hungry birds fighting for a dead body. Many women and children were crying for mercy, and drawing their last breath. We gave away all the provisions we carried with us.

"May 9.—Turned out of our way to a big city, and tried to buy some more provisions, but could not get any. Had to stop there and wait for our provision wagon. Saw fifty-six dead bodies and hired some coolies to bury them.

"May 10.—Early this morning our wagons came with plenty of provisions and medicines, and four soldiers from the governor's body guard. We started at noon, after an inspection of the poor quarters in the city, and distributed some food. Buried seventeen bodies.

"May 11.—Arrived Pei-mun. Distributed food to the starving and medicines to the sick from 5 o'clock in the morning till 8 in the evening. We had not drunk a drop of water, but did not feel thirsty; could not eat a bite of bread, yet not feel hungry. Buried sixty-six dead bodies.

"May 12.—Arrived at Puchi Bridge. Distributed food and medicine, but not so much as yesterday. A man here was selling his boy for $2. Asked him why, and he answered in tears, that his wife was starving at home and there was no room in the hospital for her. He tried to sell their boy and save his wife. The boy was crying. We gave the man $4. Buried seven bodies.

"May 13.—Arrived at Pie-yin temple. Distributed food. Not many sick here. Met a southern man with four girls, a Fung-yang man with six girls, all of whom were bought in the village at a very cheap price. Two of the girls were crying bitterly. My companion, Chu, paid ten times the original prices for them and sent them back to our headquarters and asylum.

"May 14.—Arrived West Pie-yin temple. Distributed food. About 5 a. m. met a band of men (buyers of girls) fighting ten soldiers. One of the latter was killed and two wounded. The ruffians escaped with their goods in wagons and on horseback, though they lost ten of their comrades. Buried six dead bodies.

"May 15.—Thunderstorm this afternoon. Many sick persons were relieved here. Distributed bread. More wagons came from headquarters at Si-Ngaufu. Buried eleven bodies. Clothing and furniture were scattered around everywhere here.

"May 16.—Arrived at Fung-chi. Distributed food. Buried eight bodies. A Fung-yang man came to the inn with five girls who cried the whole night. We asked the owner to spare them for a big reward, but he refused. Some of us cried that night, too. Today, the market price for wheat was 92 cents, corn 66 cents, green peas 95 cents, a quarter of a caty (?). People said these were the most moderate prices.

"May 17—Two of us walked across a bridge near a temple here, and saw two bodies that were eaten by dogs. Asked the Burrhist priests in the temple to help us bury the bodies. They refused, and went to their kitchen to prepare their meal. We digged the ground with a wooden stick, and buried the remains.

"May 18.—Order from headquarters. I had to return to buy provisions. The local authorties here caught six dealers in girls, and put them to death in an iron cage. Sixty-seven girls were rescued and turned over to my charge. Sent notice to their families. Distributed food and cash. Buried six bodies.

"May 19.—Food again exhausted. Distributed cash and medicines. Buried fourteen bodies.

"May 20.—Our provision wagons arrived. Five carriages passed our quarter with twenty women. We stopped them and the slave-dealers ran away. The women were rescued and sent to headquarters and the asylum (shelter).

"May 21.—Distributed food among starving people in the temporary asylums: our three wagons of dried bread are now finished. Buried fourteen bodies.

"May 22.—News from headquarters, asking me to get more provisions from the south. Started at 3 o'clock p. m."

This week's mail from China brought to the Christian Herald a report from Dr. Arthur H. Smith, containing an account of the beginning of the work of distributing the first 20,000 taels. A receipt was enclosed from Dr. Edwards, of Shansi, of the 10,000 taels he is spending for the work in that particular province.

All contributions for the relief of the starving in China should be addressed to the China Famine Relief Fund, Christian Herald, Bible House, New York.

FRANCIS H. NICHOLS.

What Shall We Have for Dessert?

This question arises in the family every day. Let us answer it to-day. Try

Jell-O,

a delicious and healthful dessert. Prepared in two minutes. No boiling! no baking! add boiling water and set to cool. Flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. Get a package at your grocers to-day. 10 cts.

AT CLOQUET.

Cloquet, Minn., July 26.—(Special to The Herald)—The ladies of the Catholic church are to give a supper, Saturday afternoon and evening, at the Opera house.

Rev. Bowman, P. E. of the Swedish M. E. church, was in town yesterday.

John Benson, of Atkinson, was in town on business yesterday.

McKenzie, the house mover, was here on Thursday figuring on the cost of moving the Lutheran church.

Mrs. D. F. Badfod is visiting her nephew, L. A. Fish.

The ladies' auxiliary of the Presbyterian church will meet at 3 p. m. on Tuesday next.

J. W. Campbell, superintendent of the pulp mill, met with a serious accident yesterday morning. He fell about eighteen feet to the ground, fracturing two of his ribs and otherwise injuring himself considerably.

William Hall, well known here, will take charge of the Reidie house, in Carlton this week.

George Myers visited Duluth Wednesday.

Ole Kolseth and family remove to Grantsburg, Wis., on Saturday next.

John Nelson and William Heasley took the train for Duluth yesterday.

Miss Annie Johnson returned to Duluth yesterday morning.

Mrs. Dr. H. B. Allen visited in the Zenith City Thursday.

J. E. Lynds, of the Cloquet Lumber company, visited Duluth yesterday.

Every man was hunting for his overcoat yesterday. Thermometer, 54 degrees.

Mrs. James Alstad is visiting friends in Duluth.

CABLE FLASHES.

"The deadlock of the ministers of the powers has ended," says the Pekin correspondent of the London Daily Mail. Russia has withdrawn her proposal to increase the duties to 10 per cent and has accepted with some important reservations Great Britain's counter proposals that the source of revenue earmarked now should be considered adequate, the powers providing for a shortage if it arises."

A terrific explosion of petroleum in the most thickly populated quarter of Batum wrecked the whole center of the town. It is impossible at the time of filing this dispatch to estimate the loss of life and property, but in both cases this is very large.

No effective governments exist in the territory covered by the punitive expeditions. Bands of brigands composed of deserters from the foreign armies, "Boxers" and Chinese regulars, terrorize the country. The imperial troops to Pekin entered 116 towns south of Pao Ting Fu After the troops departed the people took revenge upon the officials and mandarins, wrecking their houses and assaulting them.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

Swen Onam, a new settler of the town of Prairie Farm, Wis., was instantly killed by lightning while at work in his field stacking grain. He was about 45 years of age and leaves a wife and several children.

The Cadillac of Detroit won Thursday in the Canada cup trial races, Milwaukee of Milwaukee second, Detroit of Detroit third and Illinois of Chicago fourth. The Orion of Milwaukee started but did not attempt to finish.

Reports from Osceola, Ark., state that the excitement there over the removal of the two county officers by Governor Davis has entirely subsided and no trouble is anticipated.

The Columbia in a rattling thresh to windward from New London to Newport Thursday gave the Constitution a great beating, the latter finishing a good third of a mile astern of her antagonist and being defeated two minutes and five seconds.

Dr. Charles McGee and Sergeant of Police Dodge, of Leavenworth, seriously wounded by Michael Kelly, were somewhat improved and it is believed they will recover. The three others wounded by Kelly are recovering rapidly.

The 4-story building at Richmond and Carl street, Cincinnati, owned by the Jeanette Carriage company, was destroyed by fire Thursday night. Loss, $75,000; $30,000 insurance.

FILED RATES.

Ore Roads Have Abandoned One of Their Arguments.

The Minneapolis Journal says: Briefs of the railroad attorneys in the iron ore rate case must be filed with the railroad and warehouse commission before Aug. 1. They have not yet made their appearance. When they have been filed, Senator Clapp will take ten days or two weeks in reviewing them and looking up authorities. He will then advise the commission what to do, and action will be taken some time during August.

The railroads executed a very clear flank movementon the commission. They have entirely abandoned their contention of last year, that they are not common carriers of ore. They have absolutely surrendered on this proposition, and have filed their tariffs with the commission, acknowledging its authority over business that begins and ends in Minnesota.

These tariffs appear to be only a bluff, however. It is expressly stated on each tariff sheet that the rates only apply to business beginning and ending within the state. They do not apply to ore delivered at the docks for lake transportation. The tariff filed by the Duluth, Missabe & Northern make the rate of 80 cents per gross ton to Duluth (Missabe Junction). It is 90 cents from Tower and common points and $1 from Ely. This is the same rate that the company formerly had on file with the commission, for all ore delivered at Duluth. The way the tariffs read they are of no value, as no ore is now hauled to Duluth, except for delivery to the docks. It is one point gained for the independent mine owners, however. They cannot be taxed a higher rate for the railroad haul than the local rate to Duluth, and if the commission reduces this local rate, it will be to their advantage. Through the interstate commerce commission they can obtain the same rate for lake business.

IN MICHIGAN.

Laurium Contractor Will Sue Red Jacket For $20,000.

Calumet—William R. Wallace, a Laurium contractor, states that he will commence suit against the village of Red Jacket for $20,000. He was sent to the county prison for thirty days for obstructing a sidewalk.

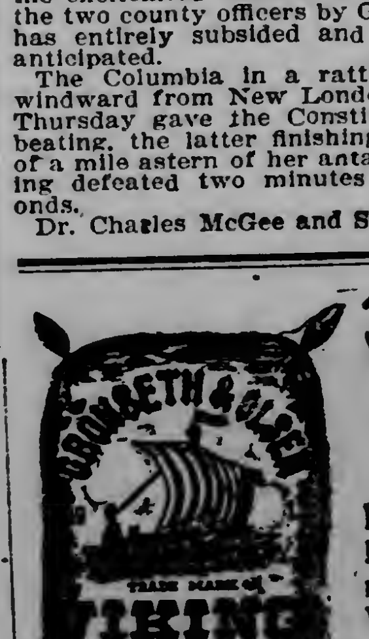
The Mass Consolidated company has awarded the contract for the construction of their new dock, on Keweenaw bay, to Whitney Brothers, of West Superior, Wis. The dock will be 1100 feet long.

Escanaba—Charles Mayotte, an old resident of Delta county and formerly a conductor on the North-Western road, died at his home in Escanaba township Thursday mrning of dropsy. He was 59 years old. He leaves a widow and six children, Mrs. O. D. Chaplain of this city, Mrs. Al Richlain of Wells, Mrs. A. T. Burrows of Gladstone, Josephine and Philip at home, and Thomas A. Mayotte, sergeant in the Sixth infantry, regular army.

At a special election the proposition to borrow $25,000 bonds fo school building purposes was carried by a majority of fifty.

Menominee—Frank Kilcollins, while driving a team on the N. Ludington company's farm Wednesday night, was struck by a bolt of lightning and insatntly killed.

Iron Mountain—Arthur McNanney, aged 11 years, was pierced by a pitchfork in the hands of a young companion. The injury was purely accidental. Young McNanney and his playmates were unloading hay at the former's home and McNanney, being wearied, lay down on the load for a brief rest. It was dusk and his young friend failed to see him, jabing him with the tines as he reached for a fork load of hay. His side was pierced and it is feared that the lining of one of the lungs may have been injured.



VIKING

Leads them all. Viking Flour stands for the highest in the art of Milling Products. Perfect machinery, skilled milling and best QUALITY Wheat makes it sweet, pure and strong. It is a prize winner everywhere.

GRONSETH & OLSEN,
401 and 403 East Fourth Street.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Buyers and Department Managers Adieu Sale

A sale extraordinary; vigorous clearing reductions—prices without a parallel—powerful efforts exerted by every department manager to move the surplus stocks, odd stocks, even stocks, everything that the power of prices will move on the eve of the buyers' semi-annual pilgrimage to the Eastern markets. Stocks are in splendid condition—never so satisfactory—the sales for the first half of the year are ahead of all records—every buyer is happy, and in the right frame of mind to sacrifice prices unstintingly—we can do this and yet show satisfactory profits—every reduction genuine—no exaggeration—EVERY item a "bargain" just before the buyers go East.

Mail Orders filled at Adieu Sale Prices.

PANTON AND WHITE
THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE
DULUTH, MINN.

Mail Orders filled at Adieu Sale Prices.

Sale starts Saturday, July 27—Continues through Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, July 29, 30 and 31.

Bargain counter 1.

White Dimities, Nainsooks and plain India Linons, sold up to 12½c and 15c a yard—Buyers' Adieu sale price 5c

Bargain counter 2.

$1.00 Shirt Waists—Made from fine white lawn—daintily tucked—lace trimmed—soft cuffs—25 dozen to be sold at 49c

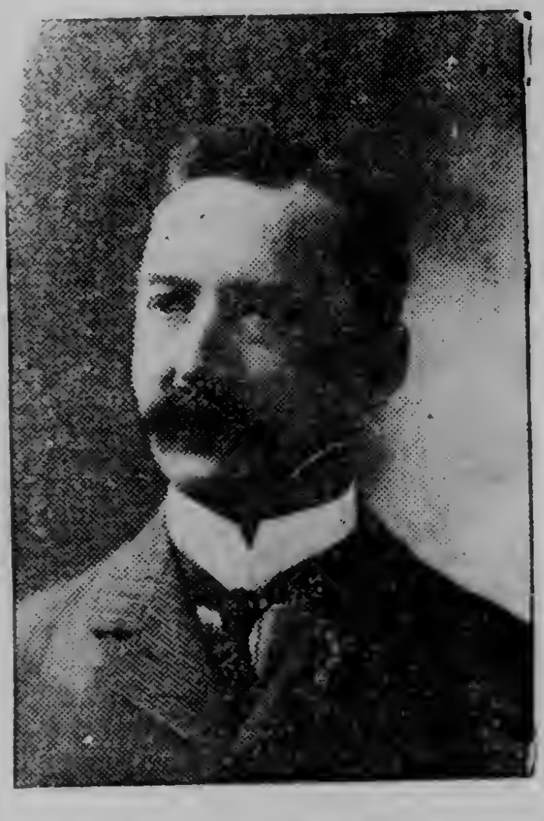
Bargain counter 3.

6c Prints, light and dark colors—Adieu sale price 2½c

7c Apron Checked Gingham—Adieu sale price 4c

Laces, tuckings, ribbons, embroid'y

Ladies' Neckwear—odd lots—midsummer styles—50c, 65c and 75c values at 25c



J. W. Scott, Laces, Ribbons, Embroideries.

All-over Embroideries—Tuckings with lace inserted—crinkled lawn, with 5 to 8 rows lace insertion—45-inch embroidered Skirtings—all worth from $1.50 to $2.50 a yard—Adieu price 99c

Plain and cluster Tuckings—sold elsewhere at 55c to 65c—per yard 35c

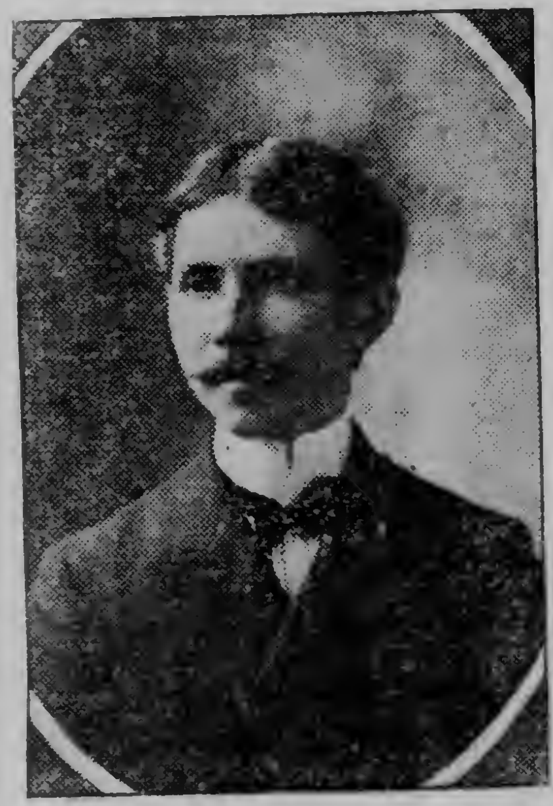
Odd lots of laces—not many, but all new and fashionable—clean goods—25 to 50 per cent reductions.

Point de Paris—Normandy—Valenciennes Edges and Insertions, 3 to 4½ inches wide—worth up to 35c—special 10c

5000 yards Ribbons—3 to 4 inches wide—Dresdens, double-faced Satins, Wash Taffetas, Moires—values up to 50c—for 25c

Odds and ends ribbons—picot edge, stripes, plain taffetas, plaids, satin and gros grain—values to 12½c—for 5c

Screens, carpets, curtain swisses.



R. G. Dunlop, Carpets and Draperies.

Jap'nese bamboo porch Screens—they will keep out both sun and wind—balance of the stock go at—

8x10 from	$2.25 to $1.25
8x8 from	$1.75 to 98c
6x6 from	$1.25 to 75c

Curtain swisses, 36 and 40 inches wide, in stripes, figures and dots—greatest curtain bargain of the season—12½c and 15c goods at 8½c

Art denims in Orient'l designs, full 36 inches wide—regular 25c goods 15c

All wool ingrain carpets—heavy 2-ply 10 to 25-yd lengths—this season's patterns—65c and 75c values at 48c

Carpet remnants for Rugs—1¼, 1½ and 2-yd lengths—Axminster, Moquette, Velvet and Brussels—choice for 98c

Fine millinery at just half prices.

Miss Clara Meining, Buyer.

All our spring and mid-summer pattern hats are reduced just half former prices. Many beautiful styles still here from which to choose.

All the ladies' trimmed Hats at half prices. Cleverest summer fashions are here shown.

All the trimmed sailor Hats at half prices—grand bargains.

All the shirt waist Hats at half prices. Only about a dozen and a half left, but every one a dream of neatness.

One lot of ladies' Walking and sailor hats, worth up to $2.50, for 50c

Another lot of ladies' Walking and sailor hats, worth up to $1.50, for 25c

D. A. KELLEY, Window Trimmer.

Hosiery.

H. L. Gilkinson, Buyer.

Ladies' Real Maco hose, fine grade of cotton, 50 gauge, extra long and elastic top, double sole, high spliced heel. Better than any selling at 35c. Adieu sale price 25c

Children's and Misses ribbed black cotton hose, seamless knit. A new case of the best 20c hose on the market just arrived for the Buyers' Adieu Sale. Sizes 5 to 8½. This sale 12½c

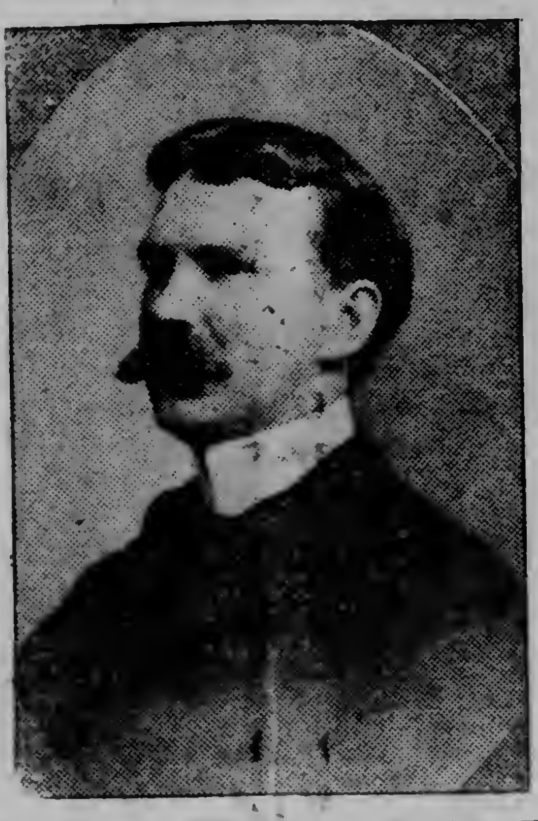
Children's und'rwear for summer, jersey knit, knee pants and short sleeve vests—also long sleeve gauze vests and ankle pants—best 25c grades at just half price for the Adieu Sale 12½c

Suits, jackets, shirt waists, petticoats—great sale.

Ladies' tailored suits all marked down—superb styles and excellent values—a chance to save from $10 to $30 on your fall suit purchase.

$18 Suits at	$12.50
$19.50 to $24.50 Suits at	$14.98
$27 to $32.50 Suits at	$19 50
$33 to $39.50 Suits at	$25.00
$60 to $65 Suits at	$32.50

Jackets at half price. Our entire stock of ladies' misses' and children's jackets at half price.



T. W. WALSH, Cloaks, Suits, Furs, Muslin Underwear and Corsets.

Black underskirts—made from good quality mercerized sateen—deep accordeon pleated flounce—edged with ruffle—flounce lined with crinoline—full width—tailor finished—a skirt that sells everywhere for $1.50 or more—entire lot on sale here at only 98c

$1.50 black waists—made from mercerized satin—nicely tucked—soft collar and cuffs—lot on sale at 98c

Women's fine cambric corset covers—fine quality—edged with hemstitched ruffle—made expressly for the new straight front corset—price 25c

Ladies' corset covers—made from good quality muslin, embroidery trimmed, no sweat shop 15c

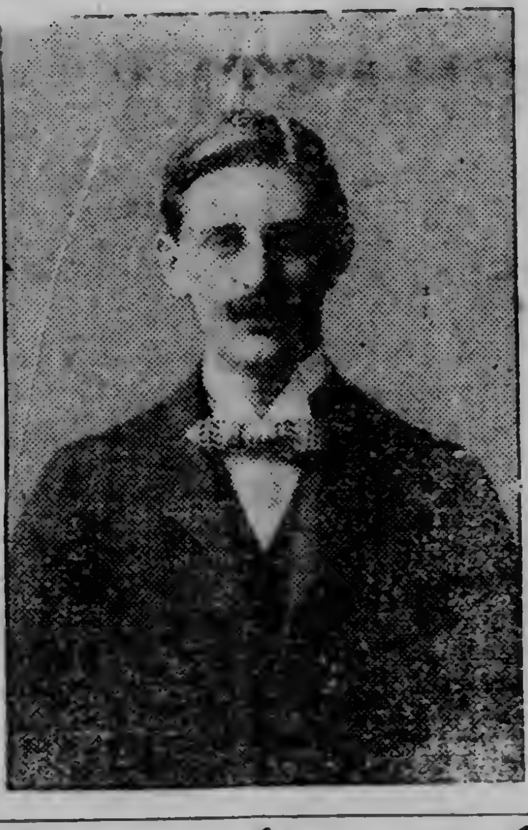
Women's muslin drawers, lace trimmed—made in reliable sanitary factories—price only 23c

Jewelry, leather goods, art goods, music books.

Pocketbooks—our line of regular 75c purses, in real seal, real alligator and morocco 45c

Gentlemen's bill books—Your choice during this sale of any 95c and $1 bill book for 75c

Cuff buttons—the best goods in the city at 75c and 95c, Men's fine cuff buttons at only 44c



Geo. T. Miller. Drugs, Notions, Art Work and Jewelry, Silverware.

Shirt waist sets—heavy gold plated, choice designs, that sell regularly at 50c, 65c and 75c—Adieu sale price 25c

Art dept.—Stamped linen Centerpieces, round and square—partly finished—worth up to 50c—Adieu sale price 15c

Book dept.—the Altemus devotional series, a dainty volume bound in white and gold cloth—25 titles by favorite authors—published at 50c—Adieu price 15c

The Crown Jewels of Art—a cloth bound book containing reproductions of the world's greatest paintings and statuary—publishers' price 75c—Adieu sale price 35c

5 sheets music for 25c—Popular songs and marches that are sold here at 23c per copy—five pieces in a roll for 25c

Drug dept.—Dr. Lyon's

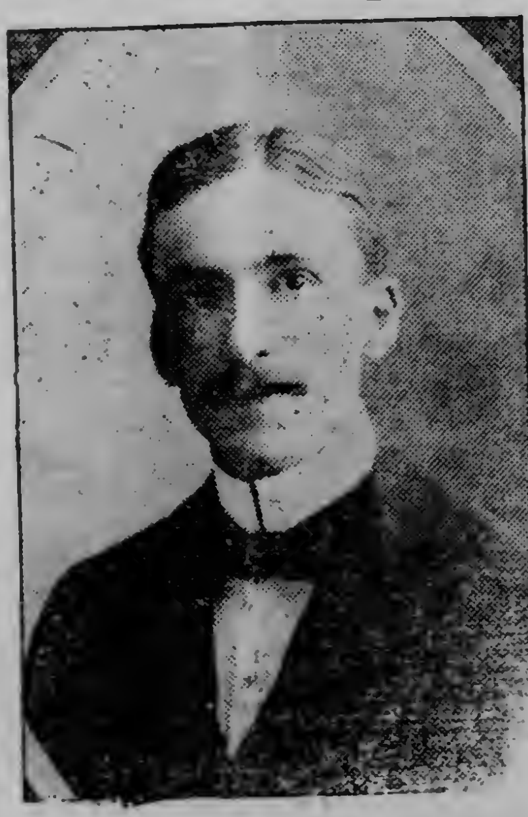
Tooth Powder, per box	14c
Juvenile Soap, 5c size, 3 for	5c
Ed. Pinaud's triple extract, 50c oz quality for	32c
Petroleum Jelly, 10c size for	4c

Last chance at linens cheaper than import cost.

This is positively your last chance to buy linens at old prices—there has been a flax famine. Our stock was bought at old prices. There will be an advance on the new purchases. Housekeepers and hotelkeepers, take advantage of your last chance.

66-inch cream damask, all pure linen, 65c values. Adieu sale price 39c

72-inch bleached damask, all pure linen, fine satin finish. Adieu sale price 95c



H. J. Tonskemper. Linens, White Goods and Flannels.

72-inch bleached damask, all pure linen, finest Irish manufacture, $2.00 value. Adieu sale price $1.49

3-4 napkins, full bleached, $1.25 values. Adieu sale, per dozen 98c

5-8 napkins, full bleached, double damask, all pure linen, $2.50 values. Adieu sale price—per dozen $1.85

3-4 napkins, full bleached, double damask, finest German manufacture, worth $3.75 per doz. Adieu price $2.99

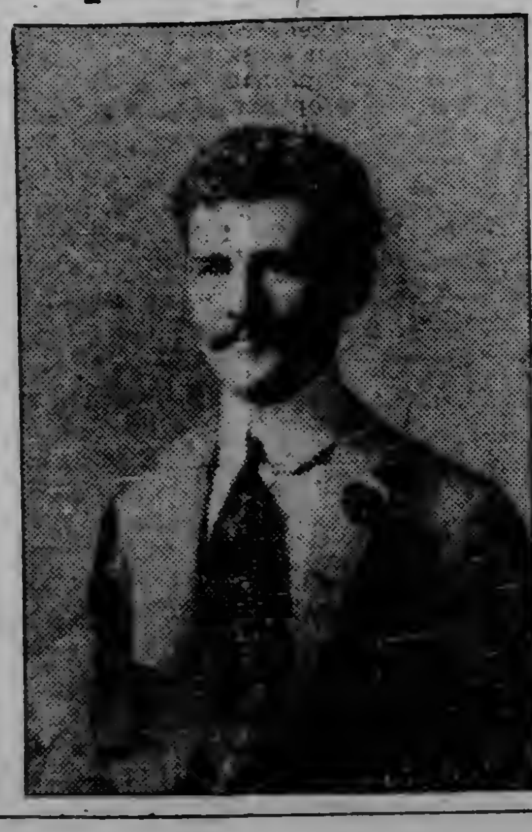
9-4 sheeting, a 25c value, warranted full width, soft finish. Adieu price 18c

4c cotton Toweling, 18 inches wide. Adieu price 2c

Amazing shoe surprises—economy unsurpassed.

Women's tan shoes—lace, dark shades—inlaid vesting tops—light flexible soles—exceptionally neat designs—$2.00 values—Adieu Sale price $1.24

Women's fine dongola shoes—lace—round toes—light or medium weight—patent or kid tips—as stylish and as perfect fitting shoes as can be manufactured at double the price $1.43



W. E. Proctor, Shoe Buyer.

Women's kid boots, extra fine kid, lace—extension soles, modified mannish styles—a splendid combination of style, comfort and durability—Adieu price $1.93

Women's spring heel shoes, dongola kid—lace—sizes to 6—four styles—light or heavy soles—for outing, dress or street wear—swell values for $1.44

Women's strap sandals—fancy kid or patent leather—low or high heels—new, neat, natty designs—all widths and all sizes—Adieu Sale Price is extra low on these—price only $1.29

Misses' shoes, spring heels—lace or button—large assortment of styles—kid and box calf—splendid leathers—we guarantee the quality of every pair—Adieu Sale Price 97c

Dress goods, silks sacrificed.

$1.25 taffeta silks—bl'k—guaranteed color and quality—27 inches wide—rich, lustrous and pliable—Adieu price 95c

69c foulards, 24 inches wide—handsome designs—rich satin finish—Adieu sale price—yd. 25c

Corded wash silks—reduced from 25c and 19c—Adieu sale price 15c

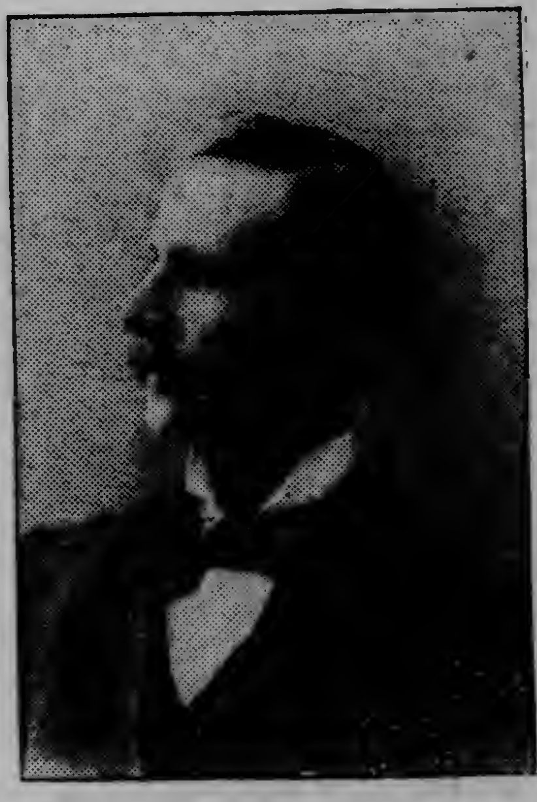
$1.00 black and colored cheviot	55c
69c black and colored cheviot	39c
69c satin striped challies	35c
39c satin striped challies	25c

50c and 65c moreen skirting—ten pieces plain and fancy colors—Adieu price 29c

Slater's 5c cambrics—Satin finish—Adieu sale price—per yard 3c

25c English Percales at	15c
50c Broche Rayure at	39c
85c silk striped sole ecletant	59c

$1 taffeta silk—black—24 inch—color and quality guaranteed—rich and durable—Adieu sale price 75c



Alex. Reid, Dress Goods, Silks and Wash Goods.

Buy these basement bargains.

Fruit jar rubbers, per dozen during the Buyers' Adieu sale 1c

Fruit plates, real china and neatly decorated, 5-inch size—Adieu price 5c

Mason fruit jars, two-quart, porcelain or aluminum caps, per dozen this sale only 75c

Lemonade sets, crystal glass consisting of pitcher, six glasses to match, nickel plated tray, complete for 49c

Swift's washing powder, as good as is made—4 pound packages for 15c

Dover egg beaters—there is none to rival it for general utility—Adieu price 5c

F. H. Pride, Hardware, Crockery.

Ladies' gloves and umbrellas.

Miss Elizabeth Dorrance, Buyer.

Ladies' Trefousse—3-clasp kid gloves, with Paris stitchings. Always sold at $1.75 a pair. This is the first time we have cut the price on these gloves this year, and we do it now only because we wish to reduce stock before the buyers go east. Buyers' Adieu Sale Price $1.39

Washable chamois—2-clasp gloves for women. Gloves we sold all along for 89c and 69c 49c

Fabric gloves with Mousquetaire wrists, worth 25c, 35c and 45c a pair. Buyers' Adieu price 15c

Kid Gloves, 2-clasp, for ladies, large sizes, 79c qualities at, per pair 49c

Gloria silk umbrellas, 26-in. size, beautiful new handle styles, regular prices $1.50 and $1.75 $1.39

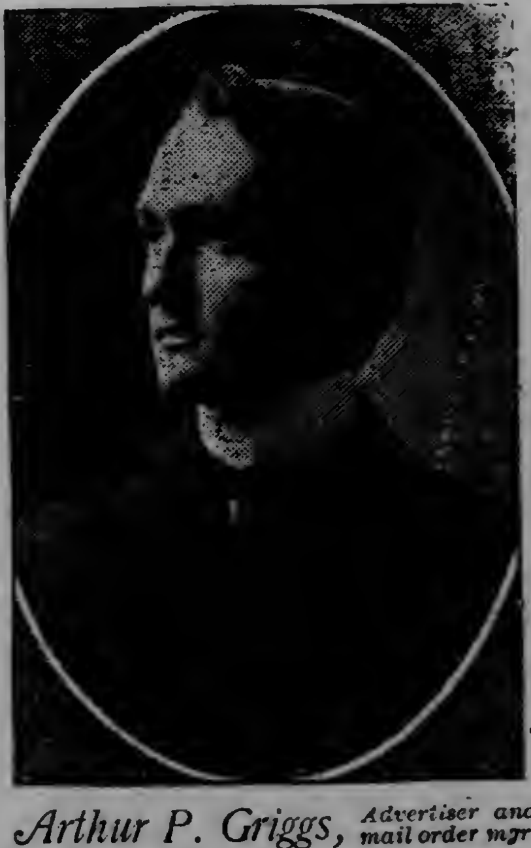
Men's goods.

H. L. Gilkinson, Buyer.

Men's half hose—seamless knit, black and tan, fine gauge, splendid quality—you have bought them time and again of us at 12½c—before going East, price 9c

Summer shirts, newest styles, coolest fabrics; made from fine woven fabrics—neat, suitable colors, detached cuffs—broken sizes only 14, 14½, 16½ and 17—sold heretofore at 98c—Adieu price only 49c

Night shirts for men and boys—well made, from good, durable muslin; handsome trimmings; 75c grades selling at the Adieu sale for 49c



Arthur P. Griggs, Advertiser and mail order mgr.

THE EVENING HERALD

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WEEKLY HERALD.

Per year $1.00
Six months .... .50
Three months .... .25

Largest Circulation in Duluth.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural, Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), July 26.—The weather continues cool in the lake region and Minnesota and warm in Central states, but temperatures were slightly lower in Central states during Thursday as compared with the records of the several days previous. Light to heavy rains have fallen over the lake region, and light rains over portions of the Northwest, North Atlantic states and extreme South. The barometer is high over districts east of the Mississippi river and over Oregon and Washington, and low over Montana, Wyoming and Nevada. The winds in the lake region are fresh easterly.

Maximum temperature for the past twenty-four hours:

Abilene	106	Medicine Hat	—
Battleford	62	Memphis	92
Bismarck	72	Miles City	94
Boston	66	Milwaukee	78
Buffalo	68	Minnedosa	72
Calgary	—	Modena	94
Charleston	[illegible]	Montgomery	94
Chicago	88	Moorhead	70
Cincinnati	94	New Orleans	78
Davenport	100	New York	74
Denver	86	North Platte	96
Detroit	86	Oklahoma	90
Dodge City	96	Omaha	102
Duluth	58	Pittsburg	86
Edmonton	66	Port Arthur	66
El Paso	90	Portland	70
Escanaba	[illegible]	Prince Albert	—
Galveston	88	Qu'Appelle	70
Green Bay	[illegible]	Rapid City	78
Havre	92	San Francisco	60
Helena	90	Santa Fe	76
Huron	90	Shreveport	88
Houghton	58	Spokane	84
Jacksonville	92	St. Louis	98
Kamloops	84	St. Paul	84
Kansas City	100	Sault Ste. Marie	62
Knoxville	96	Swift Current	76
La Crosse	92	Washington	94
Lander	—	Williston	80
Los Angeles	80	Winnipeg	74
Marquette	[illegible]	Winnemucca	96

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Partly cloudy and continued cool tonight and Saturday, with probably occasional showers or thunderstorms. Fresh northeasterly winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, July 26.—Forecast till 8 a. m. Saturday: Wisconsin—Partly cloudy tonight and Saturday, with probably local thunderstorms.

Minnesota—Mostly cloudy tonight and Saturday, with possibly occasional thunderstorms. Warmer west portion tonight.

North and South Dakota—Partly cloudy with possibly light local thunderstorms. Rising temperature.

For the Upper Lakes—Light to fresh variable winds, mostly easterly. Partly cloudy with probably local thunderstorms.

Clever "Shover of the Queer."

He is a clever schemer who secured the plates of the old bank notes of a New Jersey state bank and printed thousands of them and put them in circulation. They bear the stamp of the State Bank of New Jersey issued by a former New Brunswick institution. They closely resemble Canadian notes and the name "New Brunswick" standing out prominently conveys the impression that they are notes of that province and are readily passed. The money is, of course, worthless, as the bank was not in existence at the time of the passage of the national bank act, and all its currency has long since been redeemed. The notes are printed from the original plate, however, and a great many people have been victimized by them. It is not known how many of the worthless notes are in circulation, but they have been heard from throughout the West. The printing and selling of these notes constitutes no violation of national banking law or of the counterfeiting act and the offenders cannot be prosecuted by the federal officers. The only way to reach them is through the officers of the state where the notes are passed and for fraud. The promoter of the scheme has been unusually successful and a large amount of the stuff is in circulation.

Growth of Canada's Trade.

The reports of trade for the Dominion of Canada for the fiscal year ending June 30 are exceedingly flattering to our Northern neighbors. They show an increase over 1900 of $1,300,000, the exports having made a more rapid gain than the imports. The figures as just prepared by the customs department of the Dominion show the aggregate trade for the year to be $394,000,000, an increase of $13,000,000 over last year; and last year was the greatest in the history of the country. On the basis of imports entered for consumption and Canadian produce exported, the total trade last year was $358,864,581 as compared with $345,985,174 for the previous year. The exports of Canadian produce for 1901 were $177,639,192, as compared with $165,180,858 in 1900. There is an increase of $15,000,000 on products of the mines and a substantial increase in exports of manufactured goods. Imports for 1901 were $181,225,389, compared with $180,804,316 for 1900. Deducting coin and bullion, the imports for consumption for 1901 were $177,688,000 and for 1900 were $172,506,872. This shows an increase for 1901 of $5,000,000. The duty collected for 1901 was $29,128,548, and in 1900 $28,889,110. The average rate of duty on imports, dutiable and free, after deducting coin and bullion, was 16.89 per cent as against 17.38 per cent for 1900.

Novel Townsite Scheme By Women.

Some of the good temperance women of the Southwest have evolved an exceedingly unique scheme for the establishment of a townsite in the Indian Territory to be opened in a few days to settlement that is probably without precedent or parallel in this or any other country. A prohibition town, whose charter will specify that no man shall hold office, and for a period of five years shall not even own property, is the remarkable proposal of a company of ladies. In charge of the scheme is Miss Peet, formerly school superintendent of a Michigan county. She is said to be supported by the management of the W. C. T. U. organizations of Michigan, Missouri and Kansas. A stock company of 100 women is being formed. The cost of the establishment of the townsite will be covered by the sales of shares, which will all be taken among the 100 charter members of the company. The lots will then be distributed among the members by lottery, following the scheme of the government in the land allotment. The number of chances allowed each lady will be proportioned according to the number of shares of stock purchased. It will be styled the Women's Mutual Townsite company, and its purported aim is to demonstrate woman's business ability and also that a dry town can be made a success. The plan seems all right from the women's point of view but its success in a new country would be very doubtful at the present day.

"OUR PLAIN DUTY."

Porto Rico, which during two years has been foreign territory, domestic territory and then 15 per cent foreign and 85 per cent domestic, is once again domestic territory. "Our plain duty," which has been in abeyance since the enactment of the Foraker act, now holds supreme sway as to the insular trade. When the people realize this complete backdown by the administration, they must wonder what was the object of the Foraker act and the long fight in the supreme court, to secure a decision sustaining the government as to the legality of that infamous piece of legislation. Was it to raise revenue for the benefit of Porto Rico, as the legislators so gravely announced? If so, it was a failure, because the money raised was not used for the benefit of Porto Rico and now lies in the United States treasury. Was it to test the powers of congress to make laws for the insular possessions recently acquired, without regard to the constitutional provisions governing matters of commerce? Or was it to test the power of congress to fix another and separate status for the citizens of these insular possessions? It would seem that a great party which endeavors to change the whole course of governmental policy would have some motive prompting it and some certain end to attain. If this were true, that motive and that end were both concealed. All the trouble over Porto Rico has come to naught. The tariff barrier is down and the supreme court has not decided that the Porto Ricans are aliens.

The whole thing has been a farce without a plot—a farce where each actor did and said what he pleased, the only requirement being that nothing savoring of sense could be said or done. The Herald congratulates Porto Rico on her present status. It is not known exactly what it is, but it is an improvement on what it was two days ago. It may be that next year all our insular possessions will be put under a tariff handicap by the all-powerful congress. It is impossible to anticipate what the great beet sugar industry will do. Neither can we measure accurately now the power of the tobacco trust. If it is to their interest to have the next congress enact a tariff law to apply to Hawaii, Porto Rico and the Philippines, "our plain duty" will be to obey and keep out those articles in order that our infant industries may flourish. As long as the present party remains in power it will be dangerous to bet on the status of the inhabitants or the trade of our insular possessions. Stability will never come until the constitutional cloak covers these, our newest children.

ANNUAL CITY CENSUS.

The city of Stockton, Cal., has undertaken a plan to enumerate its population every year for ten years, which, if it proves successful, may establish a precedent which could be followed to advantage by other cities, especially those which are never satisfied with the government census. The plan adopted consists of expanding the annual census of school children to the dimensions of a census of the whole people. Under the California law the authorities of each school district are required to select a census marshal on or before April 1 of each year, who must during the last fifteen days of April enroll all the children between 5 and 17 years of age, and also all children under 5 years of age. A conference of the chamber of commerce committee with the city board of education resulted in definite instructions to the census marshals of Stockton to enumerate all the inhabitants. The board also authorized the preparation of new field books for the census marshals, with rulings to include residents over the age of 17. A plat of that portion of the city assigned to each census-taker was inserted in his field book, with a system of markings that would show, when completed, the number of residences and other buildings, as well as the number of inhabitants, of each block in the city of Stockton.

The chamber of commerce census of the city was, therefore, officially authorized by the school board. For the enumeration in the country districts a somewhat different plan was necessary, as it was virtually impossible for the committee to confer with each of the eighty boards of trustees in the county, and secure formal instructions to the census marshals. The committee prepared separate blank schedules, which, with a circular letter endorsed by the county school superintendent, were sent to the different districts. In addition to a classification of the inhabitants of the city by sex, age, color and occupation, the reports will yield the number of dwellings and other buildings, and the number of residents of each block. The plan seems feasible and there is no good reason why a correct report should not be obtained.

Frank H. Peavey, the elevator man, than whom there is probably no more competent authority in the United States concerning crop conditions, places the estimate of this year's wheat crop for Minnesota, North and South Dakota at 200,000,000 bushels. "Wheat prospects in North and South Dakota are ideal," he says. "In South Dakota and Southern Minnesota they are as good as last year; the three states are good for 200,000,000 bushels. The Kansas wheat crop is turning out much better than was expected, both in quality and quantity. Their corn crop, however, is practically gone. Spring wheat in Nebraska is not over half a crop. Nebraska will have half a crop of corn if we get rains within a couple of days. Otherwise not over one-third. Harvest in South Dakota is now in full blast. Harvest in North Dakota will begin about Aug. 5. The cool nights in the Dakotas have helped them out, and the crop will turn out beyond the expectations of many. Of course, corn is damaged, but it is a secondary consideration in the great Northwest." Mr. Peavey may be optimistic, but he is more likely to be nearly correct than some of the "experts" who have been giving out guesses.

It is hoped that the efforts of the Improvement association to induce the Northern Pacific to improve its vacant land at the corner of Michigan street and Fifth avenue west, by transforming it into a little park, will be successful, but the outlook is not very promising in view of the statement that the railroad company has made a lease to an advertising company of the privilege of erecting large billboards on the corner. It is time the common council took some action to stop this bill board nuisance. All over the city unsightly bill boards offend the eye. An ordinance should be passed declaring them a public nuisance, as they are, followed by steps to secure their prompt removal. Furthermore, is not the erection of large wooden bill boards within the fire limits as illegal as is the erection of a wooden building?

Some persons have been figuring on the losses to the farmers occasioned by the drouth, and one staatistician estimates a loss of $620,000,000, without including the decline in value of hogs and cattle. The loss on corn is estimated at 600,000,000 bushels. This, at 45 cents is equal to $270,000,000. Oats are short 200,000,000 bushels, which at 30 cents equals $60,000,000. Hay has been cut down 15,000,000 tons, and at $10 per ton, equals $150,000,000. Loss on pasturage, potatoes, roots, vegetables and fruits are damaged to the amount of $140,000,000. It is probable, however, that these estimates are excessive.

The Topeka State Journal reminds those of Col. Bryan's party who are disposed to criticise him for his pertinacity in office seeking that they should remember that David Bennett Hill,, who appears to be coming into favor in some quarters, was a seeker after the presidency years before Mr. Bryan was thought of in that connection, and has not ceased to be a candidate for a single day in all this time. The difference lies in the fact that Col. Bryan has twice secured a nomination while Mr. Hill has so far failed to score.

When the Bankers' association was passing resolutions condemning the parole of the Youngers, why did it not include one disapproving of the pardon of forty-seven bank cashiers, tellers and other officials who were undergoing sentences of imprisonment for robbing banks? The bankers are relentless in the prosecution of offenders of this description and they can hardly be pleased to see their work undone by the action of the president.

What would be thought of a merchant who only opened his store at rare or irregular intervals? Yet, that is the way some merchants advertise. The necessity for advertising every day is hardly less than the necessity for opening the store every day.

A Long Island man has sued out an injunction against a rooster that disturbes his slumbers. Where is the constable that will serve the warrant?

It took Gen. Fitzjohn Porter many years to secure a vindication. eLt us hope that justice will not be so tardy in Admiral Schley's case.

The small boy is happy today. Cause? Why, the circus.

THE GYPSY SYBIL.

BY CHARLES C. WADDLE.

(Copyright, 1901, by W. R. Hearst).

Dartmouth had just bought a cottage by the sea and had come down to view his new demesne and to decide what changes and repairs were necessary. He was more charmed on the second inspection of his possession than he had been the first. It was a rambling, picturesque cottage, set in the midst of a waste old garden where the flowers infringed on the grass' territory and the grass crept into the flowers' lien, and beyond lay the sea.

Dartmouth had found a room in the cottage which was habitable and where he intended to pass a night or two, but the greater part of the day he decided to spend on the beach.

It was a spot so serene, so remote from the restless, feverish world, that it seemed "girt with four walls of peace." For days the sea had been like glass, as calm and unruffled as a "painted ocean."

Dartmouth sighed with content as he strolled through his grass-grown paths, but presently he discovered with a start of surprise that he was no longer alone. Seated carelessly on an old well-curb was a strange and picturesque figure—a girl, young and lithe as a boy, with a gypsy face and dark hair, which fell below her waist. About her head was twisted a yellow handkerchief, and a blue skirt and pink bodice, which had faded to dull, soft tints, completed her costume.

This was a tresspasser too fair to be ignored or summarily evicted, thought Dartmouth as he strode across the tangled grass to her. She watched his approach with no change of expression on her nonchalant face, except for a satisfied gleam in her dark eyes.

"Good morning," said Dartmouth genially.

The girl nodded gravely.

"A beautiful morning," he continued, more cordially still.

She nodded again.

This was not making much conversational progress, but while he cast about in his mind for some form of speech which would elicit more response the girl addressed him.

Would Mr. Dartmouth like a gypsy girl to read his hand?" she said, with a strong foreign accent.

"Mr. Dartmouth would like nothing better," he said with alacrity, "but first let me cross your palm with silver." His hand sought his pocket.

"It is not necessary," with a slight, indifferent gesture. "Hold out your hand, please."

He did so, but she did not take it in hers; merely bent above it, her long lashes drooping on her cheeks as she studied the lines intently.

"The heart rules the head," she said at last. "That will serve you well. Sometimes our weaknesses are better friends to us than our virtues. But danger threatens you soon—sooner than you might think."

"And is there no way to avert it?" he asked lightly.

"Perhaps," she smiled suddenly, dazzlingly upon him, and then studied his hand again. "It will soon," she murmured to herself, "sooner than I thought." Then she looked up at the cloudless sky and out over the glassy sea.

"Why have I never seen you before?" he asked. "Do you live here in the village?"

"Ah, no; beyond the village. Will you,' with infinite coquetry, "come and see my home?"

"When?" asked Dartmouth eagerly.

"This evening," she whispered. "It will storm tonight, but that"—tenderly—"will not detain you."

"I would come through the strongest gale that ever blew," he answered fervently, "but it is impossible that it will storm tonight. Look at the sky. And now tell me how I reach your home."

"Start before nightfall," she answered, "and walk through the village, and then a mile north until you come to the hill where the tall fir trees grow. Behind them on the crest of the hill is my home. There will be music and laughter and dancing there." She stood erect, and lifting her arms, swayed like a flower on its stalk. "You will not fail me?"

"Never," ardently trying to catch her hand, but she laughingly eluded him and ran lightly from the garden, turning at the gate to send him a provocative glance and a kiss blown from her finger tips.

One of the village workmen entered the gate as she passed out.

"Who is that gypsy girl?" asked Dartmouth eagerly.

The man looked at him in amazement. "What gypsy girl?" he asked.

"There," said Dartmouth, pointing to her light figure, "don't you see that yellow handkerchief fluttering on her head?"

"I see nothing," answered the man, looking at him suspiciously, "the road is empty."

"You must be blind," said Dartmouth, impatiently turning away.

He counted the hours during the afternoon until he should meet his fascinating gypsy again, for she had not only inflamed his imagination, but, he fancied, had touched his heart. At last, when night was about to fall, he started on his quest.

The sea and sky had ceased to smile; but had grown gray and sullen, and the wind was rising in great gusts, increasing in force, so that it was difficult to make any headway against it. Still Dartmouth kept on, breathless and almost spent, but with no thought of turning back. Had he not sworn to keep his trust? At last, he reached the hill of the tall fir trees, and struggled to its summit, but there was no house blazing with light, no hint of music or feasting, only an empty hut with a broken door hanging from the hinges.

The night was as black as ink, and the tempest had so increased in fury that he was forced to seek shelter in the hut and there, baffled, disappointed and angry, he remained until morning. When the dawn broke the storm had abated a little, and cold and wet to the skin, Dartmouth started for the village. But what a sight met his eye. No houses, no placid meadows and fertile gardens, only the gray angry waters of a rolling sea strewn with wrecks, for the ocean, wearied of its monotonous calm, had risen in a mighty tidal wave which had swept the village from the face of the earth.

"THE HEART RULES THE HEAD."

DULUTH. The New Store DULUTH.

For Saturday

Some very swell styles in unlined skirts just received.

Venetian, Broadcloth and Covert—In gray, brown, black and oxford. Full graduated flare flounce with spun glass lining, four rows stitched satin, strap trimming on flounce, a very stylish skirt—worth always $10.00—only $7.50

Brilliantine Skirts—Unlined, lap seams, full flare, four rows hemstitched flounce or four rows stitched satin, spun glass lining in flounce. The best skirt we've shown this season—only $7.00

Duck Skirts—in navy blue and black with white polka dot, stitched strap trimming on flounce—seams finished. For Saturday's selling $1.25

Cecilian Skirts—in gray and brown, very neatly trimmed with stitched satin straps, very graceful; only $5.00

Gray Cheviot Skirts—skeleton style, good for knockabout wear, the cloth in the skirt is worth as much as we ask for the skirt; only $5.00

"They've been reduced from $8.00."

Shoe Specials

FOR SATURDAY.

Ladies' Tan Shoes—Not many pairs left of this lot. They are fine vici kid, right styles and worth $2.50 and $3, "on bargain table," to clean up, a pair $1.69

Misses' Tan Shoes—Another particularly good shoe for the money, worth $1.75 and $2, lines are broken, the styles are A1 and fine vici kid stock. Clean up price $1.25

Men's Shoes at half price

Men's vici kid, worth $3.50, at $1.75

Men's patent leather, velour or box calf shoes—with heavy or medium welted soles, $3.50 value for $1.75

Men's $3 kid dress shoes go at, per pair $1.50

Men's calf shoes, only a few pair left, worth $2, for only $1.00

Men's calf shoes, $1.50 grade, per pair 75c

We have no complete line of sizes in any of these goods. But if you can find your fit you get a bargain.

Ladies' Patent Leather Slippers—Two strap—French or plain heels, worth $1.50 and $1.75, for $1.25

Ladies' Strap Slippers—With patent vamp, leather or opera heels, dressy styles, $1.25 and $1.50 grades for 98c

Parasols—All of our fancy parasols, including Children's, will be offered Saturday at .... 1/2 Price

All Fancy Neckwear for Ladies will go Saturday at 1/3 off Regular Prices

New line of those **White Silk Gloves**—just in. They have black stitched backs—"they have spliced tips"—usual price 50c

Lisle Thread Gloves—In all colors, black and white 50c

Fabric Gloves in all colors, at only 25c

For Men—We have a complete line of sizes in that splendid 39c Balbriggan Underwear—regular value is 50c, Saturday 39c

REMNANT SALE ENDS TONIGHT.

Lots of good things to be had yet at a fraction of the real value.

HENDREN & TALLANT CO

LINES TO A LAUGH.

Boston Transcript: Banks—Dumleigh is not such a dunce as they make him out. He gets off a good thing once and a while.

Hill—But it isn't original.

Banks—Still it's bright in him to remember it.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "I notice that some Greek letter girls recently met in New York and enjoyed a banquet."

"Did they Eta Beta Pi?

"Oh, Phi!"

Washington Star: "We had thirteen people at our porch party last night."

"Any bad luck?"

"Yes; everybody wanted ice cream twice and it gave out."

Baltimore American: Deacon Scrouge—No, parson, I don't rightly think we ought to give you a vacation. You know, the devil never takes one.

Parson Snappeigh—He would, deacon, if you didn't keep him so busy.

Brooklyn Eagle: The Parson (leaning over the fence, shocked)—Makin' garden on Sunday, brother! I is pained beyon' measuah, Brother Johnson!

Rastus Johnson (flustered)—Deed I ain't makin' garden, pahson! I'ze only diggin' bait to go fishin'!

Chicago Record-Herald: "Our office boy hasn't returned from his fresh-air vacation."

"Haven't you heard from him?"

"Oh, yes; he wrote that he didn't like the country very much, but if we'd let his pay go on he'd stay two weeks longer."

Ohio State Journal: Brother Jack—It's no use! That's the third time I've failed to pass my yearly exams.

Sister Sue—There, Jack, don't worry; you're captain of the football team, first baseman of the college nine and the best oar in the yacht club; that's better than a sheepskin.

Chicago Post: "He was a philanthropist, they say," suggested the casual caller, speaking of a man who had recently died.

"Well, he may have done good with his money in his lifetime," replied the legal luminary bitterly, "but he has demonstrated that he was no friend of the lawyers."

"In what way?"

"He left no will."

HONI SOIT.

The modest maiden on a rainy day
While walking on the damp and
muddy St.
May rise her skirt. The proper height,
they say,
Is just a little bit above 2 ft.
—Philadelphia Press.

The Tonic of Prosperity.

August Success: The exercise of the highest faculties of the mind is not only stimulating, but creates the highest character. Perhaps there is nothing else which has such a magical effect upon the brain, the nervous system, the whole man, in fact, as the consciousness of achieving that on which his heart is set. There is a wonderful uplift in feeling that things which we take hold of still move. Achievement acts like a tonic on the whole system, it quickens the circulation, stimulates the digestion and enlarges hope. People who have been invalids for years, whom no medicine of physician could help, have frequently been entirely restored to health by suddenly hearing some good news or unexpectedly coming into some good fortune. This shows that the mind is master, that the body and its functions are good servants and that the thoughts are reflected in the physical man.

FLEETING THOUGHTS.

I watched the sunset's golden glow
Upon Superior's rippling waves,
And over all like banks of snow
Great fleecy clouds reflected back
The last light of a summer day.

And o'er the lake a hazy mist
Seemed to rise and dim the view
As I watched the boats and list'
To doleful sounds of steam
And whistle of ship and train.

And seemed so like departing souls
The white and clean departing boats
That sped across the waves that roll
Far off where clouds and waters meet
Dividing line 'tween heaven and earth.

That fancied I;—could I but sail
Across the dark and rolling waves
I could in passing raise the veil
I felt 'twas best, that life beyond
Where dwell the loved ones that we
mourn.

And when I looked on noisy scene
Of busy workmen toiling on
From early morn till sun's last beam
'I felt 'twas best that life beyond
This earth and heaven's dividing line.
—MRS. E. C. ROCHEFORD, Sandstone, Minn.

Corporations Brought to Time.

New York World: The law taxing trust companies, passed at the instance of Governor Odell, will yield the state treasury $1,400,000 net this year, which is larger than the estimated revenue. These companies enjoy the more valuable privileges of banks and are free from many of the restrictions imposed upon the latter. It is right that they should pay the state something for their chartered privileges, and Governor Odell is entitled to the credit of making them do it. The old corporation tax laws have yielded about $2,800,000 to the state treasury. The laws which Governor Odell recommended and put through the legislature and $2,200,000 to this, bringing the total up to $5,000,000. This will give some relief to overburdened real estate owners. Now, if the governor can devise some plan for making individual owners of property pay their just share in the expenses of government he will go into history as a great tax reformer.

Where a Boom Comes In.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat: One thing, at least, is boomed by the drouth, and that is the subject of irrigation.

Comfort Soothes the Kicker.

Philadelphia Ledger: When a hot wave prediction proves false there is not much disposition to abuse the weather prophet.

Inrush of Immigrants.

Springfield Republican: Immigration continues very heavy and for the last fiscal year will prove to have been larger than for any previous year since 1892. For the eleven months ending with May the arrivals number 43,319 and the June figures yet to be published will assuredly raise the year's total considerably above 500,000. The immigration of the fiscal year 1900 numbered 448,572 in 1899 311,715, and in 1898 229,233—the lowest point touched since 1879. Of the arrivals for the eleven months of the last fiscal year 101,510 came from Austria-Hungary and 119,544 from Italy—these two countries contributing over one-half of the whole number. Russia comes next with a contribution of 75,527 and Ireland next with 27,713.

THE HAPPIEST PEOPLE.

Boston Globe: People who have the largest liberty enjoy life most. In this respect no class of people have so large an opportunity for enjoyment as Americans, except, possibly, the Swiss peasants. In Switzerland, the people are as free as their native air; it is a children's land; people live for their children, and out of some 85,000 heads of families, 65,000 own property. Switzerland has made treaties of perpetual peace with all nations. She has the referendum, by which laws enacted by its assembly are referred back to the people for their sanction. It has abolished capital punishment, educates the heart, conscience and imagination of the child and pensions teachers. But the Swiss peasant is not more happy than the American and does not get more out of life. A contented people do not emigrate.

To the eye of the traveler, the French are the happiest people in the world. French peasant life is a charm and the social life in the cities a kind of enchantment. The French love music, art and the festive scene. They are free and have vivacity. But to be happy one must have wider horizons than a gay life; the faith of the solid virtues the old Huguenots hold in spiritual things. As a rule, the land of Pascal lacks this consciousness of soul attainment which it once had. The same may be said of Germany and of Italy.

Americans are the freest, the best paid, the best housed and best fed of the peoples of the world. These material things do not make perfect happiness, but contribute toward it. The happiest people are those who have the largest soul content.

A free people who live a simple life of virtue, faith and contentment get the most out of life. In this respect the America of the days of Jefferson was ideal and the rural life of the states is so today. The school, the free church, the library, the club, the opportunity of travel are the means of that happiness, and in these agencies, no people are so well supplied as Americans. The electric car is now making the advantages of the city easy to the country. To share fine libraries is a common privilege. The literature of the world here is as open to the poor as to the rich and in the great parks of the cities everyone to all intents may own a farm.

Americans, whether they be native or adopted, do not emigrate. The best of the ages is theirs. They are the happiest people in the world.

A boon to travelers. Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry. Cures dysentery, diarrhoea, seasickness, nausea. Pleasant to take. Perfectly harmless.

AMUSEMENTS.

PARLOR THEATER.

W. J. Wells, Manager 19 Second Ave. West

EVERY NIGHT 8:30 P. M.

...New York Specialty Stars...

Fine bill of novelties.

200 pairs Infants' 35c shoes, sizes 2 to 6, sale price only **13c**

150 pairs Ladies' small size shoes, slippers and oxfords. Sale price **49c**

PHILLIPS
218 West Superior Street.

300 pairs of Misses' $2.00 Tan and Black Shoes, A, B and C widths, made by Merriam Wood, Shaft Pierce and R. J. Wood. sale price at only **69c**

Ladies', Men's, Boys', Youths', Misses' and Children's Shoes

Sacrifice sale of entire stock of M. W. McNeil—Superior's leading shoe dealer at—**50 CENTS ON THE DOLLAR.** We bought this mammoth stock at LESS THAN THE COST TO MANUFACTURE, and will sell it in the same way. McNeil carried too many FINE SHOES, but not a pair will be reserved—ALL GO IN THIS SALE.

Men's $5 Tan Shoes, $2.98. Torrey, Curtis and Terrel's vici kid and Russia calf—all this season's styles—new up-to-date Shoes—were always sold for $5.00—sale price now—only ---------------- **$2.98**

Men's $3.50 and $5.00, $1.98. 300 pairs men's patent leather tan, vici Russia calf, box calf and vici kid shoes, mostly narrow widths, but all sizes, have been sold for $3.50 and $5.00 right along, sale price now only -------- **$1.98**

The "Vitra," $2.69. 500 pairs of this well known make of ladies' shoes in patent leather, vici kid and enamel welts and turns. All this season's goods. Some very snappy, up-to-date shoes, sale price --------- **$2.69**

$3.00 Ladies' Shoes, $1.98. 600 pairs of new style welts and turns in all sizes and widths, some tans and some blacks. This lot of shoes are all great values and bought for this season's trade—sale price -------- **$1.98**

$5 and $6 Shoes at $3.48.

300 pairs Torrey, Curtis and Terrill's patent leather, vici kid, velours calf shoes and oxfords, all new lasts, this lot of shoes have only been in store a short while **$3.48**

100 pairs of Men's Bike Shoes—Russia calf and vici kid, all sizes, McNeil's price $3.00; our sale price ---------- **$1.69**

Boys' Shoes.

100 pairs of Boys' tan and black shoes, all sizes, McNeil's price $2.00; our sale price ---------- **98c**

150 pairs Boys' satin calf and tan shoes, solid soles, McNeil's price $2 **$1.39**

Small size shoes at 98c.

75 pairs of Men's plain toe Cordovon shoes, J. & M. make, sold at $6 a pair, all narrow lasts—sizes 5, 5½ and 6, sale price **98c**

200 pairs of Men's satin calf shoes, all sizes and styles. McNeil's price $1.75, on sale at only ------------ **98c**

300 pairs of Men's vici kid and box calf shoes, all shapes of up-to-date shoes—McNeil's price $3, price at only ------------ **$1.69**

Men's oil grain working shoes, tap soles, all solid. McNeil's price $1.75. Sale price ------------ **$1.29**

Two thousand pairs of ladies' oxfords at less than cost.

500 pairs ladies' oxfords and fancy slippers in tan patent leathers—fancy slippers worth up to $3.00—all small sizes—sale price ---------------------- **79c**

600 pairs hand turned tan oxfords—every pair a great bargain at $2.50 a pair—all sizes—all widths—but narrow toes—sale price ---------------------- **89c**

300 pairs ladies' tan oxfords—all sizes—McNeil's price $3.00—sale price ---------- **$1.48**

300 pairs ladies' welt sole tan oxfords—McNeil's price $3.00—sale price ---------- **$1.69**

Ladies' Shoes.

500 pairs ladies' flexible sole vici kid, button and lace shoes—McNeil's price $2.00—our sale price is only ---------------------- **$1.19**

200 pairs ladies' $3.00 and $2.50 fancy strap sandals in patent leather and vici kid—our sale price is only ---------------- **$1.48**

300 pairs Misses' dongola lace shoes, made of soft stock—good soles—tan and black—McNeil's price $1.50—sale price ---------------------- **98c**

Shoe Polish.

Ladies' 10c Fancy shoe polish—sale price ---------------------------- **3c**

Ladies' 15c shoe polish—sale price ---------------------------- **9c**

Men's 10c patent leather and russet paste—sale price ---------------------------- **3c**

Misses' Shoes.

150 pairs Misses' vici kid and patent leather shoes—all sizes—McNeil's price $2.00 and $2.50—sale price ---------------- **$1.48**

250 pairs of Misses' shoes—Shaft, Pierce, Merriam and Cox's make—McNeil's price $2.00 and $2.50—sale price ---------------- **$1.39**

100 Misses' tan and black sandals and oxfords—Merriam's make—McNeil's price $1.50—our sale price of these is only ---------------- **89c**

Patent Leather Oxfords

Ladies' heavy sole patent leather—McNeil's price $3.00—sale price ---------- **$1.98**

300 pairs men's tap sole veal calf shoes—McNeil's price $1.75—sale price ---------------- **98c**

Infant's Shoes— 300 pairs Infants' Shoes, McNeil's price 50c; sale price— **39c**

Infant's Shoes— 300 pairs Infants' Shoes, McNeil's price 69c; sale price— **49c**

Child's Shoes— 250 pairs Child's Shoes, 6 to 8; McNeil's price 90c; sale price— **69c**

Child's Shoes— 400 pairs Child's patent leather and red Shoes; sale price— **79c**

Boys' Shoes— 100 pairs Boys' high cut Outing Shoes; McNeil's price 85c; sale price— **49c**

Boys' Shoes— 150 pairs Boys' Baseball Shoes; McNeil's price $1.10; sale price— **69c**

Ladies' Slippers— 200 pairs Ladies' House Slippers; McNeil's price 75c; sale price— **49c**

Ladies' Slippers— 125 pairs Ladies' Serge Slippers; McNeil's price 50c; sale price— **33c**

Ladies' Sandals— 150 pairs Ladies' Strap Sandals; McNeil's price $1.25; sale price— **89c**

A DULUTH RADICAL

Capt. J. W. Miller Roasts Both Sampson and Schley.

Says Sampson Violated Rules By Leaving the Fleet.

Calls Schley a Coward and Reviews Old Events.

"Every old sailor will regret to see politics entering the affairs of the American navy. Neither Admiral Sampson or Admiral Schley should have been in command of a fleet. Sampson is not competent and Schley is a coward."

That is the way Capt. J. W. Miller, a sailor of thirty years' experience, sizes up the Santiago squabble. Having a personal acquaintance with nearly all the prominent naval officers from 1835 to 1870, he is strongly of the opinion the present difficulty would have been impossible in the days of the old navy, when officers "were fighters and not politicians."

"How do I know that Sampson is incompetent to command a fleet? Why for the very fact that he violated the rules and regulations of the navy department in leaving his fleet. If it was necessary for his flagship to go eighteen or twenty miles to coal up, he should have transferred his flag to another vessel until the New York coaled and returned.

"Now it is rather serious to charge a naval officer with being a coward, but Schley's record in the navy has not been of the best. Take for instance the Chilian incident when his sailors were shot down in the streets of Valparaiso. He certainly showed a lack of backbone there.

"And speaking of that reminds me of another incident. Shortly after the Valparaiso outrage, I was sitting in one of the committee rooms in Washington. Senators Davis, Sawyer and Allison were sitting round and I heard one of them ask if the others were going to the banquet that night.

"'What banquet's that,' I asked.

"'Why the banquet to Schley," said Senator Allison.

"'You had better hang him,' I replied.

"'But you don't understand, captain,' said Senator Davis, 'Schley was instructed to wait for orders, the same as any naval officer who is in telegraphic comunication with his government.'

"'Well, if he was like some naval officers I have known, he wouldn't have waited. He would have bombarded that city, came home and been elected president.'

"That conversation took place years before the Santiago fight and even then Schley was regarded as a man of little nerve. At Santiago he proved this still further, by turning and running away from the Infanta Maria Teresa. Why should he have been afraid of a ramming by that vessel. The Brooklyn was the heavier of the two. If he had had the proper amount of courage he would have put his wheel to port and met the Spanish vessel head on.

"This fight between Sampson and Schley is a disgrace to the navy and you can't blame an old sailor for feeling as I do about it."

Easy to Take
Easy to Operate
Because purely vegetable—yet thorough, prompt, healthful, satisfactory—
Hood's Pills

GRAIN MEN.

Capt. Reed Talks to Them of His Railroad.

Yesterday afternoon Capt. A. H. Reed, president of the Duluth, St. Cloud, Mankato & Glencoe railroad, met a number of the members of the Duluth board of trade and explained to them the plans upon which the projectors of the road are working. All admitted that it was a very desirable thing to have a distinctively Duluth railroad and agreed that the country through which this road is projected is very rich, the very best in Minnesota. There is a population in the counties through which it passes reaching about 400,000.

Capt. Reed's desire is to get a sufficient subscription of the stock of the road from Duluth to pay for making a survey of the line from Duluth to St. Cloud. This will cost about $30 a mile and the distance is something like 130 miles.

About $4000 of the stock has already been subscribed along the line and the money has been expended in making the preliminary survey of the line. Bonuses to the amount of $41,000 have been subscribed. Capt. Reed left for home last evening and was well satisfied with his visit to Duluth.

To Start Very Soon.

It is expected that everything in connection with the Superior grass twine plant will be connected up and in shape to start within the next sixty days. It is known to be the intention of the company to have all of the machinery in shape within that time and there will soon be a rush and scurry at the plant to carry out the plans of the company.

The company is figuring on having more machinery than it has in the plant at the present time and will shortly have it here ready to be installed. It is expected that this and everything else will be in the plant within the sixty days inside of which the company wishes to put the plant in operation.

DULUTH IS THE PLACE

J. Adam Bede Says National Summer School Should Be Here.

Only Place Where One Can Study With Comfort.

He Finds Pupils Elsewhere Worn Out With the Heat.

"Duluth is to have a national summer school, where hundreds of teachers will be in attendance and the most prominent educators in the country will be numbered in the list of instructors. Its delightful climate during the hot summer months places it in a position preeminently above all other cities as the place for such an institution, while its location and industries make a stay in Duluth an education in itself."

So said Hon. J. Adam Bede at the High School last night. Mr. Bede said that while on his lecture trip throughout the state visiting the various summer schools he invariably noticed the listlessness of the students. "Although they may have the greatest amount of enthusiasm, they are hardly fit to go back in fall and teach, after they have been during the summer wearing out their vitality and destroying their energy trying to study in a hot, stuffy room with the mercury at 102 and no hope of a change. If a national summer school could be established at Duluth, it would not only do a vast amount of good for the city, but it would bring large numbers of prominent educators here. Duluth would become a second Chautauqua. It is easy of access, and a teacher, after spending the whole summer here studying, would be worth twice as much to herself and the community when she went back in the fall. You Duluthians do not realize how easy it is to study in this climate."

Superintendent Park, in discussing the matter later, said: "The scheme of having a national summer school at Duluth is original with Mr. Bede, and we are going to push the question as hard as possible. We are going to have Mr. Bede back soon and will work for the Duluth national summer school until we get it."

Mr. Bede is sent out by the state board of public instruction to lecture in all the summer schools of the state. He lectured here on the "Necessity and Beauty of the English Language," and was greeted by a large and attentive audience. After speaking of his summer school scheme, Mr. Bede said that one of the educational questions of the day was how to bring the high school education to the rural schools. Many of the larger boys do not like to go to the rural schools on account of being classed with little tots, and the speaker thought that probably the best way to get the desired result is to establish central high schools.

"One of the first things that a teacher ought to cultivate is a low voice. A teacher should always love her scholars, and I am sure that a low voice is the voice of love. I never knew anyone who was in love that talked in anything save a low voice.

"There are many children who start to school in this state knowing little or nothing of the English language, and it would be the best thing in the world if every teacher who went into the work would learn a few words in the foreign languages that are met with in this state. If a teacher had this accomplishment and used a low voice she would be very successful in teaching the younger children, and it seems to me that I would either want to teach the little ones or the big ones, for when a boy or girl is between the ages of 10 and 15 he doesn't know what he's on earth for, and it takes too long to tell him.

"We need enthusiasm in the English language, and there is no better way of securing it than by a careful study of mathematics. There is an accuracy to be gained in the use of mathematical terms that, if carefully studied, will give accuracy in the use of the English language.

"Now, I don't believe in goody-goody children, because a goody-goody child is nearly always a bady-bady man. Boys will fight more than men. A man very seldom has more than one fight during his manhood, especially if he gets licked that once. It is a matter of experience with him, and it is a matter of experience with the boy. As he becomes older he will learn that he can get along just as well without fighting, so he will stop it. Beecher said that conscience is a matter of education, anyway. In the olden time men had numbers of wives, but as they got more experience they found that one was about all that they could get along with, so it became a moral principle with them to have only one wife. The child should be drawn out by kindness. It is one thing to have an education and another to impart it to others, especially to children. A teacher should have tact, diplomacy and above all good health. She should take plenty of exercise and get most of the nerves out of her system."

Mr. Bede said that Minnesota was behind in the matter of decorating schools, and that the teacher could influence the home in the country districts by teaching the child to love beautiful, neat things. He believed that the boys should play football and baseball; that the school should have social life, because it keeps the students in school when otherwise they would get out into the business world as soon as their parents would let them. He advised teachers to co-operate with the parents and to learn all that is possible about the child's home life.

In speaking of the beauty of the English language, Mr. Bede read several selections from Tennyson and one from Eugene Field with a singular depth of feeling that was very effective. Bright remarks were interspersed throughout his talk, making it a very enjoyable one. Mr. Bede left for Virginia this morning, after which his lecture tour will be completed.

THE FIGURES.

Lumber Shipments For First Six Months of the Year.

It has been pretty well understood, particularly in lumber circles, that there is always more or less of speculation, some guess work and many times some exaggeration when it comes to giving lumber figures. This has been true in the past and will undoubtedly be so in the future. The information that is given out may, occasionally, come from sources that would influence the course of the lumber market.

An effort has been made to get the figures for the half year's lumber business for the season of 1901 and diligent inquiry has been made among the members of the Mississippi Valley Lumbermen's association. It is believed that the figures will be approximately correct for the reason that the members of the association realize the advantage it is to the trade at large to have information on which they may base an intelligent conduct of their business. If these reports are not in the aggregate favorable, perhaps they might not be given out so readily, but under the circumstances it is impossible to find out the grand totals, though details as to stocks on hand, the amount shipped of each grade of lumber, is reserved for the private benefit of the association membership. The figures have been compiled up to the first of the current month and the record covers the first half of the year. The reports were made to the American Lumberman from seventy-four of the leading white pine manufacutring concerns of Minnesota and Wisconsin and in some localities along the Mississippi river in Iowa and Illinois.

The shipments from these concerns in June, 1900, were 204,149,902 feet, while this year, in June, the shipments were 252,007,436 feet, an increase of about 23.4 per cent. This was also an increase of 10 per cent over the shipments for the previous month of this year, notwithstanding that June contained two less shipping days than May in some of the lumber manufacturing points to the southward of the district. This condition may, perhaps, be balanced by the fact that June had more shipping days in the lake region than did the month of May.

The shipments for the first six months in 1900 were 903,228,163 feet, while in a corresponding period of time this year the shipments in the district embraced by the association were 1,104,205,911 feet, an increase in the business this year of 22.2 per cent.

Averaging the amount of shipments among the seventy-four companies or concerns that reported it would give each a shipment for the six months of 2,597,134 feet.

It is shown by these figures that the growth of the trade has been a very healthy one and no doubt accounts for the present boom in the white pine market. It also suggests that the average white pine wholesale manufacturing concern is one that does a large business, the average being well up toward what would be the largest in most other lines.

It is believed that the big record made thus far will be kept up, unless crops in the districts that buy liberally of pine timber, are hard hit by the drouth. The situation in the East is certainly everything that is encouraging.

McLAURIN FIRED.

Committee Rules Him Out of Democratic Party.

Columbia, S. C., July 26.—The state Democratic executive committee late last night adopted a resolution ruling Senator McLaurin out of the Democratic party. The action was totally unexpected.

Senator Tillman supported the resolution, which was unexpectedly offered as a substitute for a resolution on which there had been much debate, concerning the oath to be taken by candidates for congress in the approaching election to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Congressman Stokes of the Seventh district.

The resolution follows:

"Whereas, the Hon. J. L. McLaurin, junior senator elect to represent the state of South Carolina in the national congress, has by his affiliations and votes in that body, ignored the national Democratic platform, and therefore misrepresented his state and constituents who elected him.

"Therefore, be it resolved, that it is the sense and conviction of the state executive committee that Senator John L. McLaurin from the standpoint of honesty and self-respect should tender his unqualified resignation immediately."

The resolution was adopted by a vote of 25 to 8.

THE BIG THREE.

Wealthy Lumbermen Form a New Company.

Stillwater, Minn., July 26.—The Anne River Lumber company filed articles of incorporation with the register of deeds of Washington county yesterday.

The company will do business in lumber lands in the West generally and will have a capital stock of $500,000. The president of the new company is William Sauntry; the vice president, Fred Weyerhaeuser, and the secretary and treasurer is W. H. Laird, of Winona. These men are three of the wealthiest as well as the most influential lumbermen in the West and have to the present time been competitors for the lands in Minnesota and Wisconsin.

It is rumored that the present combine is for the purpose of uniting interests in order to maintain an even scale.

Skin Diseases

ECZEMA, TETTER, PSORIASIS, SALT RHEUM, ACNE and a great many other diseases of like character are classed as skin diseases, when they could just as properly be called blood diseases, for they undoubtedly originate in the blood, like Cancer, Catarrh, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Contagious Blood Poison, etc.; the only real difference being in the intensity and nature of the poison. The more serious diseases, Cancer, Catarrh, etc., are caused by some specific poison or virus, which is either inherited or in other ways gets into the blood and attacks certain vital organs or appears in the form of terrible sores and ulcers, while the milder and less dangerous skin diseases are caused by blood humors or an over acid condition of that fluid. These acid poisons, as they ooze out through the pores of the skin, cause great irritation, with intense itching and burning. The eruption may be of a pustular kind, with excessive discharge of thick, gummy fluid, or the skin may be hot, dry and feverish, swollen and fissured. Skin diseases, whether they appear as sores, blotches or pimples, become more deeply rooted and intractable the longer neglected, the skin in time having a thick, hard, rough and unsightly appearance. You can hide the blemishes for a time with cosmetics; and washes, lotions, soaps and powders may relieve temporarily the itching and burning, but eventually the pores of the skin become so clogged up by this treatment that the poisonous matter thrown off by the blood cannot pass out of the system, and settles on the lungs, heart or some other vital organ and endangers life.

I can cheerfully and most sincerely endorse your specific as a cure for Eczema, the most irritating and annoying disease, I think, that flesh is heir to. I was troubled with it for twenty-five years, and tried many remedies with no good effect. After using your medicine a short time I think I am entirely relieved. You can give this statement any publicity you may desire, as it is voluntarily made, more for those afflicted than notoriety for myself.
Very respectfully,
WM. CAMPBELL,
313 West Central. Wichita, Kans.

To purify and build up the polluted blood is the right treatment for skin diseases, and for this purpose no other medicine is so deservedly popular as S. S. S. It is a perfect antidote for all blood humors, and when taken into the circulation, gently but thoroughly eliminates all impurities and puts the blood in a healthy, normal state. The skin can't remain in an irritated, diseased condition when nourished with rich, new blood. S. S. S. is the only guaranteed purely vegetable remedy, and the safest and best skin beautifier. Write our physicians if you have any blood or skin disease, and they will cheerfully advise you without charge.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA.

THE BARGAIN SHOE STORE OF DULUTH.

THE FAMOUS

111 West Superior Street.

Our Prices the Lowest.

Comparison with the much advertised sales show "The Famous" gives most for your money. NO OTHER GENUINE BARGAINS like these.

Your Choice of Any of Our

Men's $4.00 and $5.00 Tan Shoes, at **$2.98**

100 pairs Men's $3 Tan Shoes, Russia Calf or Vici Kid **$2.29**

120 pairs Ladies' Kulture Shoes in Russia Calf **$2.48**

$1.25 for 98c—
120 pairs Ladies' $1.25 Oxfords, Tan or Black, all sizes, reduction sale....... **98c**

$1.00 for 69c—
90 pairs Ladies' $1.00 Tan or Black Oxfords, mostly large sizes, reduction sale. **69c**

$1.50 for $1.19—
Ladies' $1.50 fine Vici Kid Oxfords, reduction sale.......... **$1.19**

$2.00 for $1.48—
300 pairs Ladies' $2.00 Oxfords, tan or Black, turn sole, 16 different styles to select from; reduction sale.......... **$1.48**

$3.00 for $2.39
60 pairs Ladies' $3.00 Cloth Top Patent Leather Shoes—all sizes and widths—reduction sale....... **$2.39**

$3 and $2.50 for $1.98
300 pairs Ladies' $3.00 fine Vici Shoes, lace or button, kid or patent tips, all sizes—reduction sale. **$1.98**

Misses' and Children's Slippers—
$1.00 for 75c
150 pairs Child's patent leather, red, white or black strap Sandals, reduction sale.......... **75c**

Misses' $1.25
Strap Sandals in Black or Tan—reduction sale **85c**

65c for 49c
90 pairs Child's 65c Kid Shoes, lace or button, sizes 2 to 5—reduction sale. **49c**

75c for 59c
120 pair Child's 75c Shoes, in Red, Tan or Black, sizes 2 to 5—reduction sale. **59c**

$1.35 for 98c
Misses' $1.35 Shoes in Tan or Black, all sizes—reduction sale.......... **98c**

$1.50 for $1.19
Misses' $1.50 Kid Shoes—kid or patent tip, lace or button; reduction sale.......... **$1.19**

50c for 39c
Boys' and Youths' Tennis Oxfords, Tan or Black—reduction sale.......... **39c**

$1.25 for 89c
Little Gents' Vici Kid Shoes, sizes 9 to 13—reduction sale.......... **89c**

$1.25 for 98c
Little Gents' satin calf Shoes, all solid, sizes 9 to 13—reduction sale..... **98c**

300 pairs Boys' $1.25—
Real and Satin Calf Shoes, sizes 2 to 6—reduction sale.......... **98c**

TOO GREEN.

Simple Fault In Constant's Picture Brought Royal Disapproval.

London, July 26.—It has been decided that Benjamin Constant's portrait of Queen Victoria shall not hang in any of the royal collections, King Edward and his consort, Queen Alexandra, having so decreed, notwithstanding the fact that Queen Alexandra is a great admirer of the work of the famous French painter, and is highly pleased with a recent portrait of herself by his hand.

The portrait representing Queen Victoria on her throne in the house of lords was only casually glanced at by her majesty, its subject, and condemned. The story of the condemnation is thus told by M. Constant:

"I reached Windsor by the early train, carrying the picture to the castle with my own hands. It was before the appointed hour when I entered the castle, and I spent the interval pacing the long galleries, feasting my eyes on the masterpieces. A great stillness reigned around. Suddenly a chamberlain announced:

"'The Queen.'

"Immediately afterward a little lady, attired in black, pink-cheeked, with silver hair and little blue eyes, entered. With one hand she leaned on a stick, while the other hand lay on the arm of a young Hindoo. The princess of Wales and Princess Beatrice followed the queen.

"I experienced a singular feeling of emotion while I explained the decorative part of my composition.

"In spite of the pleasure the sight of my work seemed to give her, and of the compliments she paid me, her majesty appeared as if hypnotized by the ribbon of the Order of the Garter, which she considered to be too green. As the ribbon is in reality blue, this little detail seemed to make her quite uncomfortable.

"I hastened to explain that the yellow evening sunlight, falling on the blue ribbon in the picture, gave the impression of green by the blending of the two colors. But the queen, after having listened to me with the greatest complaisance, replied, smilingly:

"'Nevertheless, it seems to me to be not quite blue enough.'

"I could not but bow assent."

The painting was greatly admired in the Paris exposition. When it was shipped back to Windsor, M. Constant had it insured for $15,000, but on opening the box the picture was found to have been damaged by water.

New alterations and repairs were required. But although King Edward and Queen Alexandra seemed pleased at first, their refusal to allow it to hang in any of the royal galleries proves that they also must gradually have come around to the late queen's opinion.

Among other great paintings by M. Constant is a wonderful portrait of Pope Leo XIII, considered one of the greatest masterpieces in the world.

In Substitute Feeding

for infants, physicians agree that cow's milk is the basis for all beginnings. What is required then, is the best possible milk product. Borden's Eagle Brand Condensed Milk is ideal, pure, sterile and guarded against contamination.

Tom Reed cigar is proving a winner for us and will prove a winner for you if you will give it a chance.

THE DAKOTAS.

A Jury Finally Secured For the Barry Trial.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Langdon—The jury has been secured in the Barry trial, and the statement of the case by the state, and evidence began Thursday. Knute Norgaard was called at the first witness. Insanity will be the chief defense. The trial will last three weeks as there are nearly fifty witnesses altogether.

Dickinson—President W. L. Richards, of the Dakota State bank, of this city, and J. M. Hicks, of La Crosse, Wis., have brought the Morning Star Cattle company, including ranching property on the Little Missouri north of this city, 1600 cattle, known as the Birdhead brand and 100 horses. The purchase price was $65,000, one-half down and the balance as soon as the cattle can be tallied. Mr. Richards will have the management of the ranch and T. H. Monat, formerly with the Stevens Cattle company, will act as foreman. The new company will be incorporated as the Richards Cattle company.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Lead—Michael McAllen, a prominent politician and mine owner, is dead here, the result of heat exhaustion. He was a part owner of the Gilden Crown mine, which was recently sold to a Denver company.

Deadwood—W. C. Shomaker and Miss Alma Rufuer, two popular young people of Terry, were married in this city Monday. The event closed a romantic period in their lives, which started in the Spanish-American war. He passed through all of the hard-fought battles and returned safely to the Black Hills, with one of the best records as a soldier in his regiment. They will reside at Terry.

Evarts—At the city election the following were chosen: Aldermen, Arthur Keene, R. C. Peterson, George B. Schalick; clerk, E. L. Pruyne; treasurer, J. W. Harris; justice, W. P. Ryan; marshal, Dick Wright; road overseer, Earl La-Suer. The specie of the election was the contest for alderman in the First ward between Arthur Keene and Conrad Bickert, Keene being the younger element candidate as opposed to the older heads. His election signifies that a rigid policy against the boys who like sport will not be pushed.

Custer—It is rumored that C. D. Perkins, formerly president of the Burlington route, at present chairman of the board of directors, is negotiating for the famous Sylvan Lake resort. It is stated that he will make of the resort his summer residence.

Volga—The new flour mill is rapidly nearing completion and it is expected that it will be opened for business by the time the first new wheat is ready for market.

Worthington—Two new grain elevators will be erected by J. W. Boggess, of Mason City, Iowa.

Hecla—During the past two weeks the wool shipments from Hecla have aggregated about 85,000 pounds.

Cuts and bruises are healed by Chamberlain's Pain Balm in about one-third th time any other treatment would require because of its antiseptic qualities which cause the parts to heal without maturation. For sale by Boyce's Drug store.

$24.50 Pan-American, Buffalo

Until further notice the Northern Pacific railway will sell tickets, all rail, via Chicago, to Buffalo and return, for $24.50. Good returning ten days from date of sale. For full information call at city ticket office, 332 West Superior street, or Union depot.

THE CITY TAX RATE

Not Likely to Be as Large as Was Feared.

School Levy Expected to Be Heavy But May Not.

Can Anticipate Next Year's June Settlement--- County Rate.

The tax rate in the city of Duluth will probably not be so heavy as was feared for a time. It was thought at first by some that it would run up to 4 per cent or more, as against 3 per cent, or 30 mills, last year. This was based somewhat on the supposition that the school board would have to make a large levy in order to make up for the small one that was made last year.

The school levy, in the opinion of those who have been looking into the matter, will not have to be so heavy after all. Up to last year the school board had on hand about enough to run the schools one year at the present rate. In order to keep the tax rate down it was decided not to levy very much, but to use up the surplus on hand, and after that to levy what was needed and not keep any surplus on hand. So the levy was for about half as much as was needed to run the school one year.

As the school fund was one year ahead, this left still a surplus of half a year's funds. This year the same levy as last year will entirely consume the surplus and will leave the school funds cleaned out at the end of the school year. Possibly the funds will be rather short toward the close, but in that case the school board can do what the city often does—anticipate the June settlement. The June settlement is never apportioned before the middle of July, long after the schools have closed for the year, and it will probably be necessary to ask the county treasurer for an advance on the amount coming to the school district. The city often does this, and it will be possible for the school district to do the same.

The county rate shows an increase, but it is probable that before the levy is spread on the books 1 mill will be cut off and the county rate reduced that much. County Auditor Halden is very anxious to put off the levy to make up the overdraft in the poor fund until next year, when the valuation of the county will be much larger, and then the expense will be divided up more equally. This idea meets with a good deal of favor everywhere that it is discussed, and if the consent of the public examiner is obtained it will probably be carried out.

The only place where any appreciable increase will be made in the tax levy is in the city itself. There will be an increase in the city levy, but it is not yet possible to tell how much it will be. It is not likely to be very large. The principal increase will be in the fund for the department of public works.

EXCURSION TO TWO HARBORS

On Stmr ARGO—Wednesday .... July 31

under the auspices of the Lakeside Presbyterian church. Leave Booth's dock 10 a. m. Returning, leave Two Harbors steamer Hunter 5 p. m.

FARE, 50c ROUND TRIP

NARROWED TO TWO.

Postoffice Fight In Superior Getting Close.

The fight for the postoffice in West Superior is conceded to have narrowed down to two men, Kirby Thomas, manager of the Evening Telegram, and Col. James H. Agen, who has been prominent for years in political circles of that city. The contest is said to be so close that a winner could not be picked out with any degree of certainty. Both men have strong political friends and these are pulling every wire available. Congressman J. J. Jenkins of Wisconsin is expected in West Superior today or tomorrow, and it is believed that his decision in the matter will bring about the appointment of either Mr. Thomas or Col. Agen.

To Take Depositions.

Instructions have been received by the local steamboat inspectors, Capts. Monaghan and Chalk, to take the depositions of a number of witnesses that were present when the Bon Voyage burned and sank last May, near Houghton. Six of these witnesses live here and were employed on the Bon Voyage at the time of her destruction. They are Nelson Johnson and Fred Hockinson, wheelmen; H. B. Cowan, watchman; George Tvedt and James McKinney, cooks, and Ed Dion, waiter on the boat. The testimony is to be sent to the inspectors at Marquette, who are conducting an investigation of the accident.

THRICE DIVORCED.

Was Widow Who Now Weds Her Attorney.

Delaware, Ohio, July 26.—The friends of Orson W. Patrick, a young attorney, were surprised to hear of his marriage to Mrs. Alice Freeman. Mr. Patrick is one of the prominent young attorneys of this city, and is first lieutenant of Company K, Fourth Ohio National Guard. A romance is connected with his marriage to the fair young widow. Mrs. Patrick hails from Sunbury, Ohio, and this is her fourth matrimonial venture.

Last October she obtained a divorce from Charles Freeman, who was her third husband, and Mr. Patrick, her present spouse, was her attorney in that proceeding. It was during this proceeding that the matrimonial germ took effect, and it is supposed that the recital of her matrimonial trials took root in the sympathetic nature of her attorney.

Mrs. Patrick was formerly Mrs. Freeman, Mrs. Edwards and Mrs. Havens. A divorce stands between her and each of her former husbands. This is Mr. Patrick's first venture on the sea of matrimony.

AN EARLY OPENING

Of the Chippewa Reservation Demanded By the People.

Have Waited Patiently and Anxiously For Many Years.

Delay Is Retarding the Growth of Northern Minnesota.

Cass Lake, Minn., July 26.—(Special to The Herald.)—The people who are most interested in the opening of the Chippewa Indian reservation are commencing to move in earnest towards the consummation of their wishes and what they consider their rights. On Wednesday evening a joint session of the Commercial club of Cass Lake and the Industrial association of Walker was held at the Strawbridge hall, in Cass Lake. The attendance was very large, and after a full discussion of the subject the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

"Be it resolved, by the Commercial club of Cass Lake, and the Industrial association of Walker, Minn., in joint meeting assembled, That the time has arrived when some decisive action should be taken by the secretary of the interior and congress looking to the immediate opening of the Chippewa reservation, the disposition of the timber thereon and the settlement of the agricultural lands.

"For years the people of this section have waited patiently and anxiously for some executive or congressional action looking to the object set forth above, and up to the present time nothing has been done.

"The people came here with the reasonable expectation that the Chippewa reservation would be thrown open to settlement and the pine timber disposed of in some manner. Session after session of congress has passed and nothing has been done in the direction hoped for by the people of this section of Minnesota.

"The withholding of the Chippewa reservation from settlement and the sale of the pine timber thereon is retarding the growth and development of Northern Minnesota, besides working a gross injustice upon Indians, who have every reason to expect that the provisions of the Rice treaty be fulfilled. The spirit of restlessness now exhibited by the Indians is caused by their growing belief that the government is not keeping good faith with them under the provisions of the aforesaid Rice treaty and that their heritage is being slowly, but surely frittered away in a useless and unnecessary expense for the maintenance of superintendents and other employes.

"We believe that the best interests of the general government and the Indians would be subserved by the immediate opening of the Chippewa reservation and the sale of the standing pine thereon under what is known as the bank scale system, so successfully carried out under the direction of Capt. Mercer while in charge of the LaPointe agency in Wisconsin. Under this plan there is an honest disposition of the timber and the best interests of both the general government and the Indians alike protected and cared for.

"Be it further resolved, that should it from any unknown reason seem advisable to the government to withhold for the present the sale of the timber, we respectfully ask that the agricultural lands of the entire Chippewa reservation be thrown open to settlement at the earliest time under the provisions of the Nelson law.

"Be it further resolved, that we deem it good policy of the government to reserve from public disposition what is known as the peninsula on the south arm of Leech lake, and the historic Bear island in Leech lake, and the two large islands in Cass lake, said reservation to be used for park purposes.

"Be it further resolved, that we highly appreciate the services of Capt. W. A. Mercer, acting Indian agent at Leech lake, and heartily endorse his admirable and businesslike administration of the reservation. He has handled every delicate question in connection with the administration of his duties in a manner that has won for him the confidence and respect of both whites and Indians, and we firmly believe that it would be for the very best interests of the government and the Indians should Capt. Mercer be given exclusive control of all matters in connection with the opening of the Chippewa reservation, disposition of the timber and the settlement of the agricultural lands.

"Be it further resolved, that the copies of these resolutions be sent to the United States senators and members of congress from the state of Minnesota, to the honorable secretary of the interior, commissioner of Indian affairs, Capt. W. A. Mercer, acting Indian agent at Leech lake, and to the newspapers of the Twin Cities, Duluth, Crookston, Grand Forks, N. D., and all the newspapers published within the state."

Take Rocky Mountain Tea. See it exterminate poison. Feel it revitalize you blood and nerves and bring back that happy, joyous feeling of boyhood days. 35c. Ask your druggist.

FOR RENT.

8-room house in fine condition, 1927 60th avenue east, city water, $15 per month.

GEO. H. CROSBY,
106 Providence Bldg.

DRUMMED

Out of the Camp Was a Young Missouri Guardsman.

Nevada, Mo., July 26.—Bugler James Dunn, of St. Louis, was stripped of his uniform and drummed out of camp at dress parade at the state encampment of the National Guard of Missouri.

Private H. K. Carter had been sentenced to the same punishment, but at the last minute Brig. Gen. Clark reprieved him, pending further investigation. In the meantime he is in close confinement.

Dunn and Carter, by their own confession, were members of a party of soldiers on leave which stole a team and wagon at Nevada and drove it unmercifully, finally heading for camp with it. They had been drinking, as had the others.

No Missouri National Guardsman has ever been publicly degraded before.

MOVEMENTS OF OPHIR.

Freemantle, West Australia, July 26.—The steamer Ophir, with the duke and duchess of Cornwall and York on board, left here today for Mauritius.

Roosters often crow over eggs they did not lay. Same with people who sell an imitation Rocky Mountain Tea, made famous by the Madison Medicine Co.'s advertising. 35c. Ask your druggist.

STACK & CO.

Blocks of Bargains for Saturday's Buyers

Lithographs: New subjects, new colorings, fitted in heavy card-board mats; size 14x20 inches, worth twenty-five each—your choice .... **10 cents each**

BED SPREADS.
Large size, Marseilles patterns, full weight, extra good value at 69c; our special price for Saturday.......... **46c**

LADIES' UNDERSKIRTS.
With accordion plaited ruffle, pinked and protected dust ruffle, extra full, worth regularly $2.25—our price..... **$1.48**

MEN'S SHIRTS.
Cleaning sale of Men's soft-brosom shirts, in fancy stripes: our regular 75c and 98c values, to close at.... **48c**

TABLE DAMASK.
Heavy half-bleached Damask, 64 inches wide, very durable—the regular 69c quality—our special.......... **25c**

SHIRT WAISTS.
Cleaning-up sale Shirt Waists, Percale, Madras and fine Gingham—worth 69c, 75c and 98c; Saturday only..... **35c**

MEN'S SHIRTS AND DRAWERS.
Fancy blue Balbriggan, ribbed cuffs, silk finish, all size, sold regularly at 48c per garment—our price.... **25c**

FRINGED TOWELS.
50 dozen pure White Towels, soft finish, medium size, with red borders, worth 10c per pair; our price each... **2½c**

MEN'S WORKING SHIRTS.
35 dozen heavy twilled Skirts, Black with neat stripes, extra well made, cheap at 45c; Saturday's price.. **25c**

LADIES' VESTS.
25 dozen Ladies' Summer Vests, very neatly finished, your choice while they last at only.......... **3c**

CALICOS.
Best standard Dark Dress Calico, in dark grounds, fancy colors, the regular 6c kind—Saturday's special....... **3½c**

BED PILLOWS.
Large size, covered with Standard quality ticking, free from odor, worth $1 a pair Saturday's price, each **39c**

LADIES' FANCY STOCKINGS.
50 doz fancy Hose in Blue, Black and White, and Red and White, worth 19c a pair; our special... **12½c**

LADIES' WRAPPERS.
Good assortment dark Calico Wrappers, braid trimmed, made extra full worth $1.00—choice.......... **69c**

DRESS SKIRTS.
Ladies' Black Novelty Dress Skirts, made extra full, superior finished, lined with good quality lining, worth $2.00.......... **$1.48**

MEN'S TIES.
A big lot of Men's Ties, all new and choice patterns, to close at this Saturday's special sale.......... **5c**

DOMET FLANNELS.
1 case White Domets, heavy and fleecy, from 5 to 10-yard lengths, worth 7c per yard—sale price.......... **4c**

RUFFLED CURTAINS.
Polka Dots and Butterfly patterns, 3 yds long, with deep ruffle—also fancy lace stripe effects, a pair..... **$1.39**

NOTIONS.
Pins, 400 in each paper—worth 5c; Sewing Machine Cotton, in black and white, per spool—Saturday.......... **1c**

BLEACHED MUSLIN.
yard wide, soft finish muslin, splendid value, worth regularly 8c per yard, our special price, a yd.......... **5c**

WHITE FLANNELS.
10 pieces all-wool White Flannel, full width, regular price 50c a yard; sale price—per yard.......... **25c**

WRITING PAPER.
500 boxes Writing Paper, superior quality, worth 15c, 19c and 25c per box, your pick Saturday.......... **10c**

Best Parlor Matches, 200 in box..........
Polished hardwood Clothes-Pins—per dozen..........
Wire Spoon Egg Beaters—only..........
Carpet Tacks, 100 in pkg—8, 10 or 12-oz..........
Heavy Closet Hooks—each only.......... **1c**

14-inch heavy Hammers, worth 20c, for..........
25c Swing Razor Strops—Saturday..........
25c 14-inch Bread Knives for..........
25c Lanterns, complete with chimney..........
25c Meat Saws, steel blade and iron-bound.. **10c**

6-quart Granite Milk Pans..........
6-quart Granite Pudding Pans..........
No. 2 Berlin Kettles—worth 30c..........
33c Bailed Granite Kettles, only..........
1-quart Granite Dippers, only.......... **20c**

Picnic Plates—per dozen—only..........
Japanese Porch Seats—for..........
10c Scrub Brushes—rice root—for..........
10c Feather Dusters—good size..........
50-ft Heavy Sisel Clothes Lines.......... **5c**

25c Coffee Mills—guaranteed..........
25c Parlor Brooms—well made..........
25c Crimp Zinc Wash Boards..........
25c Cottage Barometers—U. S. standard..........
25c Shoe Brushes with dauber.......... **15c**

45c large Granite Coffee Pots..........
50c granite Dish Pans—10-quart..........
50c Copper Bottom Tea Kettles..........
50c Bread Boxes, large size..........
45c large retinned Dish Pan.......... **33c**

12½c Iron-bound Ice Shaves..........
15c heavy double-blade chopping Knives..........
12-inch nickel-plated Hammers..........
15c Whitewash Brushes—large size..........
15c Carbonized Steel-wheel Glass Cutter.......... **7c**

9-inch deep pie tins extra heavy..........
7c Asbestos Bound Stove Mats..........
10c Tubed Cake Molds—only..........
10c Silverine Crumb Tray and Scraper..........
10c Wire Vegetable Boilers.......... **3c**

Cups and Saucers—per set only..........
Knives and forks, worth 60c—per set..
75c Croquet Sets—only..........
Galvanized Wash Tubs, only..........
Oil Stoves, worth 60c, for.......... **45c**

STACK & CO.

BENDERS

Are Now Thought to Be Living In Colorado.

Topeka, Kas., July 26.—Governor Stanley has granted a requisition of the governor of Colorado for four persons who are believed by reputable citizens of Montgomery and Labette counties to be the notorious Benders, accused of thirty-seven murders in Kansas in 1872. The affidavits upon which the requisition was granted were made by E. M. Dack, T. B. Smith, V. A. Monyhand and M. E. Sparks, who went to Colorado especially to see the four suspected persons.

The steps to bring the suspected ones to Kansas are taken upon the representation of Frank Ayers, of Fort Collins, Colo., who claims that he knows them, and that the notorious Kate Bender was once his wife.

He says they live at Fort Collins, Colo., where the father and mother are known as Charles Read and wife, and the two children as William Baker and May Baker. He says the old man is about 79 years of age and his wife five or six years younger. The other two, he says, are about 50.

In 1872 the Benders lived in Labette county, Kansas, near Cherryvale. The family consisted of William Bender, aged about 60; his wife, aged about 55; Kate, aged about 25, and John, aged perhaps 23. Kate and John were children of William Bender by a former wife. The house was a frame, 16 by 20 feet, and fronted north. There was a door at either end, and the room was divided by a canvas partition drawn tightly over upright scantlings. This partition was the death trap.

The victims, nearly all travelers, were decoyed to a seat close against the canvas and Kate did the rest. Every man they killed had a horse, but only the two animals the family originally took to the farm were found after the flight.

The horses, it is believed, were run out of the country by confederates. The clothes of their victims were also disposed of in that way. The money and valuables were kept by the murderers. Nine bodies in all were found, but that probably represents only the killing of the last six months of the stay of the family in the country. Before that it is believed that the bodies were taken to remote distances, as one of the discovered bodies was. With the exception of a little baby all the bodies had their throats cut, and all bore the marks of two hammers.

The murder of Dr. York, of Fort Scott, a prominent dentist, led to an investigation that caused the Benders to flee. Rewards aggregating $10,000 were offered for them, but they have not been apprehended.

ARE MARRIED.

Another Chapter Is Added to Very Racy History.

Vincennes, Ind., July 26.—The marriage of Dr. Joseph A. Swartzel and Mrs. Belle Horrall adds another chapter to one of the most sensational cases ever known in this locality. Three years ago Dr. Joseph A. Swartzel was one of the most prominent physicians in the state of Indiana and a leading Democratic politician, surrounded by a loving wife and four children in one of the most palatial residences in Vincennes. He was looked upon as the happiest of men. About this time he was called to the home of Perry Horrall, a well-to-do mill owner, to attend an illness of his wife. She was sick for a number of weeks, and the doctor made regular visits.

He soon grew attached to her, and the attachment ripened into love. The love was returned, and it wasn't long until gossip was aroused. Naturally it reached Mrs. Swartzel, and the investigation which followed proved that the doctor and Mrs. Horrall were lovers. A divorce suit followed, and the court granted Mrs. Swartzel her liberty. The evidence introduced was unfit for publication, and it brought on trouble between Mrs. Horrall and her husband.

She filed suit for divorce and he filed a cross complaint, charging her with adultery with Dr. Swartzel, and asked that the divorce be granted to him. Before the court made a finding Mr. Horrall dismissed his cross complaint, but the court refused to grant her a divorce. The case was afterward venued to Davies county, where Horrall again filed a cross complaint, and he was granted the divorce and the custody of his three children. In her complaint Mrs. Horrall also asked alimony, but this was refused.

Again the evidence was of such a character that women could not stay in the court room. Growing out of these sensational proceedings was a damage suit filed by Horrall against Swartzel, which was rendered against Swartzel for $500. Swartzel then sued Horrall to recover an alleged doctor bill on account of services rendered Horrall's wife, but lost the suit. Last week the last case was settled, and now the marriage adds another chapter to the affair.

KEEL LAID

For New Armored Cruiser to Be Named Pennsylvania.

Philadelphia, July 26.—The keel of the armored cruiser Pennsylvania, the first vessel of the new navy to be named after the state in which nearly all the more modern vessels were built, has been laid at the yard of the William Cramp Ship and Engine Building company. The cruiser will have a speed second only to the cruiser Variag, the Russian cruiser, and the fastest afloat.

A sister ship to the Pennsylvania, the armored cruiser Colorado, will be built later by the Cramps. By a recent decision of the navy department, the two vessels constructed are to be alike, although it was first intended that the Pennsylvania, unlike the Colorado, should be sheathed with wood and coppered. Both vessels are armored cruisers with two 9-inch barbette turrets and two military masts. The general dimensions are:

Length on the water line, 502 feet; extreme beam, 69 feet 6 inches and mean draft, 24 feet 6 inches. The displacement is 13,680 tons.

BRILLIANT GOLF.

Holabird Won the Ravinoaks Cup Easily.

Chicago, July 26.—William Holabird, Glen View Golf club, today won the Chicago Ravinoaks cup in the Onwentsia golf tournament. His play was brilliant, and at all stages he had his opponent, Wirt Thompson, easily in hand. He won with six up and five to play.

Holabird and Thompson are both members of the Glen View Golf club. Thompson was handicapped by nervousnss, while his youthful opponent was at his best, playing with a nonchalance which added to the applause bestowed upon him.

Ten thousand demons gnawing away at one's vitals couldn't be much worse than the tortures of itching piles. Yet there's a cure. Doan's Ointment never fails.

PRECEPT TO COURT

Instructions Issued By Secretary Long for Schley Inquiry.

Full Authority In All Matters Given to the Court.

Hearing Will Be Public and at the Navy Department.

Washington, July 26.—The precept to the court of inquiry in the Schley case was issued this afternoon. It is as follows:

"To Admiral George Dewey, United States Navy, Washington, D. C.: On request of Rear Admiral Winfield S. Schley, United States navy, made in a letter dated July 22, 1901, copy herewith, a court of inquiry, of which you are hereby appointed president, Rear Admirals Lewis A. Kimberly and Andrew E. K. Benham, United States navy, members, and Capt. Samuel C. Lemly, United States navy, judge advocate general, judge advocate, is hereby ordered to convene at the navy department, Washington, D. C., at 1 o'clock p. m., on Thursday, the 12th day of September, 1901, or as soon thereafter as may be practicable, for the purpose of inquiring into the conduct of the said Schley, commodore in the navy, during the recent war with Spain and in connection with the events thereof.

"The court will thoroughly inquire into all the circumstances bearing upon the subject of the investigation hereby ordered, and to this end, besides examining orally all proper witnesses whose attendance can be secured, will call upon the department for all documentary evidence in relation thereto on its files.

"Upon the conclusion of the investigation, the court will report its proceedings and the testimony taken, with a full and detailed statement of all the pertinent facts which it may deem to be established, together with its opinion and recommendations in the premises.

"While the department relies upon the discretion of the court to make its examination into this matter full and complete, as requested by the officer at whose instance it is convened, the report should show the conclusions reached upon certain points, to which attention is specifically directed as follows:

"1—His conduct in connection with the events of the Santiago campaign.

"2—The circumstances attending, the reasons controlling and the propriety of the movements of the 'flying squadron' off Cienfuegos in May, 1898.

"3—The circumstances attending, the reasons controlling, and the propriety of the movements of the said squadron in proceeding from Cienfuegos to Santiago.

"4—The circumstances attending the arrival of the 'flying squadron' off Santiago, the reasons for its retrograde turn westward and departure from off Santiago, and the propriety thereof.

"5—The circumstances attending and the reasons for the disobedience by Commodore Schley of the orders of the department contained in its dispatch dated May 25, 1898, and the propriety of his conduct in the premises.

"6—The condition of the coal supply of the flying squadron on and about May 27, 1898; its coaling facilities; the necessity, if any, for, or advisability of, the return of the squadron to Key West to coal, and the accuracy and propriety of the official reports made by Commodore Schley with respect to this matter.

"7—Whether or not every effort incumbent upon the commanding officer of a fleet under such circumstances was made to capture or destroy the Spanish cruiser Colon as she lay at anchor in the entrance to Santiago harbor May 27 to 31 inclusive, and the necessity for, or advisability of, engaging the batteries at the entrance to Santiago harbor, and the Spanish vessels at anchor within the entrance to said harbor, at the ranges used, and the propriety of Commodore Schley's conduct in the premises.

"8—The necessity, if any, for, and advisability of, withdrawing at night, the 'flying squadron' from the entrance to Santiago harbor to a distance at sea, if such shall be found to have been the case; the extent and character of such withdrawal, and whether or not a close or adequate blockade of said harbor, to prevent the escape of the enemies' vessels therefrom, was established, and the propriety of Commodore Schley's conduct in the premises.

"9—The position of the Brooklyn on the morning of July 3, 1898, at the time of exit of the Spanish vessels from the harbor of Santiago. The circumstances attending the reasons for and the incidents resulting from the turning of the Brooklyn in the direction in which she turned, at or about the beginning of the action with said Spanish vessels, and the possibility of thereby colliding with or endangering any other of the vessels of the United States fleet, and the propriety of Commodore Schley's conduct in the premises.

"10. The circumstances leading to and the incidents and results of a controversy with Lieut. Albon C. Hodgson, United States navy, who, on July 3, 1898, during the battle of Santiago, was navigator of the Brooklyn, in relation to the turning of the Brooklyn; also the colloquy at that time between Commodore Schley and Lieut. Hodgson and the ensuing correspondence between them on the subject thereof, and the propriety of the conduct of Admiral Schley in the premises.

"The foregoing specific directions are given primarily for the information and guidance of the court, but do not limit or restrict the scope of its inquiry into the 'entire matter,' the investigation of which is asked by the officer concerned.

"Rear Admiral Schley has been informed of his right to be present either in person or by counsel, during the investigation, to cross examine witnesses and to offer evidence before the court, should he so desire. The court may at any time grant to others interested and entitled thereto like privileges.

"The investigation will be held in open court.

"This employment on shore duty is required by the public interests.

"Given under my hand, at the navy department, Washington, this 26th day of July, 1901. JOHN D. LONG, "Secretary."

Jewell B. Knight, of Belchertown, Mass., a graduate of the Massachusetts agricultural college, has been appointed by the British government to go to India and establish an agricultural college.

You can rent houses, stores, offices or rooms by means of a Herald want ad.

CITY BRIEFS.

Tibbetts, undertaker, 31 East Sup. St.

Kelley's hat hospital for sick hats.

If you smoke a "Tom Reed" you smoke the best cigar on the market.

La Bross' orchestra tomorrow night and Saturday night at Lester Park.

The family of Wallace Daoust, who was injured at Deerwood yesterday morning, deny the report published this morning that he was fatally injured. Latest advices from the Brainerd hospital indicated his recovery, unless some unforeseen trouble should change him for the worse.

Detective Mork raided another resort last evening and captured Mable Hochins and E. Pelletier. Both failed to appear in police court this morning and forfeited $15 bail.

Mrs. William Powderly, of 901 West Michigan street paid a fine of $10 in police court this morning for disorderly conduct.

Miss Catherine Hinz was married last evening to Louis Huss. Judge Gearhart of the municipal court performed the ceremony.

Michigan street property owners are receiving notices from the board of public works to the effect that the assessment for the improvement of that street will be made Aug. 2. The amount to be assessed is $20,542.50. Owners of fifty feet will have to pay $205.42 and of twenty-five feet $102.71.

W. F. Dalrymple, an uncle of Mrs. J. M. Smith and William Dalrymple, of this city, died at his home in Pittsfield, Pa., Sunday. He had property in Milwaukee and Bayfield, was extensively interested in wheat lands in North Dakota and was very well known in the West. He was a brother of Oliver Dalrymple, of St. Paul.

The lawn fete which was to be given by the ladies of Pilgrim church at the home of Mrs. Hegardt, 4730 London road, this evening is postponed until next Tuesday evening.

The harvest rates on the Great Northern and Northern Pacific roads went into effect today and the local offices sold tickets to about 150 men that have started for the harvest fields in the eastern and northern part of North Dakota.

The marriage of Miss Christena McLay to Samuel V. Gilbert took place last evening at the parsonage of the Second Methodist church. Rev. Harry Knowles performed the ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert will go to housekeeping at Fifty-first avenue east and London road.

A timber contract by which John McAlpine agrees to sell a large quantity of standing timber to Alger, Smith & Co. was filed this morning in the office of the register of deeds. The price is $50,000, of which $20,000 is to be paid down, and the balance in six and twelve months in two equal payments. The property is in sections 13, 14, 20, 23, 24, 26, 28 and 34, 53-12.

Marriage licenses have been issued to August Nordeen and Christine Olson, S. V. Gilbert and C. A. McLay, and to John Howard and Emma Ritta.

A picnic and excursion will be given July 31 to Fond du Lac by the Second Baptist church Sunday school.

The excursion around the horn for the summer school teachers that was to have taken place tomorrow, has been postponed. It will take place Monday, providing good weather prevails upon that day.

POPULAR
Excursions!
—ON—
STR. ARGO

Sunday, July 27.
Two Harbors......50c Round Trip
Leave Booth's Dock 10:00 a.m. and 1:30 p. m.
Returning—Leave Two Harbors on Steamer Hunter 4:30 p. m.

Wednesday, July 31.
Grand Marais....$3.00 Round Trip
Port Arthur......$5.00 Round Trip
Isle Royale......$5.00 Round Trip
Including Meals and Berths.
Leave Booth's Dock at 10:00 a. m.

Friday, August 2.
Houghton and Hancock.....$5.00 Round Trip
Including Meals and Berth.
Leave Booth's Dock at 5 00 p. m.

PERSONALS.

Mrs. L. E. King, of Munger terrace, left last evening for Sheboygan, Mich., where she will join Capt. King, and go down to Buffalo on the lakes.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Judson, of Minneapolis, are visiting in the city.

J. G. Miller, of Two Harbors, was in the city today on his way home from St. Paul.

Contractor C. F. Haglin, of Minneapolis, arrived from Minneapolis this morning.

Mrs. O. S. Humes has returned from a two weeks' outing at Deerwood.

R. D. Pike, of Bayfield, is a guest of the Spalding today.

Isaac Baker, the Chicago lumberman, was a business visitor here today.

Daniel Tracy, of Great Falls, Mont., is registered at the Spalding.

C. W. Vandershus, of Brainerd, was a business caller here today.

Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Redfield, Miss Rogers and Guy Rogers of Cloquet, were visitors in the city today.

Mrs. Edward Hazen has returned from a three weeks' lake trip to Buffalo, Toronto and other Eastern cities.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Peysor and Mr. and Mrs. B. Mayer and daughter Maisie, of Birmingham, Ala., are expected to arrive tonight to visit Mrs. Julius Abrahamson for a few days before continuing a tour of the West.

W. J. Baldwin is in the city today.

B. P. Baker, of San Jose, Cal., is in the city en route for the East.

W. J. Proctor, of Valley City, Minn., is a guest of the St. Louis.

Charles Long, of Tower, was among the range visitors in the city this afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Carr and children, of Carlton, were in the city today to attend the circus.

Mrs. T. R. Foley and daughter, Miss Barbara Foley, of Aitkin, are visiting in the city. They are staying at the St. Louis, and are accompanied by Miss Scott, of the same city.

Miss Beatrice Wright and Miss Ada Broadbent, of Nickerson, Wis., were visiting in the city today.

Mrs. L. H. Hamilton and children, of Great Falls, Mont., are spending a few days in the city.

Miss Sophie S. Holt is en route to Boston and intermediate points. She sails for Brousa, Turkey in Asia, from Boston July 31, to take up work as teacher in a girl's school.

Miss Matilda Metter has gone to Eveleth and Virginia to visit friends.

Miss Olga Metter has gone down the lakes to visit friends for several weeks.

W. H. Latham, of Hibbing, arrived in the city on business trip this morning.

Mrs. L. Bentson and Miss A. Ellenstin, of Tower, are in the city on a shopping tour today.

John Rohdal, of Biwabik, was a caller here today.

O. A. Webster and son, of Grand Forks, N. D., are guests of the St. Louis.

Lord Kinnaird, who has come to this country to attend the Y. M. C. A. celebration in Boston, has extreme repugnance to notoriety and for that reason his name has hardly appeared in connection with the exercises. Only on rare occasions can he be prevailed on to speak in public, though he and his sister, Gertrude Kinnaird are familiar figures at philanthropic and religious gatherings in Great Britain.

Cheap Publicity.

The Herald is the business man's paper, because it gives him the latest news—the news of today, not yesterday. Hence, to reach him, advertise in The Herald.

OWNS ITS OWN BONDS

County Treasurer's Office Does Some Clipping of Coupons.

Were Purchased For Sinking Fund Some Years Ago.

Fortunate Investment For Money Might Have Been Lost.

Deputy County Treasurer Williamson had all the appearance of a bloated bondholder this morning. He sat at his desk in the treasurer's office with a pair of scissors, calmly snipping coupons from a bundle of bonds that lay on his desk. He made haste to deny any personal interest in the wealth displayed there, however, but stated that he was engaged in the task of causing St. Louis county to pay itself the interest on its own bonds.

It is the county that is the bondholder. It owns 32,000 of its own bonds, and in order to save bookkeeping the bonds are kept by the treasurer, and when the interest coupons come due they are clipped off and the interest credited to the sinking fund. The bonds were bought up with money in the sinking fund about ten years ago, and it was a very good thing it was done, because when the bank failures came during the panic the county lost money, but it did not lose what it had sunk in its own bonds.

Of the total of $32,000 of its own bonds held by the county, $30,000 draws 4½ per cent interest, and $2000 draws 4 per cent. Some of the bonds that draw the largest interest, 5 and 6 per cent, are still outstanding, and it would please the county officers very much if they could retire them and replace them with bonds drawing lower rates of interest.

Not another bond that is outstanding, however, can be retired before mateurity, and the county must perforce continue to pay the high rates of interest until the bonds mature. All of the bond issues have been repeatedly overhauled in order to find out beyond question that they cannot be refunded. About once a year some county commissioner gets a fit of economy and goes over the bond issues in the hopes of finding some that could be refunded, but each time the result is the same.

Hereafter it is probable that the county board, when it has occasion to issue more bonds, will make them redeemable at the option of the county in five years, and then the county will be able to call them in whenever it is able to do so.

LIGHTNING

Kills One and Fatally Injures Two in Wisconsin.

La Crosse, Wis., July 26.—A special from Tomah, Wis., says: During a severe electrical storm which passed over this section of the country last night one man was killed and two probably fatally injured by lightning. The first victim was Chris Peterson, a larober, who picked up a wire, which was blown down by the wind. The others are M. J. and J. W. Kelly, brothers, living on a farm eight miles north of here. They were in the house when it was struck.

INJUNCTION

Against Patterson Weavers Partly Permanent.

New York, July 26.—Permanent injunction papers restraining the striking weavers of Frank and Dugan's silk mill in Paterson, N. J., from "serenading," or otherwise annoying non-union workers were received in Paterson today. hTe papers permit the strikers to post pickets and to urge workers to leave their places but all this must be done in a peaceable and orderly manner. The temporary injunction forbade the picketing.

PASTOR DEAD.

Well Known Clergyman Died at Notre Dame.

Milwaukee, July 6.—A Journal special from Watertown, Wis., says: Rev. P. W. Condon, pastor of St. Bernard's church for fifteen years, died today at Notre Dame, Ind. He was formerly president of Sacred Heart college in Watertown, also St. Joseph's college, Cincinnati. He was 63 years of age, having been born in Peterboro, Canada, in 1838.

BIG IRON PURCHASE.

The Steel Trust Buys Forty Thousand Tons.

Youngstown, O., July 26.—The Mahoning & Shenango Valley Bessemer association has sold 40,000 tons of standard Bessemer pig iron to the constituent companies of the United States Steel corporation for delivery in August. The price paid is the same that has been current for the past ninety days. The sale practically cleans up all the metal the association has on hand.

TO RETURN.

Negro Workmen Will Go Back to Alabama.

Chicago, July 26.—The Alabama negroes whose advent yesterday threatened to cause a riot among workingmen at Maywood whose places they were going to fill, will be returned to their homes unless they find work in this section of the country. They spent the day camped out on the banks of Salt creek, near Maywood, and were liberally supplied with food by citizens.

SHIPMENT OF SILVER.

New York, July 26.—The steamer sailing for Europe tomorrow will take out 440,000 ounces of silver.

You can rent houses, stores, offices or rooms by means of a Herald want ad.

THE FRIPPERIES FOR MIDSUMMER

The Dainty Dimity Petticoats In Black and White Colors---Plumetis a New Embroidered Swiss For Gowns.

New York, July 22.—This is the season when, if ever, the edicts of fashion are governed by the laws of comfort, so these burning hot days anything cool and fresh-looking is the thing.

Never were summer textures more diaphanous than now, and even the city dame may trail about in airiest muslins, shod and parasoled with white, and occasion no great surprise. I use great with intention, for although white shoes have the seal of fashion, they are still sufficiently rare in town to cause a stir in the breast of convention.

But town gowns may be as white as an angel's robe and correspondingly filmy, and with all the pretty unstarched dimity petticoats, the openwork yokes and unlined sleeves, there seems no reason for those who cannot get away to fear the heat waves.

In its best shade the dimity petticoat is made in black and white, with white footing or Hamburg edgings for washing purposes. When there is more black than white in the dimity, and prospect of its going seldom to the laundry, black footing or point d'esprit insertion may be used with stylish effect. For a pale dimity, lawn, muslin or pique gown, a white lawn petticoat, following the lines of the outer skirt, is a necessity for good results. The silk jupon, except in pongee or foulard, has for the moment retired from the field.

The newest summer petticoats are washable, something we have needed this long time, and enchanting they are, with their close tops and full bottoms, which are made to flounce and furbelow by mounting, in points or straight rows, narrow trimming-edged frills, upon wider ones. Lawn flounces decorate skirts of white nainsook, and sometimes, between clusters of fine tucks, these display superb medallions of lace, designed in miniature frames, stiffly tied bouquets or urns filled with flowers.

Plumetis is a new material that offers charming results for hot weather. It is a sort of embroidered Swiss, with raised dots strewn again by a large, shadowy design in color, soap bubbles, tinted to the life, being one charming pattern seen.

A Casino toilette is of black and white silk in Louis XVI stripe. Shaped insets of black Chantilly lace encircle the close skirt becomingly, and in a narrower width provide a novel decoration for the bodice, which shows a tucked yoke of the same white silk mull that forms the skirt flounce. The folded stock and smart little cravat—a detail of the most elegant French gowns—are likewise of this soft, becoming material.

All of the dressy frocks that show a note of black in the material run lavishly to black Chantilly, and so splendid is the effect of this over white taffeta that one is led readily to believe the costume a priceless creation. But real lace is scarcely ever used for these insertions, the elaborate patterns seen being in the main imitations that seem inexpensive indeed when you reflect on the look of richness they create. Even the frocks in linen batiste show them, and, speaking of linen frocks, make a tour of the shops at once if you want bargains in this quarter.

Pattern gowns in the string colored batiste, that at the beginning of the season were possessions too precious to be owned by many, are now being sold below cost to clear the decks for succeeding glories. The material comes in a box, with the skirt made up to putting on the band and an uncut length for the bodice.

If the jupe is frilled to the waist, as is sometimes the case, the bodice length may also be in tiny lace-edged ruffles, or else outlined, in Chantilly, sleeve caps and a bolero to be worn with a kilted blouse of white mull.

Apparently the world is not so occupied with the heat at Newport. Tuxedo and other gay summer places as in New York, for advices from these points state that nothing has stopped the stream of magnificence marked out by fashion at the beginning of the season. Jackets of superb Renaissance lace are seen topping blouses of gem-incrusted net, and with jeweled buttons and buckles holding shaped belts of lace there are long, stone-set neck chains that dangle expensive link purses as an invitation to the highway gentleman. In Paris this chain is put to wiser uses. It is worn like a watch guard, and when the looped end is drawn from the belt what really seems a tiny watch is revealed, but in reality is just a naughty every day powder box. Aided by a little mirror in the lid madam puts on the stuff so daintily you cannot possibly feel offended.

A superb garden party frock seen at Newport is composed of white veiling with insets of yellow Russian lace. The under petticoat of white taffeta shows a black and white flounce, over which the outer lace decoration falls with elaborate effect. A narrow velvet girdle and button loops continue the note of black, the buttons themselves being green glass affairs set in a rim of jet. The hat is of butter yellow Tuscany, with scarlet dragon flowers and strings of white mull.

Apropos of hats, have you noticed how many ostrich feathers are worn this season? Sometimes a single chapeau will sport as many as the poor bird himself, and in contrast to this wintry plume the hat itself may be of tulle. The model with the brim that rolls away from the face continues to be liked, and across the front of this long, wide quills are frequently set at a sharp angle.

One of the simplest of the summer girl's neck rigs is the stock tie. Take a strip of white nainsook, thin, but not too sheer, or of dimity, one and one-half yards long and four inches wide and round it slightly at the throat by a collar pattern that opens in the back. With a bias strip of colored chambray or lawn one inch wide bind the entire tie by sewing one edge of the bias strip to edge of tie, folding it in the middle and stitching down the other edge over the first seam.

These ties are worn without any other collar, and are put around the neck, crossed in the back and tied in the front in bow or four-in-hand. Made with a binding of old blue" or "rose" they look well with nearly any shirt waist, but the collar is, of course, a mere matter of personal taste.

Another, easily made, too, is the crush stock of white pique, cheviot or even duck, with colored ends. These have a straight edge at the top, which gives a more decidedly crushed effect when worn. They are made by sewing two thicknesses of pique together, stitching around edges and ading any kind of ties one likes. There are the short ties for a mere knot, ties rounded or pointed for a small bow and long ends for a four-in-hand, made of material of shirt waist with which stock is to be worn, of solid chambray or linen, or some of the pretty white shirt waist stuffs sold in the shops. One of these ties is sewed only at his extreme edges, so as to leave a slit for other tie to go through when put around the neck. Still another very effective one is made from a lady's linen or lawn handkerchief, with narrow hemstitched hem and tiny vine of embroidery. First, fold the handkerchief from corner to corner and cut in a straight line one and one-half inches from each side of the fold. Cut this strip in two crosswise and you have two bias pieces with pointed ends, formed by corners of handkerchief, for ends of the tie. Fell these neatly to a straight piece of lawn thirty inches long and three inches wide and hem both sides. Use the two other corners of the handkerchief for points, which are sewed to the middle of top edge of tie and turned down over it to complete the handkerchief stock.

Gauzaline is a sort of silken gauze. It comes in soft combinations of color in large plaids. The silk between the plaids is of the gauze.

A material which is selling up town just at the present time for 63 cents a yard is called luzerne. It has much the appearance of surah silk, but has a little more body. It is a delightful and serviceable material for shirt waists. It comes in all the delicate colors, and has a sheen given by a white thread run into it. The silk is twenty-one inches wide. It has been $1 a yard.

Under waists and petticoats are now made in one piece, the waist part tucked at the lower part and shaped in a point to agree with the long-waisted effect of everything worn nowadays. The tiny tucks are so flat that there is no fullness at the waist line. The skirt part of the garment is shaped around the hips and has no fullness. There is a narrow beading at the waist through which ribbons are run.

Dotted muslin petticoats ruffled and lace trimmed are appropriate to wear with light gowns. When imported they cost as much as many silks.

Long pins, which may or may not be set with jewels, are bolero pins for holding in place the two sides of that much worn garment or part of a garment.

A striking gown of red, a flower design upon white, is trimmed with wide, serpentine bands of black thread lace set into the skirt lengthwise. It takes a woman with a certain style to wear a gown like this. The bolero is edged with the wide, black lace and has under it a blouse of white chiffon. The whole gown is rather reminiscent of Mrs. Leslie Carter and Zaza.

Attractive dark silk dust coats have plaited grass linen set into the collars and cuffs. The effect is good. Heavy linen colored dust coats are trimmed with bands of black, have a black collar and are fastened in front with a big bow of black ribbon with long ends.

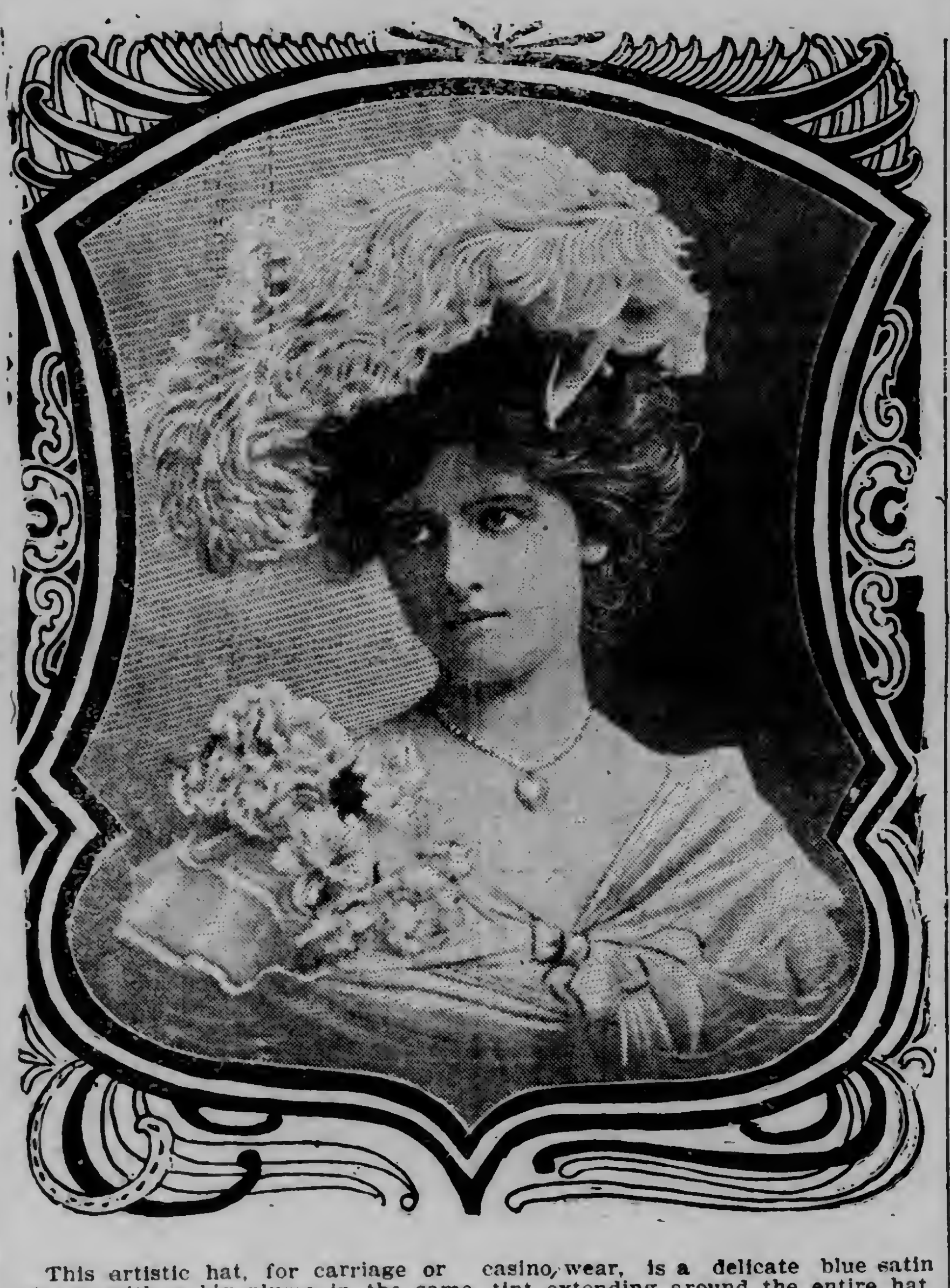
The festooning of silk and lace around the skirts of gowns is an effective way of trimming.

Plaid silks are to be seen occasionally under transparent materials. With their colors veiled, except where the plaid appears in full view for trimming, they are very ettractive.

French underwear ribbons come in all widths from the narrow ones to those three inches wide, and they are delightful, these larger ones, for neck ribbons. They are soft, in charming colors, and are intended to wash. They are to be found in shades of blue and pink, lavender in several shades deepening to a heliotrope, a beautiful corn color, and reds and dark blue. There is a fancy weave to the ribbons, some having almost a basket weave, others finer, with a polka dot of like color woven into it, and some are in woven stripes. Those with the dots are perhaps the most desirable.

FOR MIDSUMMER WEAR.

A Hat of Blue Satin Straw For Carriage or Casino Wear.



This artistic hat, for carriage or casino wear, is a delicate blue satin straw, with a big plume in the same tint extending around the entire hat. A large double bow of chiffon, edged with straw, is caught at the left near the hair. Courtesy of the leading authority of the trade, the Illustrated Milliner.

NO RELIEF

From the Heated Term for the Corn Belt.

Washington, July 26.—No prospect for permanent or general relief for the drouth stricken corn belt is held out by the weather bureau. Advices today from all parts of the western country indicate no general change in the weather conditions that have existed now for weeks. The temperature will continue high, it is said by th weather bureau officials, except in the northern and northwestern portions of the corn belt, where some relief already has been experienced. Local rains, generally not heavy, have afforded some relief to parts of Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Oklahoma and Iowa, but their good effects in some instances have been lost by reason of their falling during day and being followed by very hot sunshine. Great good has resulted from rains that have fallen at night. Scattered thunder storms may be expected throughout the corn states, but the weather bureau officials hold out no hope of an immediate breaking up of the present heated term.

POPULATION

Of Indiana, Iowa, Kansas and Indian Territory Published.

Washington, July 26.—The census bureau today issued a bulletin showing the school, militia and voting population of the states of Indiana, Iowa and Kansas and Indian Territory. Following is a summary of the statement for Iowa:

Iowa—Children of school age, 769,870, of which 24,6[illegible] are foreign born and 4085 colored, 387,930 are male and 379,94[illegible] female, males of militia age, 475,760, of whom 79,559 are foreign born and 3520 colored. Males of voting age, 635,298, including 158,025 foreign born and 4633 colored.

The tables show that of the voting population of Indiana 5.6 per cent are illiterate; Iowa, 2.7 per cent; Kansas, 3.4 per cent and Indian Territory, 15.9 per cent.

NEARLY OVER.

Strike of the Garment Workers Practically Ended.

New York, July 26.—General Secretary White, of the United Garment Workers of America, announced today that the strike of his fellow craftsmen was practically ended, except in the cases of several firms against whom the workers have grievances. White said the strikers would refuse to deal with some of the smaller firms until they comply with the demands for inspected sanitary conditions. The strike effects about 70,000 workers.

To the Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo.

The most popular railway from the Northwest to the great show at Buffalo will be the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul.

It runs, every day, five beautiful trains from St. Paul and Minneapolis to Chicago, connecting directly with all Eastern lines.

Its celebrated Pioneer Limited (the famous train of the world) leaves Minneapolis 7:30 p. m. and St. Paul 8:10 p. m. daily, arriving Chicago 9:30 next morning.

Special features of the "Milwaukee's" service are the observation, buffet parlor cars on day trains, private compartment and standard sleepers on night trains, as well as buffet smoking cars and the best dining service in the world.

Tickets at cheap rates will be on sale every day at all points on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway to Buffalo and return, and the maximum comfort can be obtained by using this line.

Write to J. T. Conley, Ass't Gen'l Passgr. Agent, St. Paul, for the "Milwaukee's" Pan-American folder (one of the completest and most comprehensive guides yet published of the exposition) and all information concerning rates, etc.

The rate for advertising "Rooms for Rent," "Rooms and Board," "Board," "Wanted—Help," "Wanted," is 1 cent a word—15 cents minimum charge.

RATHBUN'S
The Busy Grocery.
29 East Superior St.
Both phones 656. Simon Clark, Mgr.

SATURDAY SPECIALS
In Pure Food Products.

Sweet Evergreen Corn—the right kind—per dozen—
10 cents
California Apricots—per basket—
20 cents
Limit, one to a customer.
Full line California fruit.
Best Table Butter—strictly fancy—per lb.
22 cents
10-lb Tubs Gilt Edge Dairy Butter—per lb.
18 cents
Black Currants, Red Currants, and a full line Small Table Fruits.
Sweet Gem Melons—per basket—
$1.00
Cooking Apples—per peck—
40 cents
Georgia Peaches—per basket—
40 cents
Sour Cherries—per box—
15 cents
Red Currants—per box—
10 cents
Corn, Peas and Tomatoes—the right quality—three cans—
25 cents
Full line of vegetables.
Our Success Brand Java and Mocha Coffee in 3-lb cans at—per can—
85 cents
Stands unrivalled in quality and price.

We have just received a direct shipment of Ceylon Tea, the richest, purest and most fragrant Tea ever sold on this market. Purchase here and save all middlemen's profits, regular 75c grade. Our price—per lb—
50 cents

RATHBUN'S.

D. O'LEARY. M. E. DEVINE.
D. O'Leary & Co
CASH GROCERS.
17 EAST SUPERIOR ST.
Telephone 199. The Right Price Store.

Watermelons	25c each
California Fruits	35c a basket
Bananas	15c a doz
Sweet Corn	10c a doz
Blackberries	2 boxes 25c
Peaches	2 dozen 25c
Tomatoes	10c per pound
Sweet Dairy Butter	18c per pound

Prompt Deliveries Everywhere.
D. O'LEARY & CO.

Bon-Ton Bakery
and Candy Kitchen.
25 West Superior St.
Home Baking and Candy Making.

Delicious home-made Chocolates and Bon Bons—per box	25c
Assorted Nongates—per lb	25c
Assorted Buttercups—per lb	25c
Assorted Cream Caramels—per lb	25c
Assorted Cream Patties, any color or flavor, made to order, a specialty—per lb	25c

We have a large assortment of Candies in fancy boxes.

BAKERY DEPARTMENT.

Cream Puffs—per doz	25c
Lady Locks—per dozen	10c
Almont & Cocoanut Macaroone, doz.	10c

WE SERVE LIGHT LUNCHES.

The best costs no more than the inferior kinds. Drink
ANHEUSER-BUSCH AND FITGER'S BEER.
Sold in Duluth at the
IDEAL BEER HALL.

SUBJECTIVE SENSATION.

Some London physicians have been speculating upon the cause of the curious process whereby a sane man sees, or thinks he beholds, a figure which does not exist externally at all. This is known to science as subjective sensation. Objective sensation represents the process of ordinary healthy vision. From an object outside waves of light enter the eye and are modified to form an image on the retina. This image is ultimately transferred to the seeing centers of the brain, which in turn submit them to the ordeal and judgment of the highest centers of all—those which exercise the consciousness that is the real mental court of appeal. A London authority suggests that in "hallucinations" this process is reversed in its order. Thus, in virtue of some abnormal brain action or other, the image or memory of something seen (or of something even fancied) is projected forward from the background of consciousness on to the eye. Even if the process end at the brain's sight centers, it is suggested, the observer may experience a sensation akin to that of something actually seen.

A Paris subscription has been opened at Paris to buy Ranavalo, the dethroned queen of Madagascar, a black satin gown, because her allowance from the French government is said to be too small to permit her to buy it herself.

Theodore Jegers, the French painter and professor in the school of decorative arts, Paris, is announced as the lecturer who will conduct the courses on art to be given during the summer by the Alliance Francaise in co-operation with the university of Chicago.

You can rent houses, stores, offices or rooms by means of a Herald want ad.

DECLINE IN WHEAT

Market Started Out Firm But Soon Began to Decline.

Finer Weather In the Northwest Chief Bearish Factor.

More Predictions of Splendid Crop In This Section.

Duluth Board of Trade, July 26.—The wheat market started out with a fair degree of strength this morning but soon declined. After a rally in sympathy with corn, it eased off again. The weaker feeling was due to the good weather in the Northwest and the fresh predictions of a splendid crop in that section. hTe cables were also heavy, futures at Liverpool being ⅛@¼d lower. Bradstreet reported exports for the week of 6,974,526 bus. Argentine shipments for the week were 200,000 bus, last year 1,760,000 bus. Shipments of corn from there were 1,944,000 bus, last year 1,288,000 bus. Primary receipts of wheat were heavy aggregating 1,018,000 bus, against 783,000 bus a year ago. Shipments were 1,055,000 bus, last year 300,000 bus. Clearances of wheat and flour aggregated 627,914 bus. New York reported 55 loads of wheat worked. It was mostly all red wheat and was worked from Baltimore. The Modern Miller was bullish on the wheat situation.

Receipts at Duluth and Minneapolis, 169 cars, against 255 last week and 233 last year. Chicago receipts, 188 cars, 81 of contract grade.

Stocks of wheat at Duluth are estimated to decrease 425,000 bus this week.

There was fairly active trading in futures on the Duluth board. September wheat opened ⅛@⅜c off at 70⅝c, sold up to 70⅝c at 9:53, declined to 69½c at 11:20, reacted to 69¾c at 11:40, eased off to 69⅝c at 12:17, held steady and closed at that price, a decline of 1-¼c. Chicago declined ¼c and Minneapolis 1-⅛c.

Cash sales were 45,000 bus at ¼c over September for wheat to arrive and ½c over for wheat in store.

September flax was stronger today, closing at an advance of 2c with light trading. October was up ½c. Oats declined ½c and rye the same amount.

Following are the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 72⅝c; to arrive, 72⅝c; July, 72⅝c; September, 70⅝c. No. 1 northern, cash, 71c; to arrive, 69⅝c; July, 71c; September, 69⅝c; August, 70c; October, 69¾c; December, 70½c. No. 2 northern, 66c. No. 3 spring, 62c. Oats, 35¾-35½c. Rye, 53½c. Flax, cash, $1.85; September, $1.62; September Northwestern, $1.63; October, $1.55.

Car inspection—Wheat, 19; rye, 2; barley, 2. Receipts—Wheat, 42,984 bus; rye, 3991 bus. Shipments—Wheat, 274,794 bus; corn, 20,000 bus; oats, 76,250 bus.

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McCarthy Bros. & Co.
Grain Commission Merchants.
Duluth and Minneapolis.

WE SELL BY SAMPLE.
First National Bank, Duluth, Minn.
American Exchange Bank, Duluth.
Metropolitan Bank, Minneapolis.
Security Bank, Minneapolis.

SALES FRIDAY.

No. 1 hard wheat, 1 car	$0.73⅜
No. 1 northern, 4 cars	70⅝
No. 1 northern, 3 cars	71½
No. 1 northern, 2 cars	70½
No. 1 northern, 2 cars	71⅜
No. 1 northern, 2 cars	71½
No. 1 northern, 4 cars	70⅝
No. 1 northern, 3 cars	71½
No. 1 northern, 1 car	71½
No. 1 northern, 1 car	71⅞
No. 1 northern, 1 car	71¼
No. 1 northern, 1 car	70¾
No. 1 northern, 600 cars	71½
No. 1 northern, 15,000 bus	71¼
No. 2 northern, 1 car	66⅝
No. 2 northern, 2 cars	66½
No. 3 spring, 1 car	61¾
Rye, 1 car No. 3	53

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Trade Quiet In Grain Early In Day.

Chicago, July 26.—Trade in grain was quiet during the early part of today's session. September wheat opened unchanged to ¼c higher at 71⅝@71⅜c and declined to 71⅛c on good weather in the Northwest. A raly to 71⅝c followed in sympathy with corn, but the market again eased off to 71@⅛c. Local receipts were 188 cars, 81 of contract grade. Minneapolis and Duluth reported 169 cars, against 255 last week and 233 a year ago. Argentine shipments were 206,000 bus.

There was scarcely more than a trace of rain in the chief corn growing states reported before the opening and September in consequence opened unchanged to ½c higher at 56@56½c and on a moderate demand advanced to 56⅞c. Receipts were 166 cars.

Trade in oats was light, but the market ruled steady in sympathy with corn, September opened ⅛@⅜c higher at 35⅛@36c, sold to 35⅞c and then rallied to 36c. Receipts were 149 cars.

Provisions were dull and a trifle easier with hogs. September pork opened 2½c lower at $14.47½ and cold to $14.42½; September lard opened 2½c down at $8.70 and September ribs 2½c down at $9.97½.

Wheat—Close: July, 69½c; September, 70⅝c; October, 71¼c. Corn, July, 54⅞c; September, 56⅛c. Oats, July, 35⅝c; August, 34½c; September, 35⅛c. Pork, July, $14.15; September, $14.32½; October, $14.30; January, $14.77½. Lard, July, $8.60; September, $8.65@8.67½; October, $8.67½; November, $8.65; December, $8.60; January, $8.57½. Ribs, July, $7.87½; September, $7.97½; October, $7.97½@8.00; January, $7.70@7.72½. Flax, cash Northwestern, $1.82; No. 1, $1.82; September, $1.60; October, $1.55. Cash wheat: No. 2 red, 71½c; No. 3 red, 70@71½c; No. 2 hard winter, 70½c; No. 3 hard winter, 69½c; No. 1 northern spring, 71½c; No. 2 northern spring, 70½c; No. 3 spring, 68@70c. Corn, No. 2, 55@½c; No. 3, 57½@58c. Rye, July, 56¼c; September, 56¼c. Timothy, September, $5.42; October, $5.32. Clover, October, $10.25. Barley, cash, 40@54c.

GRAIN GOSSIP.

Snow's report in the Orange Judd Farmer will say that rains this week have afforded slight relief in a few limited districts, but the area visited equals but a small percentage of the crop area freshly involved during the week, and the general situation is distinctly worse. Western Ohio, Kentucky and Tennessee, two-thirds of Indiana and three-fourths of Iowa and Illinois are now involved and the crop is deteriorating as rapidly as it did earlier in Missouri and Kansas. The extent of the drouth area exceeds all previous records and is now too great to be materially affected by local rains. General conditions are lower than in 1894. Threshing reports continue to show high yields and if maintained will make a winter wheat crop of 425,000,000 bus to 450,000,000 bus. Kansas apparently has 100,000,00 bus and Oklahoma 25,000,000 bus.

* * *

Modern Miller—The quality of the winter wheat coming to market is exceptionally fine and the mills are all grinding on new grain excepting in the extreme northern part of the winter wheat belt where the crop is being harvested under favorable conditions. There has been a decline in the movement, being most marked in the Southwest. Farmers are not selling for shipment as they can get as much or even more for their wheat at home for feeding and the belief is gaining ground that the drouth will lead to still higher prices.

* * *

Chicago morning gossip—There is same rain in the Northwest, but the temperature is much cooler. The Argentine shipments show a very marked falling off this morning. Great stress has been laid on the reports which have come from the Northwest regarding damage to spring wheat crop and a vast amount of difference of opinion exists among the experts who have looked over the fields. It is fair to presume, however, that the production will be a great deal larger than last year which, of course, according to the government was small. Harvesting is reported in South Dakota in full blast and is expected early in August will begin in North Dakota. The foreigners have taken a lot of our wheat and continue to do so as shown by the weekly clearances which are very heavy.

* * *

Bartlett, Frazier & Co., of Chicago—Spring wheat conditions have declined heavily in Nebraska and South Dakota, moderated in Minnesota and slightly in North Dakota and Oregon. General average lowered perhaps ten points, leaving a crop possibility of about 300,000,000. Harvest under way.

* * *

Broomhall cables—Present visible supply of wheat in the chief ports of Argentine, 2,392,000 bus; corn, 2,560,000 bus.

* * *

London—Generally in Argentine the quality of wheat and maize is good. Cold weather prevented the germination of linseed and arrested growth. Condition in the interior quite satisfactory.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, July 26.—Close, wheat, July, 77¾c; September, 75⅝c; December, 77⅝c. Corn, September, 59⅝c; December, 59⅞c.

PUTS AND CALLS.

Minneapolis market—
Puts, September wheat, 66⅝c bid.
Calls, September wheat, 68⅝c bid.
Curb, September wheat, 67½c bid.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
September—				
Open	....70⅝B	68¾	71½-⅝	76¼
High	....70⅝	68¾	71⅝	76⅝
Low	....69½	67⅞	70¾	75⅝-½
Close	....69⅝	67⅝-¾	70⅝B	......
Dec.—				
Open	....71⅜B	69⅞	....	78¾
High	....71½	70¼	....	78⅞
Low	....70⅝B	68⅞	....	77½
Close	....70½	69⅛-¼	72½	77⅝

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. Sept.	Corn. Sept.	Pork. Sept.
Open	....35¾-36	56-56⅛	$14.47
High	36	56¾-⅞	14.47
Low	....35⅛-¼	56	14.32
Close	....35⅛	56-⅛	14.32

MOVEMENT OF WHEAT.

	Receipts.	Shipments.
New York	98,950	115,265
Philadelphia	102,735	125,000
Baltimore	334,962	24,000
Toledo	9,869	89,000
Detroit	24,337	....
St. Louis	222,000	132,000
Boston	55,650	160,086
Chicago	381,925	393,963
Milwaukee	10,500	11,250
Minneapolis	123,000	43,990
Kansas City	122,400	109,800
Duluth	42,984	274,794

LIVERPOOL IMPORTS.

Liverpool, July 26.—Receipts of wheat during the past three days: 348,000 centals, including 236,000 American. Receipts, American corn during the past three days: 78,700 centals. Weather dull.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, July 26.—Wheat, spot, firm; No. 2 red Western winter, 5s 9½d; No. 1 northern spring, 5s 9½d; No. 1 California, 6s 1d; futures, quiet; September, 5s 9d; December 5s 10d. Corn, spot, firm; American mixed, new, 4s 5d; American mixed, old, 4s 7d; futures, quiet; July, nominal; September, 4s 7d; October, 4s 7¼d.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, July 26.—Close, wheat cash, 68⅝c; September, 67⅝@¾c; December, 69⅛@¼c. On track—No. 1 hard, 78⅜c; No. 1 northern, 68⅜c; No. 2 northern, 67½c.

MARKET REPORT

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, 307 Board of Trade, Duluth, Minn.:

Chicago, July 26.—Liverpool cables closed ⅛d lower for wheat. The weather conditions were better in the Northwest, and outside trade was very light. There was more or less hedging of winter wheat by the elevator firms, and by outside parties which kept the market heavy all the time, and induced the selling out of some long lines, so that the market closed ⅞c lower than last night. See very little in the market one way or the other. Any change to bad weather in the Northwest would undoubtedly give us strong market, but with continued good weather, the pressure of the hedgers sales is liable to depress the market.

Corn—All reports from the corn belt are of continued hot, dry weather with no prospect of immediate relief. The damage from the drought is greatest now east of the Mississippi river. Indiana and Illinois are suffering seriously, especially in the Southern and Central portions of the state and unless we get good soaking rains by next Monday throughout the corn belt, it will become almost a crop calamity, and in our belief our maximum expectation of corn under these conditions with most favorable weather would not be more than 1,300,000,000 or 1,400,000,000 bus.

Oats have been dull and heavy today even when corn was strong. The movement is increasing of new oats from those sections where they have had a good crop, and we would not be surprised to see the difference between oats and corn widen 2 or 3 cents a bus.

Provisions opened slightly easier on larger receipts of hogs and ruled the whole day featureless, closing lower for far futures and about steady for others. The crowd are evidently playing to dislodge a long line of January lard, but we consider everything as being too well held to be affected by efforts of mere scalpers. We would advise purchases of September and October lard ond January ribs. Estimated 15,000 hogs for tomorrow.

Main Office—327 Jackson St., St. Paul.
Dealer in **A. J. CUMMINGS,** Grain, Stocks and Provisions.
Local Office—306 West Superior St.
Instantaneous service. Stocks carried on one point margin and upwards. Grain one point and upwards. Minimum trade stocks—10 shares. Wheat—1000 bushels. Stocks carried without interest. Our little book of information will teach you how to speculate in grain and provision futures.
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REWARD!
Will pay for present address of Frederick Muldenhauer."
H. W. COFFIN.

WEATHER CONDITIONS

Gathered With Especial Reference to the Crops.

Chicago, July 26.—Reports received by the Tribune up to 1 o'clock this morning, show slight rains in parts of Nebraska and Iowa—the drouth stricken district—but unbroken dryness throughout Kansas. The reports are as follows:

In Nebraska: Lincoln—No rain in Southeastern Nebraska for twenty-four hours. Prospects partly favorable for showers before daylight.

Broken Bow—Fine rain last night. Corn has stood dry spell well and rain has helped it out. The precipitation was forty-one-hundredths of an inch and the indications are favorable for more rain before morning. hTe rain was general in this part of the state.

Niobrara—Big rain fell last night.

Ogolalla—Good rain over most of Keith county. Still raining slightly.

Long Pine—Thunder storm yesteray afternoon brought an inch of rain, with prospects for more.

Basset—Copious rain throughout central and southern portion of county during the day. Indications for more rain before morning. Northern part of the county had a good rain the night before. Drouth seems to be broken.

Hastings—No rain but heavy clouds.

Beatrice—No rain; no prospects.

North Platte—Light rain here during afternoon and light showers west of here during evening. Cloudy at midnight with prospect of rain before morning.

Omaha—No rain nor indication of rain.

Fremont—No rain and slight prospects.

In Kansas: Kansas City—No rain and no prospects in this vicinity.

Hutchinson—Light shower fell a few miles south of Hutchinson last evening; fair promise for rain here.

Winfield—No rain up to this hour. Some prospects before morning.

Leavenworth—No rain in sight.

Hiawatha—No prospect of rain here. Last rain on May 4.

In Iowa—Des Moines—No rain and no prospects.

Dubuque—No rain and none in sight.

Burlington—Not a drop of rain and no sign of change.

Council Bluffs—No rain here since 2 o'clock yesterday.

Independence—Heavy shower early this morning.

Ottumwa—Reports from all stations on the Burlington system between Ottumwa and Creston are to the effect that no rain fell last night.

CORN AND WHEAT BULLETIN

For the twenty-four hours ending at 8 a. m. seventy-fifth meridian time, Friday, July 26:

Alexandria	Cloudy	74	54	0
Campbell	Cloudy	82	52	0
Crookston	Cloudy	66	58	0
Detroit City	Cloudy	78	54	T
Montevideo	Cloudy	90	56	0
Minneapolis	Cloudy	86	58	.08
New Ulm	Pt. cldy	100	60	..
Park Rapids	Cloudy	62	54	.04
Winnebago City	Cloudy	102	64	T
Worthington	Foggy	96	68	T
Devil's Lake	Cloudy	66	58	.04
Langdon	Cloudy	64	56	0
Larimore	Cloudy	64	56	.02
Lisbon	Cloudy	72	56	.02
Pembina	Clear	66	52	T
Aberdeen	Cloudy	74	58	0
Mitchell	Cloudy	92	64	0
Bismarck	Cloudy	72	58	T
Duluth	Cloudy	58	51	.46
Huron	Cloudy	90	64	0
La Crosse	Cloudy	92	68	2.46
Moorhead	Cloudy	70	58	0
St. Paul	Cloudy	84	62	.16
Winnipeg	Clear	74	58	0

STATIONS.	State of Weather.	Temp'ture •Minimum.	Temp'ture ••Maximum.	Rainfall.
Chicago	23	94	70	.20
Columbus, O.	18	90	68	.20
Des Moines	12	102	72	T
Indianapolis	11	96	72	.01
Kansas City	19	102	74	.02
Louisville	17	98	72	.01
Minneapolis	17	80	58	.01
Omaha	14	104	72	T
St. Louis	12	102	74	0

CENTRAL STATION.	Number Stations Reporting	Temp'ture •Maximum.	Temp'ture ••Minimum.	Rainfall.

REMARKS.

Light local showers fell over nearly all districts; the chief exception being Nebraska, Iowa, Missouri and Kansas; cool weather continued in the Minneapolis district and warm weather elsewhere.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

T indicates inappreciable rainfall.
•Minimum temperature for yesterday.
••Maximum for twenty-four hours ending 8 a. m., 75th meridian time.

Note—The average maximum and minimum temperatures and the average rainfall are made up at each center from the actual number of reports received. **The "state of weather" is that prevailing at time of observation.**

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman report that the intense heat the past week in connection with the usual midsummer dullness made the market decidedly inactive. Farm trade was practically at a stand still with but a moderate movement on horses for local consumers. Stock, however, was in a large supply and sold at declined prices in sympathy with the present demand. Values:

Draf horses, extra	$130@175
Draft horses, choice	120@130
Farm mares, extra	100@120
Farm mares, choice	80@100
Farm mares, common to good	50@70
Mules	110@125

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, July 26.—Cattle, receipts, 2500. Quiet. Good to prime steers, $5.35@5.80; poor to medium, $4.00@5.25; stockers and feeders, $2.40@4.00; cows, $2.75@4.50; canners, $1.25@2.25; bulls, $2.25@4.50; calves, $3.50@5.75; Texas fed steers, $3.00@4.50. Hogs, receipts, 22,000; tomorrow, 15,000; left over, 9527. 5c lower. Mixed and butchers, $5.65@6.05; good to choice heavy, $5.90@6.15; rough heavy, $5.60@5.85; light, $5.65@5.90; bulk of sales, $5.80@5.92½. Sheep, receipts, 14,000. Weak. Lambs, 10@20c lower. Good to choice wethers, $3.80@4.25; fair to choice mixed, $3.30@3.80; Western sheep, $3.30@4.00; yearlings, $4.00@4.50; native lambs, $3.00@5.35; Western lambs, $4.40@5.10. Yesterday—Receipts—Cattle, 14,455; hogs, 34,570; sheep, 20,447. Shipments—Cattle, 8854; hogs, 5215; sheep, 1005.

BADEN-POWELL ARRIVES.

Southampton, July 26.—Gen. Baden-Powell arrived here this afternoon. He was formally welcomed by the mayor and civil authorities of Southampton at the pier head. He boarded a train for London amid a scene of intense enthusiasm.

GAME POSTPONED.

Detroit, July 26.—Detroit-Philadelphia game postponed on account of wet grounds. American league.

DULLNESS IN STOCKS

Trading Was Very Sluggish and at Times Stagnant.

The Ticker Was Silent For Periods of Several Minutes.

United States Steel Was the Feature of the Morning.

New York, July 26.—Trading was very sluggish at the opening of the stock market and except for a few cases changes were small. United States Steel was the feature, 8000 shares selling at 42 to 42½, compared with 41¾ last night. General Electric rose 1½ and Pennsylvania 1⅜. There were small losses in a number of other stocks.

Prices turned upward after the opening on light dealings led by the corn carriers and the United States Steel stocks the latter rising about 1½ each. Canadian Pacific rose 2⅜, Rubber Goods 2⅛ and there were gains of a point or more amongst the grangers, coalers, Illinois Central, Southern railway pfd and Tenn Coal. The market became soft at the advance, union Pacific running down to the lowest.

The demand for stocks came to a standstill and to make sales wide concessions had to be made. Many gains were wiped out and Union Pacific and Missouri Pacific fell about a point under last night. A few specialties showed individual strength, certificates for American Tobacco a point. Union Bag and Paper also rose a point Lackawanna advanced 2¾. Prices harcened a fraction about noon. The bond market was dull and irregular.

The ticker was silent for periods of several minutes, and only a few stocks were quoted. Prices were rather better, St. Paul rising 1½ over last night to the best. Colorado Fuel gained 2. St. Paul reached 161½ and caused slight improvements elsewhere in sympathey, Atchison selling at the best price of the day. The movement was only momentary and the market sank back into stagnation.

Rock Island dropped 1⅝ below last night and General Electric 3¾ from the best. The general market was almost inert but prices yielded fractions. The closing was inanimate and heavy.

Stock quotations reported for The Herald by Edwards, Woods & Co., 100 Torrey building, Duluth. Closing prices are bid prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.
Amalgamated Copper	113½	112⅝	112¼
Anaconda M. Co.	45¼	44¼	44¼
American Tobacco	132⅛	130½	133½
Atchison	73⅞	72½	73⅜
do pfd	95⅝	94½	95
Baltimore & Ohio	96⅜	96	96
Brooklyn Transit	77⅛	76½	76¾
Brooklyn Gas			214
Bag and Paper	16½	15¾	15½
Canadian Pacific	106⅜	104½	105
Car and Foundry pfd	83½	83	83
Continental Tobacco	67	65	67
do pfd	115½	115⅝	115
Chesapeake & Ohio	44¾	44⅝	44¾
Chicago & Alton pfd	75¾	75½	75½
Colorado Southern	13½	13¼	13¼
Colorado Fuel and Iron	99⅜	97¾	99⅜
Chicago Great Western	23¼	23	22⅞
Chicago Terminal	19⅜	18¾	18½
Consolidated Gas	221	219¾	219
Delaware & Hudson	159¼	158½	157
Delaware, L. & W.	227¾	225½	225½
D., S. S. & A.	10	10	9¾
Erie	37½	36⅞	37¼
General Electric Co.	258¾	255	255
Great Northern pfd	173½	173½	173¼
Illinois Central	149¼	148	148¾
Iowa Central	37	36	36¼
Jersey Central	159½	159	158
Louisville & Nashville	102½	102	101¾
Leather pfd	78⅜	78¼	78
Manhattan Con.	119½	118½	118½
M., St. P. & S. Ste. M.			22
Metropolitan Traction	168½	167¼	167
Minn. & St. Louis	107½	106½	106½
M., K. & T. pfd	54	53½	53
Missouri Pacific	100	98½	99⅜
New York Central	152¼	151½	151⅜
Norfolk & Western	48⅛	47½	47⅞
New York Air Brake			134
Northwestern	193½	193	192
Ontario & Western	32⅝	32¼	32¼
Pressed Steel Car Co.	43¼	43	42½
do pfd	86	85¼	85
Pennsylvania Ry	145	143½	143½
Pacific Mail	39	39	37
People's Gas	114½	114	114
Pulman	206	204¼	201
Republic Iron & Steel	20	19¾	19½
do pfd	74¾	74	73½
Reading	42	41⅜	41½
Rock Island	143	140¼	140⅞
Southern Ry., pfd	84¼	83⅛	83⅜
Southern Pacific	57	56	56⅛
St. L. & S. F., 2d pfd	67¾	67½	67¼
Stand. R. & T.	7	6¾	6¾
Smelter	54¼	54	53½
Sugar Refinery	143¼	142⅝	142¾
St. Paul	161½	159	160⅝
T. C. & I.	63½	62	62¼
Texas Pacific	41¾	41¼	41
Twin City R. T. Co.	93½	92½	92½
Union Pacific	100¼	98¾	99
do pfd	89¼	89¼	88
U. S. Rubber, pfd	58½	58	57¾
U. S. Steel	43¼	42	42⅞
do pfd	92½	91	92
Wabash	22	21¾	21¼
Western Union	92⅝	91⅞	91¾
Wisconsin Central	21¼	21½	21

The total sales were 428,700 shares.

STOCK GOSSIP.

Waldorf gossip to Edwards, Wood & Co.—It seems to be the opinion of conservative interests that although rains have fallen to some extent in several sections yesterday the crop has been too severely damaged to be much benefited by these rains and attention is also called to the fact that there have been no general rains in some of the most important sections of the corn belt. It is believed that in many section of Kansas, Missouri and Southern Nebraska there has been little actual relief from the scattering showers where said to have fallen. A bearish sentiment is stil expressed with respect to the grangers, largely because of the high price of corn at country markets and the heavy receipts of cattle, both of which are regarded as confirming the reports of serious losses from the heat and drouth. Great prominence is being given to the unusually large short interests which is said to exist notably in the grangers and Steel stocks, but the opinion is expressed by those who should know that the magnitude of the short interest is being greatly exaggerated. In this connection comment is made that no attempt was made just before the close of the market yesterday to advance the steel stocks. Only a slight covering of shorts resulted. With respect to the advance in the Steel issues it was said that the end of the Steel strike is in sight, but no confirmation of this assertion could be obtained in reliable sources. On the contrary, it is pointed out that any attempt of the steel companies to open its mills is met with much more stubborn opposition on the part of the strikers and the Amalgamated association, than is believed was anticipated by the company. It is intimated that the large amount of bullish talk that is going around with respect to the coalers is only another ruse for disposing of long stocks at favorable prices, and also to attract attention among the grangers, but steel stocks which have been more or less under the weather have showed more strength in the past few days.

* * *

New York to Baker.—The Wall Street Journal says: A canvas of the principal commission houses on the street shows a very small line of stocks being carried. There is no trace, however, of the alleged large short interest said to be privately arranged in the brokers' offices, and the prevailing view seems to be that the recent selling movement was mainly of long stocks. Trading was exceedingly professional outside of a little special support and buying in the street and grangers. The close was firm with special strength shown in grangers and steels, and a good deal of the buying was attributed to covering of shorts. The strength in Union Pacific excited some comment, partiularly as there was excellent reasons for believing the dividend would not be advanced. It was said the stock was being thaken by strong people. Strength in Steel stocks in the late trading was attributed to Morgan interests. There seemed to be very little St. Paul in the market and the price rapidly advanced on any attempt to cover.

* * *

New York to Baker.—The Sun says: "It is expected that the winter wheat crop which has been harvested is of extraordinary proportions and the quality good. The advocates of lower prices for stock securities have shown a disposition to enlarge the possibilities of unfavorable results to the spring wheat crop. In the greater part of the spring wheat territory most of the crop will in process of harvesting by the beginning of next week, and there has already been a considerable amount of the wheat cut in Southern Minnesota and other sections. By the end of this week, cutting will be begun in South Dakota, according to reliable information. Hot winds may have shrivelled the wheat to some extent, but this is one of the least important damage reports. It should be recalled that spring wheat last year was only a half crop, while this year the yield is expected to be abnormally large. In Minnesota and North and South Dakotas for instance, it is expected that the spring wheat crop raised will be double that of a year ago. Last year's spring wheat was not only a 50 per cent crop, but there was almost incessant rainfall during the period of harvesting. The financial community is now not only more disposed to question the theory of wholesale destruction of the crops, but is building a great deal upon the assumption that recent rainfall or rains in the near future may yet delieve a great deal of the unfavorable effects of the drouth in the great corn belt, and other crop producing regions. Real activity was again confined almost entirely to the stock that have been under the greatest pressure in the last week or more, namely, Union Pacific, Atchison common, Southern Pacific and St. Paul, and that they recorded about the most substantial improvement in the railway list.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Following are the closing quotations of copper stocks at Boston today, reported by Arthur R. Jones & Co., Spalding hotel:

Stock.	Bid.	Asked.
Adventure	25	26
Allouez	3⅛	3½
Arcadian	15	15¼
Amalgamated	113	...
Atlantic	36	38
Baltic	50	52
Bingham	20½	21
Calumet and Hecla	740	750
Centennial	27	27½
Copper Range	75½	76
Cochita	4⅞	5
Dominion Coal	39	40
Elm River	4½	5
Franklin	17¼	18
Humboldt	25	50
Isle Royale	44¼	44½
Mass	18½	18⅞
Michigan	13	13½
Mohawk	40½	41
Mayflower	1½	2
Old Colony	2½	3½
Old Dominion	29½	30
Osceola	92¾	93
Parrot	50½	51
Quincy	170	174
Rhode Island	4	4½
Santa Fe	6½	7
Tamarack	345	850
Tri-Mountain	51	52
Trinity	34½	35
Utah	29	30
United States	17	..
Victoria	7	7½
Winona	2½	3
Wolverine	60¼	61
Wyandot	1½	2

GERMAN MONEY.

Berlin, July 26.—The weekly statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany shows the following changes: Cash in hand, increased 46,720,000 marks. Treasury notes increased 720,000 marks. Other securities decreased 33,860,000 marks. Notes in circulation decreased 50,200,000 marks. Exchange on London 20 marks 43 pfgc for checks. Discount rates, short bills 1¾ per cent; three months' bills 2½ per cent.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, July 26.—Cotton opened weak with phices unchanged to 12 points lower with the near months the center of interest and leading in the decline. hTe issuance of a large number of August notices, weak cables and rumors of more good rains in parts of the Southwest, helped the bears in depressing the market. All the first hour the market was very feverish. While the new crop options rebounded on profit taking by nervous shorts, the smaller months continued very weak with July off 40 points from last night's closing to 7.25. August sold off to 7.10.

Cotton spot closed steady. Middling uplands, 8¼c; middling gulf, 8⅜c; sales, 1130 bales. Cotton futures closed steady. July, 7.48; August, 7.14; September, 7.20; October, 7.29; November, 7.30; December, 7.34; January, 7.38; February, 7.38; March, 7.41; April, 7.41.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, July 26.—Money on call steady at 2½ per cent; prime mercantile paper, 4½@5 per cent; sterling exchange steady with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87¼@4.87½ for demand and $4.84¾@4.85 for sixty days; posted rates, $4.86@4.88½; commercial bills, $4.84@4.84½. Silver certificates, unquoted; bar silver, 58⅞c Mexican dollars, 46¼c. Government bonds firm. Refunding 2s registered, $1.07¾; coupon, $1.08¾; 3s registered, $1.08½; coupon, $1.09; new 4s registered, $1.37¾; coupon, $1.38¼; old 4s registered and coupon, $1.13; 5s registered, $1.07¾; coupon, $1.09.

FOR REPAIRS.

The Transport Buford Has a Stop at Honolulu.

Honolulu, July 19, via San Francisco, July 26.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—The army transport Buford put in here this morning for repairs. She was on her way from San Francisco to Manila, not intending to call at Honolulu, but three days ago her low pressure eccentric was found to be badly damaged. She will remain here until repairs are made.

Acting Governor Soper has signed both of the appropriation bills passed by the legislature, vetoing but one item, and has issued a proclamation continuing the special session for four days longer to pass other appropriations which he deems necessary. The continuance is distasteful to the home rulers, who want a general extra session. In both house and senate this morning, motions were carried to table the matters submitted by the executive and a motion to notify the senate that the house was ready to adjourn sine die was carried in the house.

Through Sleeping Cars to Milwaukee.

For $11.30 "The North-Western Line" will sell tickets, July 21st, 22nd, and 23rd to Milwaukee and return, (account the Elks' Carnival), good for return leaving Milwaukee on or before July 27th. If longer time is desired tickets can be extended until August 10th upon depositing same with joint agent at destination and payment of 50 cents.

In addition to the regular daily service this line will run, on July 22nd, through first-class Pullman sleeping cars to Milwaukee without change, leaving Duluth at 5 p. m., arriving at Milwaukee 7:50 the following morning. This train has all modern conveniences. Remember the line.

For further information, tickets and sleeping car reservations, call at 405 West Superior street, or Omaha depot.

NEWS OF THE LAKES

Steamer Shenandoah Ran Into Breakwater at Two Harbors.

Heavy Damage to Crib But Vessel Not Much Injured.

The Tug B. B. Inman Is Badly Damaged In a Collision.

Two Harbors, Minn., July 26.—(Special to The Herald.)—Wednesday night was a bad night for the marine men here. About 11 o'clock the steamer Shenandoah, loaded with ore from the Allouez docks at Superior, while coming into the harbor to pick up the barge Paisley, loaded with pulp wood, struck the second crib of the new breakwater extension, plowing her way into about ten feet of rock and cribbing, and seriously damaging the breakwater. As the sea is running quite high it is impossible to yet ascertain the exact amount of damage done to the breakwater, but it is estimated at $10,000. The Shenandoah is owned by James Davidson, of Bay City, Mich. Capt. J. S. McAvoy is in charge. It will not be known what damages the steamer has sustained until she is unloaded, but it is not thought to be heavy as she struck at right angles and bounced off easily. There was a red light on the end of the breakwater and a white light on the end of the extension. The captain says he did not know of the work going on and supposed the red light to be the end of the breakwater. The accident is unfortunate as the extension was very nearly completed, and now the injured crib will have to be taken out and a new one put in, which will delay the work about six weeks.

The same night the steamer Hiawatha, while coming into port, through some accident or misunderstanding, struck the tug B. B. Inman amidships, badly damaging her. Extensive repairs will be necessary, and some time will elapse before she can be put in service again. The tug was turned over on her side and it was a matter of surprise that she was not turned completely over and sunk, which, if done, would have drowned the whole crew. The tug Record was sent here from Duluth and temporary repairs are being made to the Inman so she will be able to go to Duluth for repairs. The stem of the Hiawatha was broken.

TROUBLE NEARLY OVER.

Cleveland, July 26.—President Keefe of the International Longshoremen's association, who spent several days here trying to settle the trouble between the line agents and freight handlers, which has been on since the opening of navigation, left for Buffalo last night. Although the line agents nor the officers of the Longshoremen's association will discuss the matter, it was learned on pretty good authority that the trouble on all the docks except the Anchor line will be settled in a few days. The line agents are now paying the rate of wages demanded by the longshoremen and it is said that an agreement on all other matters has practically been made. The fight that has been on at Erie for the past year between the Anchor line and the longshoremen is the only thing that prevents a settlement with the Anchor line at this port.

MUST LOOK ELSEWHERE.

Chicago, July 26.—(Special to The Herald.)—Vessel agents have about ceased going through the form of trying to charter boats. They are instructing their principals that nothing can be expected here and it would be well to look for cargoes in other directions. Two or three vessels were on the market for an hour this morning only to be taken off and sent for ore.

MORE VESSELS THAN CARGOES.

Cleveland, July 26.—(Special to The Herald.)—Lake Superior coal cargoes are probably not equal in number to the vessels offered, but otherwise ships are finding no trouble in getting cargoes. There is not the slightest indication of a change in rates.

CAPTAIN LARABEE DROWNED.

Lake Linden, July 26.—(Special to The Herald.)—Capt. Larabee of the steamer Peshtigo was drowned last night between 11 and 12 o'clock, by falling from the deck while trying to get aboard his boat. The body was recovered. The drowning was purely accidental. Capt. Larabee was well known here as a man of good habits and was well thought of. The Peshtigo was here with a cargo of timber unloading it for a mining company.

DREDGE AND TUG SINK.

Toledo, July 26.—(Special to The Herald.)—Berryman Bros.' dredge No. 3 and tug Goldsmith, which is attending the dredge, foundered in the straight channel near the crib in a squall last night. The crews were all saved. The sunken boats make it dangerous for vessels to pass that point without assistance.

PASSED DETROIT.

Detroit, July 26.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Marshall, Tilden, 9:10 last night; Castalia, 10:30; Wawatam, 10:40; Inter Ocean, 11; Shaw, 12:10 a. m.; Auburn, 1; Pontiac, 2:40; Neptune, 2:50; Bannockburn and consorts, 3; Frontenac, 5; Yuma, 6; Pratt, Athens, 6:20; Angeline, 7; Nimick, Maytham, 7:15; V. H. Ketcham, Craig, 8; Hill (wood), 8:10; Marina and whaleback, 8:40; McWilliams, 10:50.

Up yesterday: Aurania, 11:40; Boston, 12:20 p. m.; Harper, Yukon, 1; Holden, 1:20; Christian, Senator, 3:10; Susquehanna, 4:40; Amazon, Harvard, Majestic, Iroquois, 7. Down: Reginald and barges, 1; Tecumseh and consorts, 5; Manola and whaleback, 6; Lafayette, Maida, 6:20; Veronica and consort, 6:30; Vance, 6:40; Martin and barges, Langell and barges, 9:15; Fitzgerald, 9:50; Wilhelm and consorts, Fiske, Sprague, 10:15; Maricopa, Marcia, 10:30; Street and barges, 10:40; Toltec, Zapotec, 12:30 p. m.; Orion, Paliki, 1:40; Centurion, Crescent City, 3; Oceanica, Folson Mitchell, 3:10; Elwood, Colonial, Venezuela, Pretoria, 3:40; Tempest and barges, 4; Carnegie, Norton, 4:30; Sauber, 5; Senator, Cort, 6; Wolvin and whaleback, 7; Britannic, 7:10; Tuscarora, 7:30; Neosho, Hesper, Adriatic, Quayle, Spry, 8:30.

THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. Marie, July 26.—(Special to The Herald.)—Schooner Jones, 10 last night; Miami, 11:30; Maricopa, Nowaygo, Anderson, midnight; Maricopa, Carrington, India (Canadian), 1:30 a. m.; Venice, Matoa, Holley, 3:20; Thomas Palmer, 4; Rose, Boscobel, Leafield, 4:30; Prentice, Halstead, Middlesex, Stafford, 5:30; Kaliyuga, 7; Colby and whaleback, 7:20; Linden, Wall 8; Nyanza, 8:30; India (passenger), 9; McGregor, Allegheny, Iron Chief, Iron Cliff, 11:40. Down: Castle Rhodes, 12:30 a. m.; Roby, Portage, 2:20; Mohawk, Manhattan, 5:30; Morse, Roebling, Progress, Tasmania, 6:30; Victory, Constitution, Codorus, 7:40; Mary Elphicke, 9; Jupiter, Troy, Westford, Monitor, Atmosphere, 10:20.

Up yesterday: Kennebec, 2 p. m.; William Brown, 2:30; Charles Eddy, Gates, 3:40; Eads, 4; Grover, Cobb, 6; Malietoa, Manila, 7:30; schooner Jones, 10. Down: Iosco, Jeanette, noon; Monarch, 1 p. m.; Kirby, Hartnell, Fedora, 3; Gilchrist, 5; D. M. Whitney, 6:20; Black, Malta, 8; Albright, Onoko, 8:40.

DAVIDSON'S STEEL PLANT.

It is regarded as almost certain that Capt. James Davidson will erect a steel shipbuilding plant at either Buffalo or Erie. Plans for large yards have been prepared, and it is expected that work will be started in a short time. He has offered sites at both Erie and Buffalo, and the chances are that the plant will go to Buffalo. It is reported that the syndicate headed by Capt. W. W. Beann, of Cleveland, W. H. Prime and Charles Counselman, of Chicago, who are talking of building ten freight steamers, are figuring on starting a steel shipbuilding plant. The vesselowners' drydock of Chicago will be ready to take orders for steel boats next season, and it is said that an order has already been promised.

A BIG COAL CONTRACT.

The number of coal cargoes being shipped to Fort William, Algoma Mills and Owen Sound in the last few days has exceeded any movement to these ports ever attempted, bringing out the fact that one of the biggest coal contracts on the lakes has been made. Ellsworth & Co., of Cleveland, having entered into a contract with the Canadian Pacific railroad for the delivery of 1,000,000 tons of coal during the season.

VESSEL MOVEMENTS.

Ashland—Arrived: Santa Maria. Cleared: Genoa, ore, Cleveland.

Buffalo—Cleared: Coal—Gogebic, Superior. Light—Andaste, Presque Isle, Arizona, Oscoda, Superior.

Erie—Cleared: Light—Chattanooga, Duluth.

Marquette—Arrived: Codillac. Cleared: Roby, Ashtabula; Warriner, Cleveland.

Toledo—Departed: Coal—Holden, Duluth. Light—Maine, Buckout, Haag, City of Toledo, 202, Duluth; May Richards, Sandusky.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Lizard—Passed: Steamer L'Aquinaine, New York for Havre.

Scilly—Passed: Menominee, New York for London.

Antwerp—Sailed: Netherland, Philadelphia.

Queenstown—Sailed: Germanic (for Liverpool), New York.

Rotterdam—Sailed: Staatendam, New York via Boulogne.

Liverpool—Sailed: Bohemian, New York.

Queenstown—Sailed: Belgenland (from Liverpool), Philadelphia.

New York—Arrived: Fuerst Bismarck, Hamburg.

Hamburg—Arrived: Phoenicia, New York.

Glasgow—Arrived: Corean, Philadelphia.

Havre—Arrived: L'Aquitaine, New oYrk.

PORT OF DULUTH.

Arrived—Trevor, Briton, Harvey Brown, Rensselaer, Bell, Van Hise, Lake Shore, Penobscot, Pathfinder, Sagamore, Livingstone, Lake Erie, light for ore; Cleveland, Liberty, Iron King, Iron Queen, Williams, Devereaux, Lake Erie, coal; Argo, Port Arthur, pass and mdse; Jay Gould, Chicago, pass and mdse; Holland and consort, Lake Erie, light for lumber.

Departed—Fulton, Sitka, Gilbert, Trevor, Roumania, Harvey Brown, Lake Erie, ore; China, Buffalo, pass and flour; Mahoning, Buffalo, flour; Adams, Buffalo, grain; Hadley, Brazil, Two Harbors, light; Saginaw, Lake Erie, lumber.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders in order to secure best goods for shipment and to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed Tuesdays and Fridays.

BUTTER.		
Creamery, fresh prints	21	
Creamery, tubs	20½	
Dairies, fancy	15	@ 16
Dairy, fair	14	@ 15
Packing stock	10	@ 10½
EGGS.		
Fresh	15	
CHEESE.		
Twins, full cream, new	10½	@ 11
Twins, full cream, old	10½	@ 11
Full cream, young America	13	
Swiss cheese, No. 1	14	@ 14½
Brick cheese, No. 1	12½	@ 13
Limburger, full cr'm, choice	13	
Primos	6	@ 6½
HONEY.		
Fancy white clover	19	@ 20
Fancy white clover in jars strained, per lb	12½	@ 13
Golden rod	15	@ 17
Dark honey	13	@ 14
Buckwheat, dark	13	@ 14
MAPLE SUGAR.		
Vermont, per lb	12	
Ohio, per lb	11	
Maple syrup, per gal	1 10	
PEAS AND BEANS.		
Fancy navy, per bus	2 25	@ 2 40
Medium, hand picked, bus	2 00	@ 2 15
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 90	@ 2 10
Green and yellow peas	1 40	
NUTS.		
Filberts, per lb	13	@ 14
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	13	
Cocoanuts, per doz	75	
Soft shell almonds, per lb	17	
Brazils, per lb	14	
Pecans, per lb	12	
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	7	@ 8
FRUITS.		
Apricots	1 00	
Peaches	1 15	@ 1 25
Crawford peaches	1 25	
Cherries	1 75	
Sour cherries, per case	2 00	
Currants, red and white	1 50	
Gooseberries	1 90	@ 2 00
Grapes, per basket	50	
Apples, per box	1 40	@ 1 50
Watermelons	30	
Blueberries, per case	2 00	
Rockyford melons, basket	1 15	@ 1 25
Pineapples, per doz	1 50	@ 1 75
California lemons	7 00	
Bananas	1 75	@ 2 25
Messina lemons, per box	7 00	@ 7 50
Dates, Ford, per box	1 25	@ 1 35
Dates, Hallowe'en, 60-lb box	3 50	@ 4 00
Dates, Hallowe'en, 1-lb box	7	@ 7½
California valencia oranges	4 50	
Seedling oranges	3 25	@ 3 50
Plums	1 60	@ 1 75
California pears, per bus	3 00	
VEGETABLES.		
Green corn, per doz	9	@ 10
New celery, bunch	35	
Mushrooms	45	
Lettuce	40	@ 50
Green onions, per doz	15	
Green peas, per bus	1 25	
Pie plant, per lb	1¼	@ 1½
Cucumbers	45	@ 50
Spinach, bus	40	
Radishes, round, per doz	10	@ 15
Radishes, long, per doz	10	@ 12
Tomatoes, crate	1 40	@ 1 50
Egg plant, per doz	2 00	
Beets, bush	65	@ 75
Carrots, per doz bunches	20	
Cabbage, per crate	3 00	@ 3 25
Wax beans, bus	1 75	
New potatoes, per bus	1 10	@ 1 15
Cauliflower, per doz	1 00	@ 1 25
Mint, per bunch	20	
Turnips	50	@ 60
CIDER.		
Common juice, ½ bbl	2 50	@ 2 75
Russet apple, ½ bbl	3 00	@ 3 25
Russet apple, per bbl	5 25	@ 5 50
Fruit juices, ½ bbl	3 50	@ 3 75
POPCORN		
Rice corn, shelled	3½	@ 4
Choice, per lb	3	@ 3½
LIVE POULTRY.		
Hens	10	@ 10½
Spring chickens	18	@ 19
Turkeys	8	@ 10
Ducks	8	@ 10
Geese	8	@ 10
MEATS.		
Mutton	7½	@ 8
Lamb	8½	@ 9
Veal, good	8½	
Veal, fancy	9	
Beef, dressed	6½	@ 7½
Hogs	7½	
Pork loins	10	
BRAN AND SHORTS.		
Bran, 100 lbs, sacks inc	14 50	
Bran, 200 lbs, sacks inc	14 00	
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc	14 50	
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc	14 00	
GRAIN, HAY AND FEED.		
Corn, car lots, sacked	60	
Oats, car loads, sacked	40	
Hay, upland	13 50	
Hay, timothy	14 50	
Feed, No. 1	20 00	
Feed, No. 2	20 50	

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, July 26.—Butter, strong; creamery, 14@20c; dairy, 13½@17½c. Eggs, steady; loss off, cases returned, 12@½c.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, July 26.—Butter, receipts, 5677 packages. Market firm. State dairy, 14@19c; creamery, 16@20½c; factory, 13@15c; imitation creamery, 14@17c. Cheese, receipts, 5629 packages. Firm. Fancy large colored, 9¼c; fancy large white, 9¼c; fancy small colored, 9⅝c; fancy small white, 9¼c. Eggs, receipts, 5521 packages. Firm. State and Pennsylvania, 16@17c; Western candled, 14@15c; Western uncandled, 8½c.

LUMBER, SASH, DOORS
MOULDINGS, MAPLE FLOORING
HARDWOOD, SCREENS
SCOTT-GRAFF LUMBER CO.

A transparent soap for 10c.

A soap made of vegetable oil and glycerin--the finest ingredients that money can buy for it.

Perfumed from the natural rose.

Jap Rose
[TRADE MARK]
Soap

Made by Kirk, after 62 years of experience in soap making.

Not a soap that costs 25c. and more is better than Jap Rose.

Kirk's best is the world's best.

HUNDREDS HOMELESS

City of Davenport, Iowa, Visited By Serious Conflagration.

Over Fifty Homes Went Up In the Fierce Flames.

Mills and Yards of Weyerhaeuser Company Are Burned.

Davenport, Iowa, July 26.—Fire laid waste an area of sawmill and residence property in Davenport yesterday afternoon equal to twenty ordinary city blocks.

Flames started at 2:30 o'clock in the big piles of kindling wood of the Rock Island Fuel company on the levee. The brisk breeze blowing carried the flames directly across the immense lumber yards of the Weyerhaeuser-Denkmann company, which soon were a seething mass of flames. The spread of the fire was so rapid that the workmen barely had time to leave the yards.

The flames pushed their way into the adjoining residence district, closely settled with middle-class homes, averaging in value a few thousand dollars each, from which the occupants only escaped with their lives and the clothing on their backs. Over fifty homes were thus burned, and some tenements, resulting in hundreds of families being rendered homeless. Others deserted their homes in the threatened district.

Vacant houses all over town are filled with furniture removed from the imperiled district. The fire was fought persistently by the fire departments of Davenport, Rock Island and Moline, Ill., the latter cities responding promptly to the appeal for aid from here.

Efforts to check the flames were unavailing until they spread on the north to the spacious grounds of St. Katherine's hall, a boarding school for young ladies, which was saved after the tower had been burned off.

Gradually the battle waged on the edges of the flaming district told, as less thickly settled portions of the city were invaded. By 10 o'clock the conflagration was under control.

The mill of the Weyerhaeuser-Denkmann company, lumber and yards were totally destroyed. Loss, $400,000. Residence and other losses, $300,000.

The U. N. Roberts Sash and Door factory, Red Jacket Pump company, Standard Oil company, Riverside mill, Davenport woolen mills had narrow escapes, as the flames were checked just before reaching them.

Not a drop of rain has fallen here in three weeks, and everything was dry as tinder, the lumber yards furnishing fuel for the flames that quickly put the conflagration beyond the control of the firemen. If the wind had been blowing from the east the best business portion of the city would have been swept away. Fortunately a southwest breeze carried the flames towards the bluffs, and as soon as they were out of the thickly settled district the efforts of the firemen and hundreds of helpers finally brought the fire under control.

The entire district from Federal street to Bridge avenue and from the river to Seventh street was swept away.

The patrol ambulances were kept busy hauling away persons who were prostrated. In a few instances persons living in the burned district have not been located by their relatives, but it is believed they escaped. Probably 100 families were rendered homeless by the flames, and houses and hotels were turned over to them for the night.

It is believed the fire was caused by boys smoking cigarettes on the levee. Groups of them had been chased away during the day from the district where the fire broke out. The work of fighting the fire was attended with great difficulty on account of the heat. Ambulances were kept busy hauling off prostrated firemen.

THE WINNERS

Milwaukee, July 26—The Grand Lodge Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks adjourned last night after a most interesting session.

Past Grand Exalted Ruler J. M. Fisher was given a vote of thanks for the manner in which he conducted his office during the past year and the grand trustees were appointed a committee to arrange for the presentation of some kind of a testimonial in the future. The convention closed with the installation of the new officers. Baltimore will likely get the convention in 1903.

Individual prize winners in yesterday's parade were announced last night as follows:

Tallest Elk—F. H. Willard, Watertown, Wis., 6 feet 6½ inches.

Shortest Elk—W. J. Curtis, Ishpeming, Mich., and C. W. Dierdorf, of Grand Rapids, Mich., tied, 4 feet 3½ inches.

Heaviest Elk—W. H. Bunn, Grand Rapids, Mich., 350½ pounds.

Lightest Elk—Edward J. Kolb, Allegheny, Pa., 73¾ pounds.

Individual Elk coming longest distance—Dr. C. B. Cooper, Honolulu.

Best drummer in line—Ames, Michigan, city band.

Elk longest in membership—William L. Bowron, New York city.

Lodge having handsomest banner in parade—Allegheny lodge.

The Calumet and Hecla band from the upper peninsula carried off the $1000 prize in the open band contest.

Toledo was awarded the second prize, $500, and Colorado Springs third, $250.

In the state band contests (Milwaukee excluded) Sheboygan carried off the honors, capturing first prize; Portage second, and Ashland third.

The afternoon was given forth to revelry on the corso and the funny parade. Muncie, Ind., captured the principal prize, a loving cup. Their float represented five of the great nations.

The Ashland, Wis., Rough Riders was another outside organization to carry off a prize. The reunion came to a close with a grand promenade in the court of honor and a grand ball at the Exposition building. Leading Elks pronounce the convention and reunion the most successful in the history of the organization.

Black Cat Stockings

For Men, Women and Children.

DID YOU EVER HEAR THE LIKE BEFORE?
WARRANTED TO GIVE SATISFACTION!

25c Prices Our Specialty
Every pair warranted to give satisfaction or money refunded.

50c Values for 25c.
Because one pair outwears two pairs of ordinary stockings.

For Boys ask for **Style No. 15**
Tougher than the toughest boy in town.

For Girls ask for **Style No. 10**
No other stocking can equal them.

The Leading Duluth Stores Sell Them.

STUDIES IN THE OLD TESTAMENT

GOD CALLS ABRAM

International Sunday School Lesson For July 28, 1901.

Genesis 12:1-9. "Now the Lord said unto Abram, Get thee out of thy country, and from thy kindred, and from thy father's house, unto the land that I will show thee; and I will make of thee a great nation, and I will bless thee, and make thy name great; and be thou a blessing: and I will bless them that bless thee, and him that curseth thee will I curse; and in thee shall all the families of the earth be blessed. So Abram went, as the Lord had spoken unto him; and Lot went with him: and Abram was seventy and five years old when he departed out of Haran. And Abram took Sarai, his wife, and Lot, his brother's son, and all their substance that they had gathered, and the souls that they had gotten in Haran; and they went forth to go into the land of Canaan; and into the land of Canaan they came. And Abraham passed through the land unto the place of Shechem, unto the oak of Moreh. And the Canaanite was then in the land. And the Lord appeared unto Abram, and said, Unto thy seed will I give this land: and there builded he an altar unto the Lord, who appeared unto him. And he removed from thence unto the mountain on the east of Bethel, and pitched his tent, having Bethel on the west, and Ai on the east: and there he builded an altar unto the Lord. And Abram journeyed, going on still toward the south."

Golden Text: "I will bless thee, and make thy name great; and thou shalt be a blessing." Genesis 12:2.

INTRODUCTORY.

After the flood, the population of the earth increased very rapidly. Men soon came to be as forgetful of God as they had ever been before. They had a dark dread that at some time there would be another overwhelming calamity like the flood. They thought to avoid such a disaster by constructing a tall tower in which they could take refuge in case of need. But God had given them his covenant that no such thing would occur. Their deed dishonored God, and they suffered for it the penalty of dispersion, with the added penalty of the multiplication of languages. From this point on the sacred narrative is interested mainly with the early history of the chosen people of God, the Hebrews.

The land of Shinar is located in the southern valley of the Euphrates and Tigris rivers. Two thousand years before Christ that land was upon the sea, and the city of Ur itself was a seaport. It was a very rich land, the center of what was even at that remote time an ancient civilization. Back and forth across its flourishing territory there moved that vast army of migratory peoples who journeyed to and from India and the uplands on the east and the direction of Egypt and the Arabian peninsula on the west. There were the Cushites on the south-east and the Semites on the north-west, and the old races of the plain in their ancient abodes; but these two types of people came in to absorb and be absorbed in the changing kaleidoscope of national and racial progress. The people of this plain were of a religious turn, in fact, their first rulers seem to have been priests, who obtained their power through the fact that the people accorded them so much natural reverence. They had temples of great size, and their priests were also the astronomers and studied the movements of the heavenly bodies, for all these were supposed to have to do with the control of human life. A vast literature was growing up among them from the rude beginnings of the records of the rules of astrology and divination.

It was probably on the outskirts of this land that the family of Terah lived, for they were, no doubt, herdsmen and sought pasturage for their flocks and herds. Terah joined in the religious life of the people, and worshipped their gods as well as the ones he had brought with him from whatever country either he or his forefathers had come. He had three sons, but one of them died there in the vicinity of Ur. There is a tradition that in Ur Abram refused to worship the idols of the land, and that, in consequence, Nimrod the king caused him to be cast into a furnace of fire, and that his brother Haran stood by and saw that Abram was not harmed by the fire. Haran then became doubtful and said, 'If Nimrod overcome, I will be on his side; but if Abram overcome, I will be on his side.' Abram came out of the fire unhurt. Then the people said that Haran was full of charms and divinations and had prevented the fire from hurting Abram. At once fire came from heaven and devoured Haran. And thus it happened that Haran died in the land of his nativity, in the presence of his father Terah. The chief value to us of this tradition, as of others we may read in this connection, is that they testify to the gross forms of idolatry that prevailed in the country from which Abram was called.

CALLED OF GOD.

The book of Acts says distinctly that Abram was called of God while he was still in Ur, although Genesis does not so state. (See, however, Genesis 15:7.) Stephen seems to have followed Jewish tradition in this matter. Tradition further says that a star heralded Abram's brth, that the king, fearing so wonderful a child, ordered his death; but that a slave was killed in his stead, and that Abram was brought up in hiding. On coming out into the world he was amazed at the glory of what he saw and wanted to worship the heavenly bodies. It is no doubt a version of this tradition that is found in the Koran, where we are told that Abram looked at the brightest star, and said, This is my Lord; but it set, and he said, I like not these Lords that set. Then he saw the moon arise, and exclaimed, This is my Lord; but it too descended, and he liked it not. Likewise he worshipped the sun till it set; whereupon he said, "O my people, I am clear of these things. I turn my face to Him who hath made the heaven and the earth." Another tradition says, with more show of probability, that in early years the young boy abhorred the vices of his people; at fourteen he renounced the idolatry of his fathers, and later remonstrated with his father about it, and that Terah assented privately to his son's plea. But we know that idolatry remained in the family.

Isaiah exhorted those Hebrews who were seeking righteousness to "Look unto the rock whence ye were hewn, and to the hole of the pit whence ye were digged." That origin of the nation was not only in weakness of a physical sort, in that their beginning as a nation was very small, but it was also in moral weakness, in that God called and led Abram out of idolatry. The city of Haran was spiritually no better than Ur had been, at least, we know that it was among the latest cities to hold to the Chaldean language and religion. Abram must get away from the country entirely. He needed to go to school to God in the wanderings of the desert. The point that Isaiah makes is that it was of the grace of God that Israel originated and developed, and this is the truth for all of us now as much as then. Our hopes for spiritual victory over all the temptations which beset us are very small if we have no power but our own. Paul said that the gospel of Christ is the power of God unto salvation to every one that believes. That is true for us, because it is only through the gospel of Christ that we know the grace of God.

How did Abram know that God called him? We do not know exactly. Stephen said that the God of glory appeared unto him. Perhaps this means that Stephen understood that his call came to Abram in much the same way that the knowledge of the fate of the cities of the plain came to him later on. We are sure of this much, however, that Abram heard a call which others did not hear, and that he understood that it came from God. In fact he was very sure of this. That call bade him to a definite task. It may have been the way in which God chose to speak to his conscience. His conscience was certainly present with him, and, furthermore, it was as certainly enlightened by the Spirit of God. In these latter days, God is not accustomed to give us optical visions of himself, but He does speak to those who will hear through the conscience. In fact, the conscience is the witness of God even where there is no spoken word or ministering priest.

BE THOU A BLESSING.

It has often seemed to be a great difficulty to many that God chose Abram and gave to him so many privileges that seem not have been given to other people. The doctrine of election is a difficult one, but it is certain that in this particular application of it, if not in all others, it has more to do with one's service to God than with his personal salvation. There is no calling to salvation of a few that bars out others from the possibility of being saved ;but, in the nature of the case certain great functions in the kingdom of God must be fulfilled by individuals, and to these God extends his call to service. Happy is it for them if they respond with alacrity.

God promised Abram that He would bless him and make his name great, and would make of him a great nation, and that through him all the nations of the earth should be blessed. But along with all these promises went the injunction, Be thou a blessing. It is no merely, And thou shalt be a blessing, as the King James version has it, but the more vigorous and positive injunction that he was to set himself about the task of being and becoming a blessing. There are multitudes of people who are perfectly willing to sit down at their ease and let the presumed subtle influence of their beneficence exude from their lazy lives, but to bestir themselves in the active effort to make themselves a blessing to other people, no, that is their last thought. The call of God is to arise and get out of the land of easedom into the vigorous atmosphere of fellowship with spiritual things, and then to seek opportunities and create ways of being a blessing to others.

OBEYING GOD.

"So Abram went, as the Lord had spoken unto him." The religion of the Old Testament does not properly date from Moses, as some seem to think, but from Abram who left his home and kindred to go out at the call of God. This is not to depreciate the work of Moses, for he built nobly on the foundation of the faith and life of Abram. But Abram is presented to us as the initiator of the faith. "When he was but one I called him." He suffered the loneliness of a pioneer who goes out into a new land and settles far from the centers of life. Abram was alone, but God was with him, so he was not alone. Lot was with him, too, but Lot was never a companion to him; he was always a charge.

Abram took his possessions and journeyed westward. Perhaps he came past the place where Palmyra was afterwards founded. Slowly he moved. The desert was broad and there was no hurry after he had once gotten separated from the idolatry of Haran. His numerous servants made quite a respectable company, certainly sufficient to withstand the attack of any marauding band in the desert. He came to Damascus, but there seems to be no adequate foundation for the tradition that he became the ruler of that city. He soon journeyed on toward the south.

Down past Gennesaret, across the river Jordan, through the rich plain of Esdraelon and on up into the hill country Abram led his large company of servants and cattle, with his family. He came to the place known as Shechem, and there the Lord told him plainly "Unto thy seed will I give this land." So Abram erected a rude altar to God and worshipped Him. Southward he continued his journey until he came to Bethel, where he again builded an altar to God and worshipped. It was his own land, for God had given him it, and he delighted to acknowledge the giver. His altars became family altars, and the land became a family inheritance. His descendants learned to know the same God he had worshipped, although they had to go to school a long time before their religion was freed from the old hereditary dross of idolatry.

Abram continued to journey on toward that south that was destined to play so important a part in his future and that of his family. He was exploring in country that was new to him; he looked for a city which hath foundations whose builder and maker is God, and he had learned to acknowledge the Lord as his governor and guide. God was no longer a mere idea, an influence as of a star on a man's destiny, revealing himself to man in the flight of birds or the position of entrails or through some other form of incantation or divination, but He was the personal God who assumed a personal relation with those whose response to his call fitted them for receiving what He had to offer them.

BOWER REYNOLDS PATRICK.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

Has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. It SOOTHES THE CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best known remedy for DIARRHOEA. Sold by all druggists in every part of the world Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" and take no other kind.

Women love a clear, healthy complexion. Pure blood makes it. Burdock Blood Bitters makes pure blood.

CLOSING OUT SALE
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Furniture, Carpets, Stoves, Portieres, Lace Curtains, Oil Cloths, Go-Carts, etc.

$5.00 per month on $25.00 worth
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Getting ready to move into our new store, and in order to avoid moving we are making large sacrifices, giving large discounts off and very LIBERAL TERMS.

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BAYHA & CO.
Lowest Price House Furnishers at the Head of the Lakes. Our present location is 24-26 East. Sup. St.

FREE TILL CURED!

For the next thirty days will treat all NERVOUS and SEXUAL DISEASES of MEN absolutely FREE, except a small charge for medicine only. Call and investigate. THIS MEANS WHAT IT SAYS. Don't run after Fakirs, new fads and would-be Specialists. Call and get a scientific opinion and diagnosis of yaur case before applying elsewhere. Remember I have been in business thirty years, three years in Duluth, and have a record of 15,000 cases cured. Many of which I have permission to refer to.

VARICOCELE, STRICTURE, Piles, Fistula, Hydrocele, Cancer, Rupture and Tumors cured without the knife or ligature.

Sure cure guaranteed in 10 to 30 days. Syphilis, Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Pimples, Blotches, Ulcers, Sores in the Mouth or Throat, Unhealthy discharges, Skin Affections, Falling of the Hair, and Constitutional BLOOD POISONING speedily cured by the new remedies with never-failing success.

YOUNG MEN Suffering from the effects of indiscretion or Excess, causing Nervous Debility, Mental Weakness, Vital Losses, Catarrh, Indigestion, Consumption, Blotches, Pimples, Ringing in Ears, Palpitation of Heart, Despondency, Lost Manhood, Unfitness to Marry, Weak Back, Rheumatic Pains, Kidney and Bladder Troubles, are guaranteed a safe and speedy cure by remedies prepared and dispensed by himself. Charges always moderate. No exposure. Call or write.

MIDDLE-AGED AND OLD MEN who are the victims of Prostatic, Urinary, Kidney or Bladder Troubles, Syphilitic or Mercurial Blood Poisoning, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Sexual Debility, Impaired Vigor, Premature Decline from recent exposure. Mental worry or overwork, Rheumatism, Eczema or Salt Rheum, Piles, Ulcers, Old Sores, Cough, Impending Paralysis or Consumption, Stomach and Liver Troubles, Loss of Ambition, unfit to enjoy either pleasure or business, are cured for life by Dr. Pierce when all others have failed.

LADIES All forms of Female Weakness, Debility, Pain in the Back and Loins, Ovarian and Womb Troubles, speedily and permanently cured. Office private; no exposure; consultation free. If in trouble, write or call. Delays are dangerous. Medicine sent anywhere by mail or express. Charges moderate. Office hours, 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays, 10 a. m. to 12 m.

DR. T. J. PIERCE, No. 5 W. Superior St., Duluth, Minn.

MANHOOD RESTORED "CUPIDENE" This great Vegetable Vitalizer, the prescription of a famous French physician, will quickly cure you of all nervous or diseases of the generative organs, such as **Lost Manhood, Insomnia, Pains in the Back, Seminal Emissions, Nervous Debility, Pimples Unfitness to Marry, Exhausting Drains, Varicocele and Constipation.** It stops all losses by day or night. Prevents quickness of discharge, which if not checked leads to Spermatorrhœa and all the horrors of impotency. **CUPIDENE** cleanses the liver, the kidneys and the urinary organs of all impurities. **CUPIDENE** strengthens and restores small weak organs.

The reason sufferers are not cured by Doctors is because 90 per cent are troubled with **Prostatitis.** CUPIDENE the only known remedy to cure without an operation. 5000 testimonials. A written guarantee given and money returned if 6 boxes does not effect a permanent cure. $1.00 a box, 6 for $5.00, by mail. Send for FREE circular and testimonials.

Address **DAVOL MEDICINE CO.,** P. O. Box 2076, San Francisco, Cal.

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist

PILES DR. WILLIAMS' INDIAN PILE OINTMENT is a SURE CURE for **Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles.** It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, gives instant relief. Every box is warranted. Sold by druggists. Sent by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents and $1.00 per box. WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., Cleveland, Ohio.

For sale by Max Wirth.

Best Remedy For Stomach and Bowel Troubles.

"I have been in the drug business for twenty years and have sold most all of the proprietary medicines of any note. Among the entire list I have never found anything to equal Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy for all stomach and bowel troubles," says O. W. Wakefield, of Columbus, Ga. "This remedy cured two severe cases of cholera morbus in my family, and I have recommended and sold hundreds of bottles of it to my customers to their entire satisfaction. It affords a quick and sure cure in a pleasant form. No family should be without it. I keep it in my house at all times." For sale by Boyce's Drug store.

A wheelman's tool bag isn't complete without a bottle of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. Heals cuts, bruises, stings, sprains. Monarch over pain.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine
Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of
Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION
GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE.
Price 25 Cents | Purely Vegetable.

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

Duluth Brass Works,
Manufacturers.

Brass and bronze castings and babbits. Special attention paid to railroad, mill and steamship castings. Also furnish tin, spelter, antimony and lead. We manufacture hot water heaters for wood or coal. We have also a general machine shop, can do repair work or manufacture in iron or brass. Special attention paid to experimental work. Office and works corner Oneota and Ramsey streets, West Duluth.

WESSON SALAD OIL
has taken the place of Olive Oil
where nice distinctions are made.

SHERIFF'S EXECUTION SALE.—

Under and by virtue of an execution issued out of and under the seal of the district court of the state of Minnesota, in and for the Eleventh judicial district and County of St. Louis, on the 21st day of June, 1901, upon a judgment rendered and docketed in said court and county in an action therein, wherein J. J. Hibbard as administrator with the will annexed, of the estate of John F. McLaren, deceased, not already administered, was plaintiff and Samuel A. Siverts and Anna Siverts were defendants in favor of said plaintiff and against said defendants, for the sum of $3537.95, which said execution has to me, as sheriff of said St. Louis county, been duly directed and delivered, I have levied upon and will sell at public auction, to the highest cash bidder, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said County of St. Louis, on Monday, the 5th day of August, 1901, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, all the right, title and interest that above named judgment debtors, or either of them, had in and to the real estate hereinafter described on the 17th day of November, 1894, at 2:45 o'clock p. m., that being the date of the rendition of said judgment, the description of the property being as follows, to-wit:

An undivided one-thirty-second (1-32) interest in and to the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section six (6), and an undivided one-thirty-second (1-32) interest in and to the north half of the southwest quarter of section five (5), all in Township sixty-two (62) north of range fourteen (14) west, in St. Louis county, Minnesota, according to the government survey thereof.

Dated Duluth, Minn., June 21, 1901.

WM. C. SARGENT,
Sheriff, St. Louis County, Minn.
By V. A. DASH, Deputy.
BALDWIN & BALDWIN,
Attorney for Judgment Creditor.
Duluth Evening Herald—June 21-28. July 5-12-19-26.

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE payment of four hundred sixty-three dollars which is claimed to be due and is due at this date upon a mortgage made by Charles J. Kershaw, Jr., mortgagor to Clover Hill Land Company, mortgagee, dated November 23rd, 1892, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis County, Minnesota, on December 16th, 1892, at 4 o'clock p. m., in Book 68 of mortgages on page 449, which mortgage was duly assigned by said mortgagee to the undersigned Benjamin Harvey Ogden by written assignment duly recorded in Book 97 of mortgages on page 417.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to statute, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein mortgaged and described and situate in said county, to-wit: Lot number two (2), in block number nine (9), in Clover Hill Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, which premises will be sold by the sheriff of said Saint Louis County at the front door of the county court house in Duluth, Minnesota, on Saturday, the 24th day of August, 1901, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest and the disbursements herein.

Dated Duluth, July 12, 1901.

BENJAMIN HARVEY OGDEN,
Assignee of Mortgage.
RICHARDSON & DAY,
Attorneys.
Duluth Evening Herald, July-12-19-26-Aug-2-9-16-1901.

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE payment of three thousand one hundred sixty-six and 50-100 ($3166.50) dollars, principal and interest, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice, upon that certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by George Tischer and Frances Tischer, his wife, and John Tischer and Etta Tischer, his wife, mortgagors, to the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance company, mortgagee, with a power of sale therein contained, bearing date August 1st, 1896, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds for St. Louis County, Minnesota, at 3 o'clock and 5 minutes p. m. on August 26th, 1896, in Book 160 of mortgages on Page 39.

Mortgagors also made default in paying taxes on the mortgaged premises for the years 1896, 1897, 1898 and 1899, amounting at the date of this notice, with penalties, costs and interest, to $649.11, and which were this day paid by the mortgagee, for which it claims a lien under the terms of the mortgage against the mortgaged premises. No action or proceeding at law or otherwise has been commenced to recover said debt or any part thereof.

Notice is given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statutes in such case made and provided the said mortgage will be foreclosed and the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage will with the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto appertaining, be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt of $3815.61, which includes principal and interest and taxes paid, and interest and seventy-five dollars attorneys' fees stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, which sale will be made by the sheriff of St. Louis County, Minnesota at the front door of the county court house in the city of Duluth in said county on the 17th day of August, A. D. 1901 at 10 o'clock a. m., subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

The premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage and which will be sold, are the northerly seventy-five feet of lots one (1), two (2), three (3), four (4) and five (5) of block forty-four (44), of Portland Division of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota, according to the accepted plat thereof of record in the office of the register of deeds for St. Louis County, being a compact piece of ground seventy-five feet by one hundred and twenty-five feet.

Dated Duluth, Minn., July 3, 1901.

THE CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
Mortgagee.
S. T. & WM. HARRISON,
Attorneys for Mortgagee,
Rooms 608-611 Torrey Bldg., Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald—July-5-12-19-26-Aug-2-9-1901.

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE payment of four hundred ninety-seven dollars which is claimed to be due and is due at this date upon a mortgage made by Charles J. Kershaw, Jr., mortgagor to Clover Hill Land Company, mortgagee, dated November 23rd, 1892, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis County, Minnesota, on December 16th, 1892, at 4 o'clock p. m., in Book 68 of mortgages on page 452, which mortgage was duly assigned by said mortgagee to the undersigned Benjamin Harvey Ogden by written assignment duly recorded in Book 97 of mortgages on page 417.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to statute, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein mortgaged and described and situate in said county, to-wit: Lot number one (1), in block number nine (9), in Clover Hill Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, which premises will be sold by the sheriff of said Saint Louis County at the front door of the county court house in Duluth, Minnesota, on Saturday, the 24th day of August, 1901, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest and the disbursements herein.

Dated Duluth, July 12, 1901.

BENJAMIN HARVEY OGDEN,
Assignee of Mortgage.
RICHARDSON & DAY,
Attorneys.
Duluth Evening Herald, July-12-19-26-Aug-2-9-16-1901.

MONITION—IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, FOR THE FIFTH DIVISION, DISTRICT OF MINNESOTA.—

Robert Simpson,
vs.
Steam Tug J. D. McFadden—In Admiralty.

In obedience to a warrant of seizure to me directed, in the above entitled cause, I have seized and taken into my possession the following described personal property, to-wit: The steam tug J. D. McFadden, her machinery, apparel and furniture. For the causes set forth in the libel now pending in the U. S. district court for the Fifth division, district of Minnesota, at Duluth, Minn. I hereby give notice to all persons claiming the said described steam tug J. D. McFadden and her apparel or knowing or having anything to say why the same should not be condemned and forfeited, and the proceeds thereof distributed according to the prayer of the libel, that they be and appear before the said court, to be held in and for the Fifth division, district of Minnesota, at the United States court room, in the city of Duluth, on the 6th day of August, 1901, at 10 o'clock on the forenoon of that day, if the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, otherwise on the next day of jurisdiction thereafter, then and there to interpose a claim for the same, and to make their allegations in that behalf.

WM. H. GRIMSHAW,
U. S. Marshal, District of Minnesota,
By PAUL SHARVY,
Deputy.
Duluth Evening Herald, July-19-26-1901.

ORDER TO EXAMINE ACCOUNTS, ETC
State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis.
—ss.

In Probate court, special term, July 11, 1901.

In the matter of the estate of Jens Jensen, deceased:

On reading and filing the petition of Martha S. Jensen, administratrix of the estate of Jens Jensen deceased, representing among other things, that she has fully administered said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining, settling and allowing the final account of her administration, and for the assignment of the residue of said estate to the parties entitled thereto by law.

It is ordered, That said account be examined, and petition heard by this court, on the 6th day of August, A. D. 1901, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the probate office in Duluth, in said county.

And it is further ordered, That notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, the 11th day of July, A. D. 1901.

By the Court,
W. G. BONHAM,
Judge of Probate.
(Seal of Probate Court, St. Louis Co., Minn.)
Duluth Evening Herald, July 12-19-26, 1901.

The Saturday Herald IS THE SUNDAY PAPER IN THE IRON RANGE TOWNS...... REMEMBER THIS IN PLANNING YOUR ADVERTISING.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE

MARCUS W. BATES, MINING STOCKS. Beatrice Gold Mining company, second series, 50 cents per share. 4 Exchange building.

All for $2100.

At Lester Park.

9-room house with water, sewer, bath, electric lights, furnace heat; also good barn. Lot 50x150 ft. This is a great bargain.

For sale by—

GEO. H. CROSBY,
106 Providence Bldg.

THE YACHTS.

New York Club Boats Start For Vineyard Haven.

Newport, R. I., July 26.—Although without the company of the new cup defender, Constitution, the New York Yacht club fleet kept right on to Vineyard Haven this morning, leaving the harbor at 9 o'clock. At that time the sky was dark and lowering, with a good breeze blowing from the north. A few rain drops were falling, and the indications for good weather for the 37-mile run to Vineyard Haven did not seem particularly propitious. Again most of the yachtsmen were rather tired after their long and tedious trip from New London, for some of the boats did not get in until long after dark. Still, all were on deck this morning bright and early, and when Commodore Ledyard hoisted signals for getting under way, nearly the entire fleet answered.

Getting out of the harbor was quick work, and by 9:30 most of the racing fleet had left.

Outside the wind was from a little east of north, and it looked like a sharp reach to Vinyard sound lightship with a beat up the sound to West Chop, the finish

The starting line today was at Brentons Reef lightship. On the way out the yachts encountered a heavy rain squall, and though it soon passed over, it took some of the life out of the breeze so that at 10 a. m. it was blowing only a little over five knots.

The starting gun for sloops was fired at 10:50, the Athens crossing first. The Vigilant and Navahoe, however, miscalculated the time, had to turn back, wearing together right under the lightship. Both held off and then came back, the Vigilant crossing on the starboard tack about three minutes after gun fire. The Navahoe, however, made poor work of it and had to cross with the schooners. The schooners started at 10:55, all getting well up to windward, with the Quisetta over first, and Corona right under her lee. Then came the Shamrock and the Katrina, with the Elmina and the Loyal last.

The wind at the start had hauled to a little south of east, which made the first part of the run seventeen miles to Vineyard sound lightship, a dead beat to windward, the second half being twenty miles up Vineyard sound to the finish line off West Chop light.

The Constitution started in tow for the Bristol shortly before noon. She will be hauled out at the Herreshoffs' works, where an examination will be made to determine just what injuries, if any, the sloop sustained by striking twice on Race rock yesterday.

YOUNG BAPTISTS.

Interesting Program For the Day at Chicago.

Chicago, July 26.—Owing to the fact that the annual election was to be held and would take up some time, today's session of the Young People's Baptist union convention began at 8:30 a. m. The feature of the day was the address of Rev. G. Campbell Morgan, the evangelist. Other addresses, all on religious subjects were made by Professor C. L. Williams, of Granville, Ohio, and Rev. W. W. Weeks, of Toronto, Can. The open parliament the topic of which was "Young People's Movement in Light of Ten Years' Organized Effort," was participated in by the delegates generally.

Isaac W. Carpenter, of Omaha, and Rev. G. L. Morrill, of Minneapolis, will speak at tonight's session.

Officers were elected as follows: President, John H. Chapman, Chicago; treasurer, H. R. Clissold, Chicago; recording secretary, H. W. Reed, Toronto; vice presidents, W. W. Mann, representing the North; W. W. Week, representing Canada, and W. W. Gaines, representing the South.

BARK WRECKED.

London, July 26.—The British bark Lizzie Bell, Capt. Whelan, bound for New Castle, N. S. W., has been wrecked at Cape Gwent, New Zealand, and twelve of her crew are missing.

LEMLY IS SELECTED.

Washington, July 26.—Secretary Long today formally announced that he had selected Capt. Sam C. Lemly, law officer of the navy department, to be judge advocate of the Schley court of inquiry. Capt. Lemly has accepted the detail.

TIN GOES UP.

Philadelphia, July 26.—The strike of steel workers has raised the price of tinplate in this city from 20 to 30 per cent. Before the strike tinplate sold at $4 a box in the mill and $4.17 in Philadelphia. Prices today average $5 and $5.25.

EXPRESSES THANKS.

Berlin, July 26.—The official North German Gazette announces that on the death of Mrs. Kruger, July 20, Count Von Buelow, the imperial chancellor, conveyed his cordial sympathy to "President Kruger," through the German minister at The Hague. To this message Kruger replied expressing his hearty thanks through Dr. Leyds, representative of the Boer republics.

GUN NOT DAMAGED.

Washington, July 26.—The navy department has received a report from Capt. McCalla concerning the bursting of a shell in one of the 13-inch guns in the after turret of the Kearsarge while that ship was engaged in target practice with the North Atlantic squadron off Newport, which shows that the gun was in no wise damaged.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

MARCUS W. BATES, MINING STOCKS, Beatrice Gold Mining company, second series, 50 cents per share. 4 Exchange building.

HOW IS THIS?

$1000	buys lot 4, block 35, Endion division.
$1000	buys lot 4, block 36, Endion division.
$250	buys lot 9, block 127, Second Division.
$250	buys lot 10, block 127, Second division.
$250	buys lot 9, block 146, Portland division.
$250	buys lot 10, block 147, Portland division.
$3500	buys 11-room house (house alone cost $3500), being situated on lots 8 and 9, block 105, Portland division.

Terms reasonable. Make us an offer. Fire Insurance written. Loans made.

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.,
103 Herald Bldg.

NEW LIBRARY BOOKS.

List of Those Added During Present Month.

The following is a list of the new books that have been added to the Duluth public library during the present month:

S. D. McConnell, "The Evolution of Immortality," "Nazareth or Tarsus?"

Frank T. Bullen, "With Christ at Sea."

Mabel Hill, compiler, "Liberty Documents, with Contemporary Exposition and Critical Comments Drawn from Various Writers."

James F. J. Archibald, "Blue Shirt and Khaki."

Edward S. Ellis, "Dewey and Other Naval Commanders."

Edward W. Callahan, editor, "List of Officers of the Navy of the United States."

James Macfarlane, "Coal Regions of America."

Bertram C. A. Windle, "Life in Early Britain."

Mabel Osgood Wright, "Flowers and Ferns in Their Haunts."

Clara Dillingham Pierson, "Among the Pond People."

Sarah Trimmer, "The History of the Robins."

Liberty Hyde Bailey, "The Principles of Vegetable Gardening."

Linda Hull Larned, "The Hostess of Today."

Caroline Benedict Burrell, "Gala-day Luncheons."

Walter Crane, "The Decorative Illustration of Books."

Maud Maryon, "How the Garden Grew."

Arthur Mees, "Choirs and Choral Music."

Osman Edwards, "Japanese Plays and Playfellows."

Louis Henry Curzon, "A Mirror of the Turf."

Maurice Thomson, "The Ethics of Literary Art."

Mary D. Brine, "Grandma's Memories."

Helen Hay, "The Rose of Dawn."

James A. Henshall, "Ye Gods and Little Fishes."

M. V. O'Shea, editor, "Six Nursery Classics."

William Young, "Wishmakers' Town."

Candace Wheeler, "Content in a Garden."

Justin H. Smith, "The Troubadours at Home."

Dr. Aiken and others, "Eyes and No Eyes, and Other Stories."

Mrs. G. R. Alden, "Pauline."

H. C. Bailey, "My Lady of Orange."

Lilian Bell, "Sir John and the American Girl."

William B. Boardman, "The Lovers of the Woods."

Frances Browne, "The Wonderful Chair and the Tales It Told."

Robert Buchanan, "The Shadow of the Sword."

Robert W. Chambers, "The Maker of Moons."

J. Maclaren Cobban, "The Angel of the Covenant."

Samuel R. Crockett, "The Surprising Adventures of Sir Toady Lion."

George Croly, "Tarry Thou Till I Come."

M. A. Dennison, "Like a Gentleman."

Charles F. Dole, "Crib and Fly."

Anna Bowman Dodd, "Glorinda."

Marie Edgeworth, "Waste Not, Want Not and Other Stories."

George M. Fenn, "The Black Tor."

Ellen T. Fowler, "Sirius."

Anna Fuller, "Katherine Day."

Charles W. Hall, "Cartagena or the Last Brigade."

Mrs. Burton Harrison, "A Princess of the Hills."

Nathaniel Hawthorne, "The Paradise of Children and the Golden Touch."

Frederick T. Hill, "The Case and Exceptions."

Maurus Jokai, "The Corsair King."

Gwendolin Keats (Zack), "The White Cottage."

Rudyard Kipling "Boy Stories."

William C. Levere, "'Twixt Greek and Barb."

Sidney McCall, "Truth Dexter."

Mrs. L. B. McMurry, "Classic Stories For the Little Ones."

Alfred E. W. Mason, "Ensign, Knightly and Other Stories."

Annie Nathan Meyer, "Robet Annys, Poor Priest."

Frank G. Moore, "Nell Gwyn."

Neil Munro, "Doom Castle."

Maud Howard Peterson, "The Potter and the Clay."

Arthur S. Pier, "The Sentimentalists."

Margaret H. Potter, "The House of De Mailly."

Sydney H. Preston, "The Abandoned Farmer."

Morgan Robertson, "Masters of Men."

Charles G. D. Roberts, "The Forge in the Forest."

Clinton Ross, "Zuleka."

Madame de Segur, "The Story of a Donkey."

Virginia Townsend, "Only Girls."

Mrs. Elizabeth S. Ward, "The Successors of Mary the First."

H. G. Wells, "Love and Mr. Lewisham."

Charles Welsh, "The History of Goody Two Shoes."

Anna Bowman Dodd, "Cathedral Days, a Tour in Southern England."

Anna Bowman Dodd, "On the Broads."

Bayard Ed Taylor, "Picturesque Europe."

Arthur H. Norway, "Highways and Byways in Yorkshire."

Archibald John Little, "Mount Omi and Beyond."

John Habberton, "Poor Boys' Chances."

W. H. Wilkins, "The Love of An Uncrowned Queen, Sophie Dorothea, Consort of George I."

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

MARCUS W. BATES, MINING STOCKS. Beatrice Gold Mining company, second series, 50 cents per share. 4 Exchange building.

20,000 Men Wanted!

In the Manitoba harvest fields. Only those wishing to see the country with a view of settling, need apply. 160 acres of free land to settlers. Apply to
J. H. M. PARKER,
530 Manhattan Bldg., Duluth, Minn.

$2500	Takes modern 11-room house on East Fifth street.
$3000	Takes 8-room house and 50x140 lot upper side of Fifth street.
$1100	Takes 50-feet upper side of East Second street. Snap.

A. C. VOLK & CO., 202 Palladio Building.

125 feet on the northwest corner of Twenty-second avenue east and First street, has a good foundation in already for building.

Lot on Jefferson street, near 17th avenue east, very cheap for a few days.

The best corner on London road for sale at a bargain for a few days, come and see us about it.

We have a few very desirable building lots on 23rd and 24th avenues west that we can offer for $200.

We have a good house on a fine corner lot in the West End, which we are able to offer at a bargain for a few days.

For Rent—Store room No. 214 East Superior street, from Aug. 1.

Interstate Land and Investment Co.
H. H. Hanford, Mgr.
605 Palladio Building.

MARCUS W. BATES, MINING STOCKS, Beatrice Gold Mining company, second series, 50 cents per share. 4 Exchange building.

Ainsworth Spofford, "Library of Historical Characters and Famous Events of All Nations and All Ages."

Henrietta C. Wright, "Children's Stories in American Literature, 1861-1896."

Henry N. Baird, "Theodore Beza."

Mandell Creighton, "Queen Elizabeth."

William Kent, "Memoirs and Letters of James Kent."

Ernest B. Bax, "Jean-Paul Marat."

Charles A. Downer, "Frederic Mistral, Poet and Leader in Provence."

"Tribulations of a Princess."

Frederick J. Crowest, "Verdi, Man and Musician."

Rev. George Ridpath, "The Border History of England and Scotland."

J. L. Motley, "The Siege of Lyden."

Le Roy Hooker, "The Africanders."

A. G. Bradley, "The Fight With France for North America."

Alexander Johnston, "High School History of the United States."

E. F. Colerick, "Adventures of Pioneer Children."

F. Marion Crawford, "Bar Harbor."

James Otis Kaler, "The Story of Old Falmouth."

George A. Hibbard, "Lenox."

"Minnesota Historical Society Collections."

HIGH PRICES.

Hot Weather Has Bullish Effect on Produce Prices.

The story of the Michigan street market this week is one of higher prices all around, due to the prolonged drouth all over the country that is now engaged in raising fruits and garden stuffs. The hot and dry weather is simply playing havoc with the crops of this sort all over the country, and prices are responding to the news with considerable alacrity. Even butter and eggs are higher, considerably, and the effect of the dry conditions will be felt in almost any ordinary purchase that is made for the table thees days.

Eggs are now 15 cents a dozen, and the best creamery butter in prints is 21 cents, and in tubs it is 20½ cents.

New potatoes—or rather potatoes, for there are no old ones now—are very strong, $1.15 being the Michigan street price for a bushel. Still, they are not so firm here as they are in other places. In Chicago there has been an advance of 40 cents a bushel in a week, which is considerably out of proportion to the Duluth raise. Green peas have jumped 50 cents a bushel, cabbages are up $1 per crate, wax beans have nearly doubled. Tomatoes are a little lower, and cauliflower is also slightly cheaper.

Among the fruits lemons are away up. Messinas have gone up $1 to $7 and $7.50, and California lemons have jumped $2 and $2.50 to $7. Peaches are 30 cents up, blueberries are 25 and 30 cents up, and oranges are 50 cents to $1 higher, all from hot weather.

Some of the fruits are cheaper, however, notwithstanding the warm weather. Apricots are 25 cents off, apples are 20 cents per box cheaper, watermelons are off 10 to 15 cents, and musk melons are 20 cents per basket cheaper.

Accepts Challenge.

Herman Smith, a wrestler who was in Duluth about two years ago, says that he will accept the challenge of Mourdoulah and put five local wrestlers against him for $500 a side.

The match, if arranged, wil probably be catch-as-catch-can, the Turk to throw Fred G. Fair, Louis Rueb, Duncan McMillan, Beck Olson and an unknown inside an hour.

Election Certificate.

A certificate of an election held on the question of incorporating the new village of Chisholm was filed this morning in the office of the register of deeds. It shows that 126 votes were cast in the village limits, of which 118 were favorable and 8 unfavorable to the incorporation.

The county board met this afternoon to call elections for officers of Chisholm and the new town of Fall Lake.

Deeds Are Filed.

Two deeds covering the corner fifty feet of the O'Brien & Knowlton block, at the southeast corner of Second avenue west and Michigan street, were filed for record this morning with the register of deeds. One is from the Penn Mutual Life Insurance company to John A. Stephenson, dated July 17, and the consideration is $29,000. The other is from John A. Stephenson to the Davis Real Estate company, dated July 23, and the consideration is $36,500. The sale of the building to the Davis Real Estate company was announced recently.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—FOR HOUSEWORK, YOUNG girl who can go home nights, at 24 Fourth avenue east.

A COMPLEXION GROWS FAIRER daily using magical Satin-Skin Cream and Powder. You using them? 25c.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST with housework, 321 Tenth avenue east.

WANTED — A SECOND GIRL. 10 West Second street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Call at once. 5 Baldwin flats. Two in family.

WANTED—AT ONCE—STRONG WOman as head laundress, also one assistant. Apply Steward, Spalding hotel.

WANTED—NURSE GIRL, 18 YEARS old. 1430 East First street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 9 Chester Terrace.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework in family of three; must be good cook; good wages. 119 East Third street.

WANTED—A COMPETENT COOK. Good wages. Mrs. B. E. Baker, Lester Park.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; good wages. Inquire Merchants' bank, West Duluth.

THE GIRL THAT WANTS A PLACE TO work and a nice home, call at once, 210 West Third street.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 507 West Second street.

WANTED—GOOD COMPETENT GIRL—highest wages; small family. 114 Seventh avenue east.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL TO DO second work. Apply M. S. Burrows, 1632 East First street.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 2327 East First St. $18 to $20 per month.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 1424 East First street.

WANTED—COMPETENT NURSE GIRL. One with references. 1514 East Third street.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED LAUNDRY girls at Peerless laundry.

STENOGRAPHERS.

Assisted to positions without charge. Call for application blank. Remington typewriters for sale or rent. WYCKOFF, SEAMENS & BENEDICT, 323 West Superior street.

SATIN-SKIN SPECIALTIES.

A COMPLEXION GROWS FAIRER daily using magical Satin-Skin Cream and Powder. You using them? 25c.

BEST FOR YOU BECAUSE BEST made. Satin-Skin Soap and Powder. Use is proof.

CARPET CLEANING.

THE DULUTH-SUPERIOR STEAM carpet cleaning and rug works. 1701-3 West Michigan street. New 'phone, 318; old, 705-5.

GOOD CURE FOR SMALLPOX—HAVE your carpets cleaned and feathers renovated. Also have your old carpets made into rugs. First class upholstering done. Superior Rug company, C. F. Forsell, manager. Phone 949. 217 East Superior street.

MEDICAL.

MEN NO CURE, NO PAY. If you have small, weak organs, lost power or weakening drains, our Vacuum Organ Developer will restore you without drugs or electricity; 75,000 in use; not one failure; not one returned; no C. O. D. fraud; write for free particulars, sent sealed in plain envelope. LOCAL APPLIANCE CO., 115 Thorpe Blk., Indianapolis, Ind.

LOST.

LOST—LAST MONDAY, BLACK COAT on Second street, between Twelfth and Thirteenth avenues east. Return to Herald.

LOST—ON FOURTH STREET, BEtween Fourth avenue east and Third avenue west, a gold breast pin. Finder leave at Herald office and receive reward.

LOST—LADY'S POCKETBOOK, CONtaining some change, keys and paper. Return to Herald office.

PERSONAL.

LADIES—TRY MY MONTHLY REGUlator. Box free. Mrs. B. Rowan, Milwaukee, Wis.

WETMORE'S GELATINE
Granulated or shredded; 10 cents at all grocers

NEW TARIFF.

Customs Rates on Imports to Be Adopted By Germany.

Berlin, July 26.—The Reichzanzeiger, today, publishes a draft of the new customs tariff law and the customs rates. The bill stipulates that in any new commercial treaties entered into by Germany the duties shall not be lower than 5 marks on rye, 5 marks on wheat, 3 marks on barley and 7 marks on oats.

The duties on grain, provisions and cattle are as published last week by the Stuttgarter Beobachter and already cabled to the Associated Press from Berlin, with the exception of potatoes, which are exempt.

The North German Gazette discussing the publication of the Reichzanzeiger of the customs announcements, points out that the draft of the new tariff was published because it already had been partly printed in an unauthorized manner, but as it had not yet been thoroughly discussed in the bundesrath, neither the provisions of the bill nor the customs rates therein set down were unalterable before the bill reached the reichstag.

A complexion grows fairer daily using magical Satin-Skin Cream and Powder. You using them? 25c.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—AT ONCE, FIRST CLASS steady barber at M. Friedlanders, Eveleth, Minn.

WANTED—MAN AND WIFE TO TAKE care of public house in the country. Woman general work and cooking. Address Y 94, Herald.

YOUNG MEN—OUR ILLUSTRATED catalogue explains how we teach barber trade in short time, mailed free. Moler Barber college, Minneapolis, Minn.

WANTED—THREE FIRST CLASS CABinet makers. Apply Scott-Graff Lumber company.

MARCUS W. BATES, MINING STOCKS. Beatrice Gold Mining company, second series, 50 cents per share. 4 Exchange building.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED YOUNG man for furnishing goods department. Call at once. The Big Duluth.

WANTED — CIGARMAKERS, AT 18 West First street. Culver & Co.

GOOD SALARIES — Earn good wages while learning electrical engineering. Call on or address C. S. Cable, representative International Correspondence Schools, 206-208 New Jersey Building, Duluth. Open evenings. 2

WANTED—AGENTS.

$200 INVESTMENT WILL NET PARTY $5 and up per day. Safe and legitimate business. Address L 96, Herald.

LADY OR GENTLEMEN AGENTS TO sell household goods on easy payments. No capital required. Gateiy Supply company, 8 East Superior street.

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

WANTED—POSITION BY TWO YOUNG ladies as chambermaids. Address or call 608 West Fourth street.

WANTED—POSITION BY FIRST CLASS stationary engineer. Address A. L. A., 1825 West Fourth street.

WANTED—BY YOUNG WOMAN COOK Place to work. Address L 19, Herald.

WANTED—POSITION AS STENOGRApher and typewriter operator by a young lady of good education who has recently finished a thorough course of shorthand and typewriting. Address L 18, Herald.

WANTED — A RESPONSIBLE POSItion by a responsible hustling business man. Best of reference from firm with whom was employed fourteen years. Address L 17, Herald.

WANTED—POSITION BY YOUNG lady as stenographer and typewriter, experience in office work. Salary moderate. E 80, Herald.

WANTED — OFFICE EMPLOYMENT, will work for small salary to gain experience in shorthand. Address D 64, Herald.

FOR SALE-MISCELLANEOUS

$4000 buys hardware business.

$900 buys saloon.

$2300 buys grocery.

$12,000 buys electric light plant.

$7000 buys hotel costing $30,000.

$325 buys swell meat market.

$500 buys restaurant.

$2000 buys private boarding house.

$550 buys news and cigar business.

We have many other openings to offer.

DULUTH PURCHASING AGENCY,
309 Palladio Building.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, A LADIES' CRESCENT wheel, with lamp, in good condition. Call at 210 Sixteenth avenue east.

FOR SALE—WELL EQUIPPED DAIRY, Thirty-second avenue east and Dingwall street.

FOR SALE—CHEAP — GASOLINE range; inquire 603 West First street.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, ONE HORSE, weight 1100 or 1200. Sound. Inquire 2229 West Superior street.

FOR SALE—S. M. KANER HAS JUST arrived with a car load of fresh milch cows. 1217 East Seventh street.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, A DELIVERY horse. 531 West Superior street.

FOR SALE—CONFECTIONERY AND ice cream parlor, 312 Central avenue, West Duluth. All new stock.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A NEW TENT, 31 feet in diamater, 6-foot wall, made of 8-ounce double filling duck, can be seen at Lester Park. For particulars, address Amos Ramsay, Lester Park, Duluth.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, TEAM OF HEAVY bay horses, or will trade for light team. Apply 28 West Second street.

FOR SALE—CARLOAD FRESH MILCH cows will arrive July 24. Johnson & Co., Twenty-third avenue east, south.

FOR SALE—DENSMORE NO. 1 TYPEwriter, good as new, in perfect condition. Address D 87, Herald.

SAWMILL FOR SALE—LOCATED AT Minong, Wis.; capacity 20,000 to 25,000 in ten hours; complete outfit; part payment accepted and terms on balance. Apply No. 10 Mesaba block.

Large Consignments of
Drafters, Farm Mares, Drivers and Mules
are daily received at
BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN'S
Midway Horse Market,
Midway, St. Paul, Minn. All horses sold under written guarantee to be as represented. Part time given if desired.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED—TO BUY, GIRL'S BICYCLE, second hand. State price. Y 38, Herald.

WANTED — TO BUY, 1200-POUND horse for delivery. Call Duluth Cigar company.

MONEY WANTED.

WANTED—TO BORROW, $500. NO COMmission. Good improved real estate security. Address L 20, Herald.

HOUSE MOVING.

H. SAXTON, 1008 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

CLAIRVOYANT.

CLARISSA LE LONG, THE FAMOUS clairvoyant, is in West Superior and will give dime socials every Friday evening and readings daily. Parlors 328 Tower avenue.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HOUSES FOR RENT.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED COTTAGE on Park Point. Address X. Y., Herald.

FOR RENT—EIGHT ROOM HOUSE, centrally located, modern conveniences. Apply 531 West First street.

HOUSES, STORES, FLATS, OFFICES. By Geo. H. Crosby, 106 Providence Bldg.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM WITH bath. Terms reasonable. 28 West Second street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS FOR housekeeping and bed rooms. 15 Mason flats.

FOR RENT—WELL FURNISHED rooms, all modern conveniences. 120 West First street.

FOR RENT—ONE FURNISHED ROOM. 817 East Second street.

FOR RENT—TWO MODERN FURnished rooms. 213 East Second street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, modern. 206 Fifth avenue West.

BOARD OFFERED.

ROOM AND BOARD IN PRIVATE family; lake view. 317 West Fourth street.

ROOMS AND BOARD, BATH, ETC. 120 First avenue west.

FURNISHED ROOMS AND GOOD board. 228 Second avenue west, corner Third street.

FIRST-CLASS BOARD AND ROOMS, all modern conveniences. Very central. No. 318 West Second street.

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—ROOM AND BOARD IN PRIvate family for man and wife with three children. Address L 21, Herald.

WANTED — BOARD AND ROOM IN private family, by young lady. Address Y 92, Herald.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evenings each month, 8 o'clock. Next meeting July 15, 1901. H. Nesbitt W. M.; F. R. Kennedy, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month, at 8 o'clock. Next meeting July 22d, 1901. Work, First Degree. Burr Porter, M. M.; John Cox, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 20, R. A. M.—Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at 8 o'clock. Next meeting Sept. 11, 1901. Work, P. M. & M. E. M. degree. James Kelly, H. P.; W. T. Tenbrook, recorder.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, 8 p. m. Next conclave Aug. 6, 1901. Thomas J. Davis, E. C.; Alfred LeRicheux, recorder.

THE MODERN SAMARITANS.

ALPHA COUNCIL NO. 1—Meets every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock in Elk's hall. 113 West Superior street. Frank Crassweller, G. S.; Wallace P. Welbanks, scribe.

BETA COUNCIL, No. 2, meets every Monday at Columbia hall, corner Twentieth avenue west, at 8 p. m. Roy Hood, G. S.; Ruben Johnson, scribe.

IMPROVED ORDER OF RED MEN. SITTING BULL TRIBE, NO. 25, WEST Duluth, meets second and fourth Thursdays of the month at Great Eastern hall. W. S. McCullum, sachem; W. E. Day, chief of records.

IMPROVED ORDER OF RED MEN, We-ke-me-wup tribe, No. 17, meets second and fourth Monday evenings of each month in Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street. George Dion, sachem; N. J. Orr, chief of records.

M. W. A.

MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA—Imperial camp, No. 2206, meets at Elks' hall, 113 West Superior street, second and fourth Fridays of each month. Visiting members always welcome. Robert Rankin, V. C.; John Burnett, banker; C. P. Earl, clerk.

K. O. T. M.

KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES—Duluth tent No. 1, meets every Wednesday evening at Maccabee hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Initiation nights, first and third Wednesdays. Visiting sir knights always welcome. Charles J. Hector, Com.; W. A. Putnam, R. K., 124 West Superior street.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

NORTH STAR LODGE KNIGHTS OF Pythias, No. 35, meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock, at 118 West Superior street. G. H. Prudden, C. C.; G. E. Storms, K. R. S.

UNITED ORDER OF FORESTERS—Court Eastern Star, No. 86, meets second and fourth Fridays of each month at 8 p. m., at Hunter's hall. All visitors cordially invited to attend meetings. Harry Milnes, chief ranger, city hall. James Kelly, treasurer, Union depot.

UNITED COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS, Zenith, No. 40, Duluth, Minn.—Regular meetings fourth Saturday night of each month. Elks' hall, Superior street. W. N. Donaldson, S. C.; C. W. Sutton, secretary and treasurer.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY LOANED TO SALARIED PEOple holding responsible positions; also on pianos, furniture, live stock and all kinds of personal property. Easy payments. Business confidential. Western Loan Co., 521 Manhattan Bldg., Duluth.

MONEY TO LOAN—ANY AMOUNT—Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange Bldg.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAmonds, watches, etc. The Standard Jewelry & Loan Co., W. Superior street. Established 1893.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, DIAmonds, all goods of value, from $1.00 to $1000. Keystone Loan and Mercantile Company, 16 West Superior street.

CONSULTING ENGINEER.

THOMAS F. McGILVRAY, 209 FIRST National bank. Plans and specifications prepared and construction superintended for water supply, sewerage, etc.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HOTELS.

HOTEL NORTHERN,
208 W. Superior St.
Music Every Afternoon and Evening by the
VIENNA LADIES' ORCHESTRA AND CONCERT COMPANY.

FIRE INSURANCE.

INSURANCE WRITTEN IN BEST companies. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

FIRE INSURANCE WRITTEN BY George H. Crosby, 106 Providence Bldg.

ASSAYER.

E. ANGERMEIER, 319 FIRST AVE. E.

RAILROAD WATCHES.

REPAIRED AND ADJUSTED. HARRIS & Esterly, 406 West Superior street.

WATCH REPAIRING.

HARRIS-ESTERLY, 406 W. SUP. ST.

HERBAQUEEN SPECIFIC.

REMEDIES FOR ANY BLOOD POISONing trouble. 319 First avenue east.

PIANO TUNING.

C. A. GREGORY, PIANO TUNER, LEADer North Star band. Zenith 'phone 606.

POPULAR MUSIC.

LATEST SHEET MUSIC, 2000 COPIES. 10c copy. Haakenson & Co., 9 1st ave. W.

MIDWIFE.

DR. EMMA BREINHOLM, OBSTETRICS electricity, magnetic and suggestive. Private hospital 11 19th Ave. W.

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STEAMBOAT TIME TABLES.

WHITE LINE TRANSPORTATION CO.,
Isle Royale and Apostle Islands Routes

STR. BON AMI
Leaves Singer's dock Mondays and Thursdays at **9 a. m.** for Two Harbors, Grand Marais, Isle Royale, Port Arthur and intermediate points.

STR. MABEL BRADSHAW
Leaves Singer's Dock Mondays and Thursdays at **8 p.m.** for Bayfield, Ontonagon, Hancock and Houghton
JOHN FLYNN, Agt., 2 Lyceum Building.
W. H. SINGER, Mgr., Lake Ave and Canal.

U. S. & D. T. CO. (Booth's Line)

North Shore Route.
S. S. Argo leaves every Sunday and Wednesday at 10 a.m. for Two Harbors, Split Rock, Beaver Bay, Grand Marais, Chicago Bay, Isle Royale and Port Arthur

South Shore Route.
Steamer Hunter leaves every Monday and Thursday at 9:00 a. m. for Bayfield, Washburn, Ashland, Ontonagon, Hancock and Houghton
S. S. Argo leaves every Friday at 5:00 p. m. for Houghton direct. Inquire at BOOTH'S DOCK for further particulars.
J. COVENTRY, Agent

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY. CO.

DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.

7:40 a.m.	Lv... Duluth... Ar	p.m. 3:40
8:15 a.m.	Ar... Proctor... Lv	p.m. 3:10
10:12 a.m.	Ar. Iron Jctn. Lv	p.m. 1:13
10:20 a.m.	Ar... Wolf... Lv	p.m. 1:05
10:35 a.m.	Ar. Virginia. Lv	p.m. 12:50
10:29 a.m.	Ar... Eveleth... Lv	p.m. 12:57
10:56 a.m.	Ar... Sparta... Lv	p.m. 12:34
11:20 a.m.	Ar. Biwabik. Lv	p.m. 12:12
10:40 a.m.	Ar. Mtn. Iron. Lv	p.m. 12:30
11:05 a.m.	Ar. Hibbing. Lv	p.m. 12:27

J. B. HANSON, Gen. Pass. Agt.

DULUTH & IRON RANGE R. R.

3:15 p.m.	Lv....... Duluth....... Ar	12:00 m.
7:15 p.m.	Ar....... Virginia....... Lv	7:35 a.m.
7:40 p.m.	Ar....... Eveleth....... Lv	7:38 a.m.
7:50 p.m.	Ar....... Ely....... Lv	7:19 a.m.

EASTERN RAILWAY OF MINNESOTA.

Leave	DULUTH.	Arrive
†*1 25 pm 11 10 pm	ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS	†1 55 pm *6 30 am
*Daily	†Daily Except Sunday.	
*7 55 am †3 00 pm	Grand Rapids, Crookston, Grand Forks, Montana & Coast Points. Swan River, Hibbing, Int. Points	*6 43 pm †11 58 am

Sleeper for 11:10 p. m. Train can be occupied at any time after 9 p. m. L. J. KITCHELL, Nor. Pass Agent.

NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth	*Daily. **Except Sunday.	Arrive Duluth
**9 15 am	St. Paul, Minneapolis	**4 00 pm
*4 30 pm	Twilight Limited	*9 55 pm
*5 00 pm	Chicago, Milwaukee,	*10 55 am
*5 00 pm	Appleton,	*10 55 am
*5 00 pm	Oskosh, Fond du Lac	*10 55 am
*5 00 pm	FAST MAIL.	*10 55 am

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RY.

Leave—		Arrive—
*4 00 pm *7 30 pm *8 40 am	Ashland and East Minn. & Dakota Express No Coast Ltd.	*11 15 am *7 55 am *4 55 pm

"DULUTH SHORT LINE"

†9 00 am *1 55 pm *11 10 pm	St. Paul and Minneapolis.	*6 45 am †2 10 pm *7 00 pm

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday.

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Railway.

426 Spalding Hotel Block. Union Depot.

Leave	†Daily. *Ex. Sunday.	Arrive
† 7 00 pm	BOSTON LIMITED.	† 8 30 am
* 8 15 am	Copper Country Local.	* 8 00 pm

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

SIXTEEN PAGES.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SIXTEEN PAGES.

NINETEENTH YEAR. LAST EDITION. SATURDAY, JULY 27, 1901. TWO CENTS.

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REVIVAL.

Missionaries Report Great Religious Activity In Japan.

San Francisco, July 27.—Misses Hawley, Barlow and Witherbee, Baptist missionaries, who have just arrived from Yokohama, report, for the first time in the history of Japan, there has recently been a great revival by all denominations in that country. The work has been inaugurated and carried on principally by the natives themselves, and the wave has spread all over the country. In Tokio alone there have been over 9000 inquirers. The Japanese government has shown the utmost kindness to foreign religious workers.

HARRIMAN MEN.

Two New Directors Selected For Union Pacific.

New York, July 27.—It was announced today that Thomas T. Eckert, president of the Western Union Telegraph company, and Alvin W. Krech, of the Mercantile Trust company, have been elected directors of the Union Pacific road. Both men, it was announced, are in accord with the Harriman syndicate.

MORGAN WAS THERE.

New York, July 27.—President Schwab, of the United States Steel corporation, paid an early visit to J. P. Morgan & Co.'s office today, where he had a talk with Mr. Morgan, who had come to town despite reports that he would not be at his office today. Neither Mr. Schwab nor Mr. Morgan would say anything about the strike.

BRITISH FLEE.

The Boers Drive Steinacker's Horse Out of Bremersdorp.

London, July 27.—Telegraphing from Pretoria, under date of July 26, Lord Kitchener reports to the war office as follows:

"A detachment of the Steinacker's horse, occupying Bremersdorp, was forced to evacuate July 24 by a superior force of Boers, probably the commandoes from Amsterdam and Pietretie. The detachment fought its way to Lembobo, a distance of sixteen miles, losing about ten killed or wounded and a few missing."

PAYNE HAS THE GOUT.

Berlin, July 27.—Henry C. Payne, of Wisconsin, a member of the national Republican committee of the United States, is seriously ill with gout at the Frankfort hotel, in this city.

INJURED IN TUNNEL.

Cincinnati, July 27.—Eleven men were injured, perhaps fatally, in a gas explosion today in the new waterworks tunnel now in course of construction in this city. The explosio occurred 140 feet under ground.

EASY MONEY

Paymaster at Santa Cruz Robbed of $20,000.

Was Abstracted From Safe In Guard House.

Manila, July 27.—During the payment of the troops at Santa Cruz yesterday, $20,000 was stolen from the guard house. The robbery of the pamaster's safe is supposed to have been the work of soldiers. It appears that Maj. Canby, who was paying the troops in the Laguna distict, left the safe in the guard house and that while it was there the thieves succeeded in abstracting its contents . Gen. Chaffee has sent the chief of Manilia detectives to Santa Cruz to investigate the affair. Chief Paymaster Tower was not apprised of the robbery until informed of it by a representative of the Associated Press.

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NEW MAINE LAUNCHED

A Tremendous Crowd Was Present and Patriotism Ran Wild as the Big Battleship Left Her Cradle at Cramps.

Philadelphia, July 27.—The battleship Maine, designed to be bigger, stronger and faster than her namesake, whose shapeless mass still lies in the harbor of Havana, was successfully launched from the yards of the William Cramp Ship and Engine Building company today. One of the largest crowds that has ever seen a warship leave the ways at Cramp's yards was on hand, and patriotism ran wild as the ship left her cradle.

Kensington, where the shipyards are located, took a holiday and attended the launching. Thousands of persons from other parts of the city were on hand and, as the yard was thrown open to the public, every vantage point in the confines of the place swarmed with humanity. The weather was beautiful.

The state of Maine was officially represented by Governor Hill and members of his staff. From Washigton came Rear Admirals Bradford, Melville and Walker. Lieut. Commander Bailey, Capt. Leary, former governor of Guam, and a number of bureau chiefs of the navy department.

President McKinley, Secretary of the Navy Long, Admiral Dewey, Capt. Sigsbee and other naval dignitries, who received invitations, were unable to attend.

The ceremony of christening the ship was performed by Miss Mary Preble Anderson, of Portland, Me., a descendant of the Preble family that has added fame to the naval honors of the country.

All was in readiness as Miss Anderson stepped upon the stand erected at the bow of the hull. As the last timber that held the ship was sawed in twain and the vessel began to move, Miss Anderson struck the bow of the Maine a blow with the bottle of champagne and formally christened her. As the vessel slid off the ways a great shout went up and every steam craft in the vicinity began the tooting of whistles.

The Maine is 56 per cent finished. Her keel was laid in April, 1899, and the ship will be ready for transfer to the government in eighteen months or two years' time.

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SOUTHWEST DELUGED

Heavy Rains Fall Upon Kansas and Missouri, Cooling the Atmosphere and Greatly Benefiting Crops and Live Stock.

Topeka, July 27.—The heaviest rain that Topeka has experienced in a year fell for two hours this morning. It approached a cloudburst in volume, flood- the streets and congesting the gutters. The atmosphere is considerably cooler, with the mercury around 80 at 9 o'clock.

Along the Santa Fe line rains are reported extending thirty miles on the west and as far east as Kansas City.

On the Rock Island and Union Pacific systems, farther north, the area covered was about the same. This ends the drouth in the sections mentioned for the present, the rain having refilled the streams and restored pasturage.

St. Louis, July 27.—Live stock and crops were greatly benefited by rains in twenty-two counties during the night. No showers were noted in this city, however, and at 10 a. m. the mercury reached 89, 2 degrees above yesterday. In Kansas City there was a steady rain for three hours early today. Conditions favor further precipitation.

Chicago, July 27.—Up to 10 a. m. today three deaths from heat prostration had been reported. The maximum temperature to the hour named was 86.

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MUSIC COMES HIGH

Large Sums Paid By Londoners and Americans For Performances By Noted Musicians at Private Functions.

London, July 27.—Never before have musicians and operatic stars received such very large sums for performing in private houses in London as they have done this season. Kubelik, the youthful violinist, is easily the lion of the lot. He never played at a private concert for less than 160 guineas, and generally got 200, and there was scarcely an evening that he was not found at the house of some millionaire. One well known woman gave a Kubelik party each week, and, not satisfied with paying the maximum sum for his services, presented the virtuoso with a Stradivarius worth £1500. Mme Melba's London agent asserts that she has received 500 guineas twice for appearing at private parties, which works out at about 125 guineas per song. Paderewski got 1000 guineas for two performances in houses on Carlton House terrace. In many cases these large sums are paid by Americans.

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HEADLESS

Body of a Man Held Up By Hoboes Found.

St. Paul, July 27.—Two noboes held up Nels Peterson and Ben Anderson, near Belle Plaine, last night, robbing both, pounding Peterson and shooting Anderson, whose headless body was found by the track today. It is supposed that Anderson, after being thrown from the train, crawled back and fell across the rails unconscious and was then run over by a later train. The men were from Chicago en route to the harvest fields.

GOOD BIBLE STUDENTS.

Young Baptists Recite Verses Without Hesitation.

Chicago, July 27.—Delegates to the Baptist Young People's convention, at today's session, proved themselves good Bible students. By way of diversement, the chairman called for verses from the seventh chapter of the gospel of St. John. This was continued for an hour and but one mistake made in the quotations.

Banners were presented to delegations which excelled in the senior sacred literature course and to others for general merit. Registration slips were passed about and showed that approximately 3000 people were present. The address of the forenoon was made by Rev. W. P. McKee, of Mount Carroll, on "What Christ Adds to Life."

The convention closes tomorrow night.

GEN. WOOD SAILS.

Coming From Havana on the Morro Castle.

Havana, July 27.—Gen. Wood was taken on board the steamer Morro Castle today. He expressed himself as being quite well and wanted to walk aboard the vessel, but the doctors insisted upon his being carried on board on a portable cot.

Deep sympathy with Gen. Wood was shown by Cubans of all classes upon his departure.

The Morro Castle is due at New York next Tuesday.

SAMPSON ANSWERS

He Grants an Interview Concerning the Santiago Campaign.

He Replies to Some Criticisms Concerning His Movements.

Is Very Guarded In All Reference to Admiral Schley.

New York, July 27.—A special to the Herald from Boston says: The Herald correspondent has obtained an authorized interview with Rear Admiral Sampson upon the points in controversy as a result of the Santiago campaign.

The questions and answers which follow were transcribed and the typewritten copy of the interview submitted to the admiral for correction.

"Admiral, you have been severely criticized of late for starting to Siboney on the morning of the Santiago battle. What was your reason for doing so?" was asked.

"I went to Siboney upon the urgent request of Maj. Gen. Shafter, who had demanded a council of war. He being ill at the time, and, moreover, being senior to me, it was incumbent upon me to go to him. I chose the time of day when it seemed least likely that Cervera's fleet would come out of the harbor. This opinion is substantiated by the fact that Cervera has been severely criticized for choosing this most inopportune time, rather than waiting until just before dark, when he would have had an opportunity to scatter his ships, with a good chance of some escaping in the darkness."

"You have also been criticized for weakening your fleet by sending the battleship Massachusetts to Guantanamo for coal. Your critics say that you should have been court-martialed for not keeping your entire force in the blockade line and coaling from colliers."

"This weakening of the line was an unavoidable feature of the blockade. Although we did do considerable coaling from the colliers on the blockading line, we found it impossible to keep a sufficient supply on board all the vessels by this method. It must be remembered that the vessels were constantly underway and had to keep steam in enough of their boilers to be ready to move at good speed on immediate notice. This involved the epending of coal faster than it could be put on board by colliers and we were therefore obliged to send a vessel each morning to Guantanamo to coal, the vessel returning to her blockading station at nightfall. In this way you can see that the whole force was on hand throughout every night—the time when all supposed it was likely to be needed.

"Furthermore, while it would, of course, have been best had it been possible to have had every ship in her station at all times, there never was a time, from June to July 3, when our force on the blockade was not far superior to the Spanish force inside. So, the absence of one ship, as events afterwards proved, left us with sufficient force to make successful the outcome of the engagement."

"The message which you sent to the navy department immediately after the victory, and which read, 'The fleet under my command offers the nation as a Fourth of July present,' etc., admiral, as you know, has caused much criticism. Was that written by you or at your dictation?"

"No, the message was written by a member of my staff; I don't clearly recollect which. I approved the message, however. The Colon on the beach was sinking, and all hands were making every effort to save this vessel for the government. I must say if I had dictated the message myself I should have expressed the facts differently. I am not attempting in the least to shift the responsibility for this message to any one person. I read it and approved it and accept the full responsibility for it."

"As to the blockade Schley had instituted—did it meet your approval of what a blockade should be?"

"Of course I was not an eye witness to the blockade, as it was maintained during the few days prior to my arrival. The only official information I have on the subject is contained in the official records, in which you and everyone else may have access for the asking. I did find it expedient, however, shortly after my arrival to issue an order of blockade distributing the force in a semi-circle, with the entrance to the harbor as the center, with a radius of six miles in day time and a lesser radius at night. After bombarding the batteries and drowning their weakness the radius was decreased; a vessel was stationed with her searchlight lighting the entrance, and all that part of the harbor visible from the entrance, so that no sortie could have been attempted without having been discovered long before the enemy reached the entrance. Assurance was made doubly sure by stationing at night a picket line of small vessels in a semi-circle well inside the fighting line, and a third semi-circle of ships' launches still further inside. I am of the opinion that none of these things was done previous to this time, but whether or not the blockade, previous to that time, was efficient, you must, as I say, form your opinion from the official records comprising orders, signals and reports.

"There is a most interesting and presumably authentic pamphlet that has been published by the officer of naval intelligence, which is the diary of a Spanish officer who was stationed in Santiago throughout the blockade, who remarks, 'Disappearance of the blockading fleet some time around twilight each night to the time of the arrival of the New York and the Oregon, and on the night following their arrivals, says, in effect, that at dark the ships came closer to the entrance instead of disappearing, as had been hitherto the case.' I cannot and must not, however, criticise the blockade established previous to my arrival, but only quote the observations of others, from which you must draw your own conclusions."

"One other thing, admiral. Rear Admiral Schley, in a recent interview, claimed that the Brooklyn inflicted 58 per cent of the damage done the Spanish ships and received 54 per cent of the injuries sustained by the blockading squadron?"

"I do not wish to criticise Schley or any of his statements. I do not want to be brought into any discussion in which he is involved. His statements may be perfectly true. The exact figures are unimportant. I will repeat now what I said before, that the Brooklyn did excellent work in the battle. To the best of my recollection I never criticised the Brooklyn, except for her initial movement, which, in my opinion, took her too far to the southward. This, in my opinion, was an error of judgment. I do not wish to say anything more on that subject."

SENSATION

Caused By Speech In British Parliament.

Kaiser and Czar May Intervene In Boer War.

New York, July 27.—Following the information cabled, that rumors of an important step toward enforcing peace between England and the Boers had pervaded the house of commons for several days came a speech by Gibson Bowles, Conservative, that caused a profound sensation, says the London correspondent of the World .

Mr. Bowles gave the government solemn warning that unless peace was made in South Africa before spring extremely grave complications would confront England in Europe.

The speaker declared further that he knew that negotiations had been proceeding on the continent within the last six months and were still active, with the object of inducing or enforcing peace.

In view of these condition he said England could not persist in outraging the feelings of the great powers without paying a heavy penalty.

A ministerial contradiction of the statements made by Mr. Bowles was looked for, but none came.

Upon inquiry in the lobby of the author of the warning, a World correspondent learned that Mr. Bowles, who, though a Conservative, is somewhat disaffected and more or less antagonistic to the ministry, referred in his speech to a movement set on foot by Premier Dekaypeh, of Holland, aided by Queen Wilhelmina, by which he had succeeded in interesting the emperor of Germany and the czar of Russia so far that their negotiations were fast approaching a point where England could no longer ignore them.

Edmunds Robertson, member of the recent Liberal ministry, corroborated what Mr. Bowles had said ,and declared that he spoke from his own knowledge of the situation.

These public utterances, uncontradicted by the government, taken in conjunction with Presdent Kruger's return to The Hague, and with the repeated journeys of Mr. Leyds, diplomatic agent of the South African republics in Europe, between Berlin, Brussels, The Hague and Paris recently, point to important developments at an early date.

As previously cabled, it is said that the kaiser is to assume the role of peacemaker, having been empowered by Kruger to act for the Boers and that the kaiser is willing to take the initiative in order to popularize his relations with the German people, who disapprove his friendship for Great Britain.

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A WAR AGAINST UNIONS

San Francisco Employers Order Their Men to Abandon Their Unions or They Will Be Refused Work.

San Francisco, July 27.—The San Francisco labor council has decided not to order a general strike at present, but has given its executive committee power to take such action against the employers' association as may be deemed advisable. Employes of the various beer-bottling establishments were notified that if they did not abandon their unions they cannot return to work today. Other employing firms are expected to present the same ultimatum, as it is reported that the employers' association has decided to make a stand against unionism by presenting the issue with the alternative of no work.

The police expect trouble with the striking laborers when the trucks and teams attempt to leave the barns today. At 2:30 a. m. a large number of patrolmen were called off their beats and sent to the barns as a precautionary measure.

While the Iron Trades' council claims to have no official knowledge of what may result from today's conference of employes of the Union Iron works with President Scott, leaders among the machinists predict that a satisfactory compromise will be made. The council, it is declared, will permit the machinists from each shop to settle the terms at which work will be resumed.

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SHAMROCK II STARTS

Challenger Sails For America to Lift the Cup---The Departure Was the Scene of Great Enthusiasm.

Gourock, July 27.—Shamrock II, accompanied by the Erin, sailed at 10:20 o'clock this morning for New York. Great enthusiasm was displayed as the challenger departed. Capt. Sycamore desired to go out under canvas, and he was favored with a light easterly wind, sufficient to keep the flags streaming in the direction the yachts had to sail. The challenger cut a strange figure with her stunted spars and scanty canvas as she lay ready to start. At 10 o'clock Sir Thomas Lipton and Mr. Watson, the yacht's designer, boarded her, and a few minutes later the challenger's moorings were slipped, her headsails broken out, and Shamrock II started on her voyage across the Atlantic. Thousands of persons gathered along the shore and on the pier at Gourock and greeted the yacht's departure with a great outburst of cheering, again and again renewed. Hats and handkerchiefs were waved, guns saluted and steam whistles and sirens shrieked. The Shamrock's crew were all mustered on deck and, led by Sir Thomas, gave a hearty response to the greetings. For miles along the shore crowds occupied every vantage point, and the cheers passed from group to group until the challenger, with her racing flag at the masthead, and Erin, with the stars and stripes flying at her fore, disappeared from sight.

Sir Thomas Lipton remained aboard the challenger until she was off the Cumbraes, when he returned on a tug. Before leaving he addressed the challenger's crew, thanking them for what they had done already, and wishing them Godspeed on the voyage and a successful finish to their task.

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WISCONSIN

State Building at the Pan-American Appropriately Dedicated.

Buffalo, July 27—A delightful morning ushered in Wisconsin day at the Pan-American exposition and the day promises to be one of the best in point of attendance of the state days. Formal exercises were held this morning, when the handsome state building, the first state structure to be entirely finished, and the first to be thrown open to the public some weeks ago, was given over to the exposition management. The ceremonies were held in the Temple of Music, opening with music by the Havana (Cuba) municipal band. Willet M. Spooner followed with an address, and formally transferred the buildign to Director General Buchanan. Miss Amie Peat played an organ selection. Addresses were also made by Lieutenant Governor Jesse K. Stone of Wisconsin; D. N. Lockwood, president New York state commission; John G. Milburn, president and director general; W. I. Buchanan, of the Pan-American exposition.

RECEIVERS

Minneapolis, July 27.—Chicago creditors of the T. M. Roberts supply house, in voluntary bankruptcy proceedings before Judge Lochren, in the United States court, secured the appointment of Charles M. Way and Frank W. Shaw as receivers.

The bankruptcy proceedings were begun on behalf of three Chicago firms, the Chicago Handle Bar company, the American Stove company and George W. Trout & Co. It was stated last night that probably a majority of the 1000 creditors would approve taking the matter into the courts.

It is estimated that the stock is worth between $200,000 and $300,000. Besides the stock there are practically no assets. The unsecured liabilities are estimated at $403,000, secured liabilities about $350,000 more.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Artistic Nickel Bath Room Fixtures

Nothing gives your bath room such a pleasing and complete finish as pretty nickel fixtures. Besides their highly artistic appearance they are the most convenient articles you can think of, and the greatest aid in the world to help you keep the bath room clean and always in apple pie order. We have just received a large stock of these fixtures, which ore now ready for your inspection. They include fixtures for—

Tumblers, Towels,
Soap and Brush, Matches,
Toilet Paper,
Comb and Brush,
Tooth Powder,
Shower Bath, Bath Tub.

Tumbler holder with Ring and Tooth Brush Attachment.

These fixtures are made in new designs—of best quality nickel plate, and for such elegant goods we have made the prices very low. Come and see them.

Kelley Hardware Co.

IMPROVING.

The Consolidated Elevator Company Spending Much Money.

The Consolidated Elevator company is spending a small fortune on improvements to the Rices Point elevators, and for the purpose of getting lower insurance rates.

The company has just let a contract for replacing the old galleries between Elevators E and F, D and G, and B and C with modern, fireproof galleries, built of brick and tile. This improvement will cost $12,000. Ramstad & Todd have the contract.

In addition to this, or rather, prior to this, the company spent $30,000 on fireproof dust collectors. Another large sum was spent in making private water connections with the city's mains, and some time in the near future about $12,000 more will be expended in furnishing the engine houses and boiler rooms of the various elevators with new fireproof roofing.

Cool dance, cool Oatka, this evening.

CARELESS HACK DRIVERS.

Their Driving Causes a Serious Accident.

Careless hack driving caused a number of accidents yesterday. Last night while the hacks were racing for passengers from the Northern steamship Miami, Mrs. William Jackson was run down and very seriously injured. She was removed to police headquarters and this afternon was taken out to the Red Cross hospital at West Duluth.

Mrs. Jackson, better known throughout the city : "Mother" Jackson, was on her way down to the boat to do scrubbing. She says that she was clear over to the rail on the viaduct leading up from the dock, and the hack jammed into her, one wheel passing over her breast.

The only trouble the police had at the circus yesterday was with Duluth hack drivers. They are not all careless, but a number of drivers were drunk yesterday, and had it not been for the constant efforts of the police, more accidents would probably have been recorded. One woman and child was knocked down, and during the afternoon Capt. Resche had occasion to jerk a driver named J. A. Percley off his box and sent his hack to the stable in charge of an officer.

Get out of the rain at Oatka.

A Circus Party.

A unique and delightful circus party was given last evening in honor of Miss May Sherwood and her guests. The men of the party went out from town on a handsome four-horse drag and with J. K. Steele as whip. Arriving at the Sherwood residence in Hunter's Park a delicious luncheon was served and each member of the party was presented with a hand painted souvenir "circus lunch" card, the work of Miss Eleanor Brockenbraugh. The party then drove to the circus grounds and witnessed the evening performance. Those present were: Misses May Sherwood, Fannie Grinsley, of Culpepper, fayette, Ind.; Margaret Plowman and fayette ,Ind; Margaret Plowman and Elsie Decker, of Evansville, Ind.; Mildred Cleland, Grace St. Clair, Rachel St. Clair; Messrs. Otto Hartman, Will Cleland, C. O'Donnell, Elmer Whyte, W. Coleman, D. W. Duncan, Paul D. Partridge, of West Superior, and J. K. Steele.

Park Point the Place.

Excursionists and others looking for a dry, delightful time will probably find it down on Park Point tomorrow afternoon. There will be concerts at Oatka beach afternoon and evening, and a ten-minute car service will be furnished by the Interstate Traction company.

Excursionists go to Oatka concerts Sunday and get out of the wet.

THOMSON & DUNLOP
31 West Michigan St.

Are you going to build ?
You will need—

Cement Sidewalk, Mantels,
Tiling, Shingle Stains,
Iron Fences,
Etc.

Telephone 657 { Duluth. Zenith.

CLEARED UP.

May Term Criminal Calendar Is Entirely Disposed Of.

County Attorney McClintock and Judge Cant cleaned up the May term criminal calendar this morning. In the case against Frank Huord, charged with grand larceny in the second degree, a formal order remanding him to the September term grand jury was made. His case was to have come before the May grand jury, but the witnesses for the state, who were promptly summoned, failed to appear. Huord has been in jail ever since, and his case went over to the September grand jury in order to await the return of the witnesses who are missing.

One case against Joseph Goldstein, the young criminal who shot Deputy Sheriff Magie and took several shots at Deputy Sheriff Newton Randall, was dismissed. Goldstein got thirty-two years on the other cases against him, so it was not deemed desirable to hold this case over him until he gets out of the state prison. The following cases against men who are now serving time for other offenses were dismissed: William Hawkins, burglary; James Whalen, assisting a prisoner to escape, and Frank Wilton, grand larceny in the second degree.

The case against Henry Westman was continued to the September term. Westman was indicted for assault, entered a plea of not guilty, put up $200 cash bail, and then left. His bail was forfeited, and later he showed up again and was arrested. He is now out under another bond of $200.

Lime Car on Fire.

A Great Northern box car that was filled with lime and cement belonging to Cutler & Gilbert, while standing on the tracks near their warehouse this morning, caught fire, and the contents were damaged to the extent of about $150. It is thought the lime caught fire from the water which leaked through a hole in the roof of the car. The apparatus from headquarters was called to the scene about 8 o'clock this morning, but had some difficulty in extinguishing the fire as they were unable to turn any water upon it. They were forced to use their axes to a considerable extent smashing up the car a good deal.

O-at-ka

SUNDAY, JULY 28.
Two Grand Free Concerts.
Third Regiment Band 3:30 to 5 p. m. | Flaaten's Full Orchestra 8 to 9:30 p. m.
10-MINUTE CAR SERVICE.

IT IS FILED.

Petition For Side Path Commissioners Is Complete.

The petition for the creation of a board of side path commissioners, which has been circulated for some time, has acquired the requisite number of signatures, and this morning it was filed in the office of the county auditor for presentation to the board of county commissioners at its next meeting. The law requires 200 petitioners and the petition has 207 signers.

Under the law the county board now has to appoint a board of five side path commissioners, all of whom are to be resident wheelmen, one to come from each city and one from each of the villages, as nearly as possible, according to the number of wheelmen in each. The commissioners are to be appointed for one, two, three, four and five years, and one there after is to be appointed each year.

The commission is empowered to construct and maintain side paths for the use of bicycles along streets and roads, with the approval of the county board, these paths to be not less than five or more than ten feet wide. These paths are to be used only by wheelmen who have licenses, which are to cost 50 cents to $1 per year and are to be affixed to the left side of the front fork of the wheel. The license fees are to be credited to a side path fund to be kept by the county treasurer, and the money is to pay for making the paths.

The law provides penalties for trespassing on the paths to consist of $5 to $25.

The county board will probably act on the petition at its next meeting. No county money is to be used for the paths, but the wheelmen must pay for them with their licenses.

OUTLOOK DUBIOUS

Wet Weather Is a Heavy Handicap on Paving Work.

Will Be Hard to Finish It Before Frost Sets In.

Harvest Field Attraction Is Drawing Laborers Away.

Wet weather has brought the Superior street paving to a standstill, and it begins to look doubtful if the street can be paved by the first frost.

Under favorable circumstances it is a race for time between the paving contractors and cold weather, and, with Jupiter Pluvius as official handicapper, the engineers claim that they are getting by far the worst of it.

The street car company has its new track down from Third avenue east to First avenue, and partially down as far as Lake avenue. However, the progress of the company has not been sufficiently rapid to meet with the approval of City Engineer Patton, and this morning he made another request for faster work. If the letter he wrote fails to reach the street car company it will be because it was not written on asbestos. It was a scorcher.

Mr. Patton says that a week ago the street car company promised to have the temporary transfer track down between Lake avenue and Third avenue west by this evening. Instead, however, the company has not begun taking up the rails west of Lake avenue.

Bad weather is not the only handicap that the Superior street contractors will have to overcome if they win out in their race against frost. The stringency in the labor market continues, and will likely continue, till after the Dakota harvests. It is almost impossible for a contractor to hold a crew of men together for any great length of time, either in the city or out of it.

This condition of affairs naturally works against the Superior street paving, and keeps those interested on the anxious seat.

The street car company next week will only run the interstate and West Duluth cars as far as Third avenue west. The East End and Lakeside cars will only run to Third avenue east for at least two weeks yet.

The temporary transfer system along the south side of the street, from Third avenue east to Lake avenue, will be extended to Third avenue west. Both sides of the street will be taken up in order to hurry the work along with all possible haste.

THE A. R. BREMER CO.

CONFIDENT OF SUCCESS.

More Favorable Reports Received Yesterday From Persons Who Received Free Samples of Coke Dandruff Cure at Drug Department of Panton & White.

96 People Out of the Enormous Crowd Who Obtained Free Samples Have Reported.

So far 96 people out of the multitude who applied at Panton & White's Drug department Saturday, July 20, for a free trial bottle of Coke Dandruff Cure have reported; all but four give the strongest praise. The A. R. Bremer Company do not claim that scalp troubles of long standing will yield at once, but the encouraging reports from so large a majority of those heard from are most gratifying and the indications are that both the public and the A. R. Bremer Company will have great cause for rejoicing.

Coke Dandruff Cure is guaranteed to cure Dandruff, Falling Hair, Itching of the Scalp, and is one of the best Tonics and Invigorators for the Hair and Scalp in the world.

Ask your Druggist. Your Barber uses it.

Admiral George Dewey writes: "I have used COKE DANDRUFF CURE for the past year and found it an excellent preparation."

Coke Shampoo and Toilet Soap wonderfully good for the hair and scalp. Cures skiny skin.

BENEFICENT GERMS.

It is very much the fashion to regard every germ possessed of disease-producing powers, but this is an error, says the Chicago News. Many germs are not only innocuous to us, but actually represent friendly microscopic particles, which may be utilized in the various processes relating to the body's welfare. It is now many years ago since Dr. Metchnikoff of the Pasteur institute of Paris revealed the very extraordinary but charming theory of the wondrous part played by the white corpuscles, or leucocytes, of our blood in repelling germ invasion. Every white corpuscle (whereof there are millions in the blood of man) is a little living thing which is really independent of us. It can push its way through the walls of blood vessels and wander at its own sweet will through the tissues. It can attack and devour germs that have gained admittance to our frames, and when any injury occurs it may be seen in company with thousands of its neighbors coming to the rescue and seeking to ward off the effects and consequences of the lesion. Inflammation is marked by a tremendous outflow from the blood vessels into the tissues of these white blood cells, and one product of inflammation—matter, or "pus"—is now known simply to consist of the dead bodies of white blood cells that have perished in the domestic fray.

This curious story shows us why it is that certain animals are proof against certain ailments. The explanation is that the germs of such diseases are destroyed by their white blood cells. Contrariwise, if an animal falls a victim to any ailment, its leucocytes have been defeated by the germ invasion. Such, at least, is one view of why we escape infection in some cases and succumb to it in others. Dr. Metchnikoff showed that men's bodies harbor quite a small population of microbes, some of which are not only friendly to us, but necessary and useful, while others are at least neutral, and if not actually pressed into our service, at any rate do us no harm. Our skin is found to be amply provided with a microbe population that betakes itself chiefly to the little follicles or sacs from which hairs spring. In health these microbes are apparently harmless, but when we get out of sorts or when disease attacks us these skin germs are liable to pass beyond the limits of their natural life. Then they dive into the skin and produce boils and other things grievous to be borne.

It would appear that our digestive system is the chief seat of microbe invasion. Thirty species of germs have been recorded as resident in the mouth, which is thus a kind of hothouse, seeing that its temperature is practically that of the blood. The reason why injuries of the mouth heal readily is attributed to the fact that the microbes assist the reparative process. Again, it is curious to find certain microbes flourishing in the acid of the stomach, which is certainly fatal to some of their race. When our microbe population is in good health and flourishing it therefore protects us against the attack of their organisms. When its own health is not good, and when our microbes lose their vitality, they are unable to resist the attack of the invading particles. The real fact is, that while we all have to engage in a battle with our microscopic foes, we are materially assisted in the strife by others of the race.

NOTICE!

J. H. Edwards wishes to announce an exhibition and sale at his store on July 29 and 30 of the beautiful line of fine Rembrandt art publications, hand colored gravures, etc., of Woodbury E. Hunt.

One of the principal features will be the original painting by V. Fojetti entitled the "Mayflower of Plymouth," valued at $5000. It will be an excellent opportunity for all lovers of art to see this masterpiece of one of the most famous of modern painters.

The exhibition will be under the personal direction of W. D. Henry, special representative for Mr. Hunt.

J. H. EDWARDS,
12 and 14 SECOND AVENUE WEST.

MYSTERIOUS.

Rappahannock's Second Mate Killed In Odd Manner.

A mysterious fatal accident occurred on board the steamship Rappahannock as she was moving across the harbor, about 9 o'clock last evening.

John Hitchcock, second mate of the steamer, went astern to handle the lines. Some time after he was seen going astern he was picked up on the deck in an unconscious condition.

When the steamer reached the Missabe ore dock an ambulance was summoned and the injured man was started for St. Luke's hospital, but he died before he reached there.

The supposition is that Mr. Hitchcock's head struck a stanchion, though he was found about ten feet away from the stanchion. Capt. Bradshaw denies the report that the second mate was killed by the breaking of a chock, which released a steel cable. The captain says that there was nothing broke.

Deputy Coroner Patton made an examination of the body at Tibbett's undertaking rooms this morning and found that Mr. Hitchcock's death was caused by a fracture of the skull. The death certificate says that the injury was inflicted by a stanchion.

Mr. Hitchcock was 30 years of age, well known and well liked among those that follow the lakes. He leaves a wife and one child living at Port Huron. The body will be started for Port Huron this evening.

Nice and dry at Park Point.

DULUTH FASHIONS
vs.
HURLEY
Driving Park—Sunday 3:30 p. m.

Back at Old Stamping Ground.

J. H. Ostrander, the noted Chicago refractionist, is again back with F. D. Day & Co., opticians, 315 West Superior street. C. H. Bagley, their regular optician, has persuaded his old tutor and friend to work with him for the next week or two. Anyone with defective eyesight should not miss this opportunity, as they certainly will do some skillful work.

Going to Oatka dance this evening?

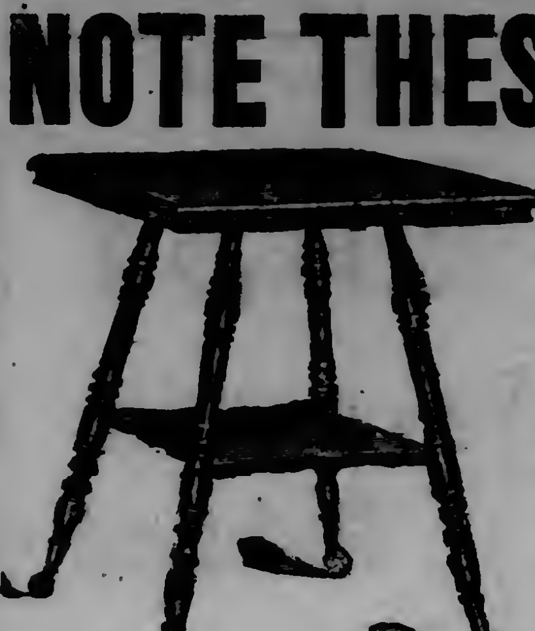
At An Advanced Age.

P. C. Schmidt is back after attending the funeral of his father, P. C. Schmidt, Sr., at West Bend, Wis., near Milwaukee. Mr. Schmidt died last week at the age of 82. Up to a year ago his vigor was noted for a considerable distance around his home. He did much of his own work and even put up his own hay. This is the first death in the family since Mr. and Mrs. Schmidt were married over half a century ago. Mrs. Schmidt is still alive and strong at the age of 81.

Card of Thanks.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Quandt, of 416 Second avenue east, wish to thank their friends for the kindnesses and sympathy shown them in the recent death of their son, Paul, and especially the Fidelity lodge, A. O. U. W., for its prompt payment of the $2000 policy.

WETMORE'S GELATINE
Granulated or shredded; 10 cents at all grocers



NOTE THESE VALUES

They are the index to the general price lowness prevailing throughout every Department in the store.

ROCKERS.

50 different styles to choose from, full Reed rockers, real value $5, at ______ **$2.98**
Morris Porch Chairs ______ **98c**
Lawn Settees ______ **$1.49**
Rocker, like cut ______ **$1.98**

Center Tables and Jardinere Stands.

Handsome center tables and jardinere stands, 24x24 top, well made, oak or mahogany finish, well put up ______ **$1.98**
Jardinere Stands, sale price ______ **79c**
Jardinere Bowls, sale price ______ **38c**

STYLISH CLOTHING **"Is Our Long Suit"**

E Z PAYMENTS.

Though an inspection will prove that the values do not lay altogether in the style. **The quality stands out** so clearly. We guarantee everything that goes out to be the best to be had for the money.

Men's Suits from ______ **$5 to $25**
Ladies' Suits from ______ **$8.50 to $20**
Boys' Suits from ______ **$2.00 to $12.00**

GATELY SUPPLY CO.,
8 EAST SUPERIOR STREET.

THE SENIOR CAPTAIN

By ANGELA MORGAN.

When Horace Denslow's family agreed to send him to a military academy, it was not with the expectation of his ever distinguishing himself. Experiments in the training of Horace had long ago proved to them the futility of such hopes.

At school he had been a signal failure, yet withal such an all-round lovable, good-natured sort of a failure that the disgrace was robbed of its poignancy.

Horace was one of those beings who make friends without effort. Whatever attractive qualities he possessed were natural, not acquired. He would have deemed it an unnecessary expenditure of mental effort to acquire any trait not already his by nature. He despised exertion. He would not study. Yet he was such a favorite from his earliest school days that there was always some willing youngster ready to slip surreptitious answers to him on examination day.

But in spite of his winning personality, his handsome face, his warm-hearted generosity, even the best of his friends were forced to admit his "general shiftlessness."

Early in his career Horace began to show a fondness for military affairs. Arms and accoutrements appealed strongly to his susceptibilities. He craved the discipline of a military regime.

Horace was an Iowa youth. It was to the Shattuck academy at Faribault, Minn., that he was sent. He took his genial disposition and hearty ways with him, and became, as usual, a favorite. He bore with unusual grace the despised title of "pleb" and took the hazing in such a jolly good spirit that he was unanimously voted "the right sort of a chap." Truth to tell, he had been given an easy dose compared to the usual treatment prescribed for the unfortunate "plebs."

Horace had within him a fund of entertainment which even the rigid discipline of the academy failed to destroy. At home he had dabbled in amateur theatricals, and had really become quite familiar with the art of make up. It was this gift of his that afforded no small amount of amusement to the boys.

It was on account of his ability in this direction that the event occurred which marked the turning point in his career. There was to be an amateur theatrical performance given in town by some of the local belles and beaux, and as Horace's skill in the make-up line was generally known, his services were in demand. Consequently his leave of absence from the barracks was granted by the officer of the day.

He found a busy evening ahead of him. The majority of the performers were ignorant of the proper uses of the hare's foot and eye-brow pencil. Youths and maidens alike stood waiting their turn. He became far too engrossed with the mere drudgery of the thing to pay much attention to the personal charms of the pretty damsels who demurely presented themselves to be beautified. They were to him as so many animated wax figures until—well, until one girl stood before him who seemed different from all the rest.

When he looked at her he became aware all at once of a new embarrassment. It seemed an impertinence for him to touch her cheek. He found himself hesitating visibly.

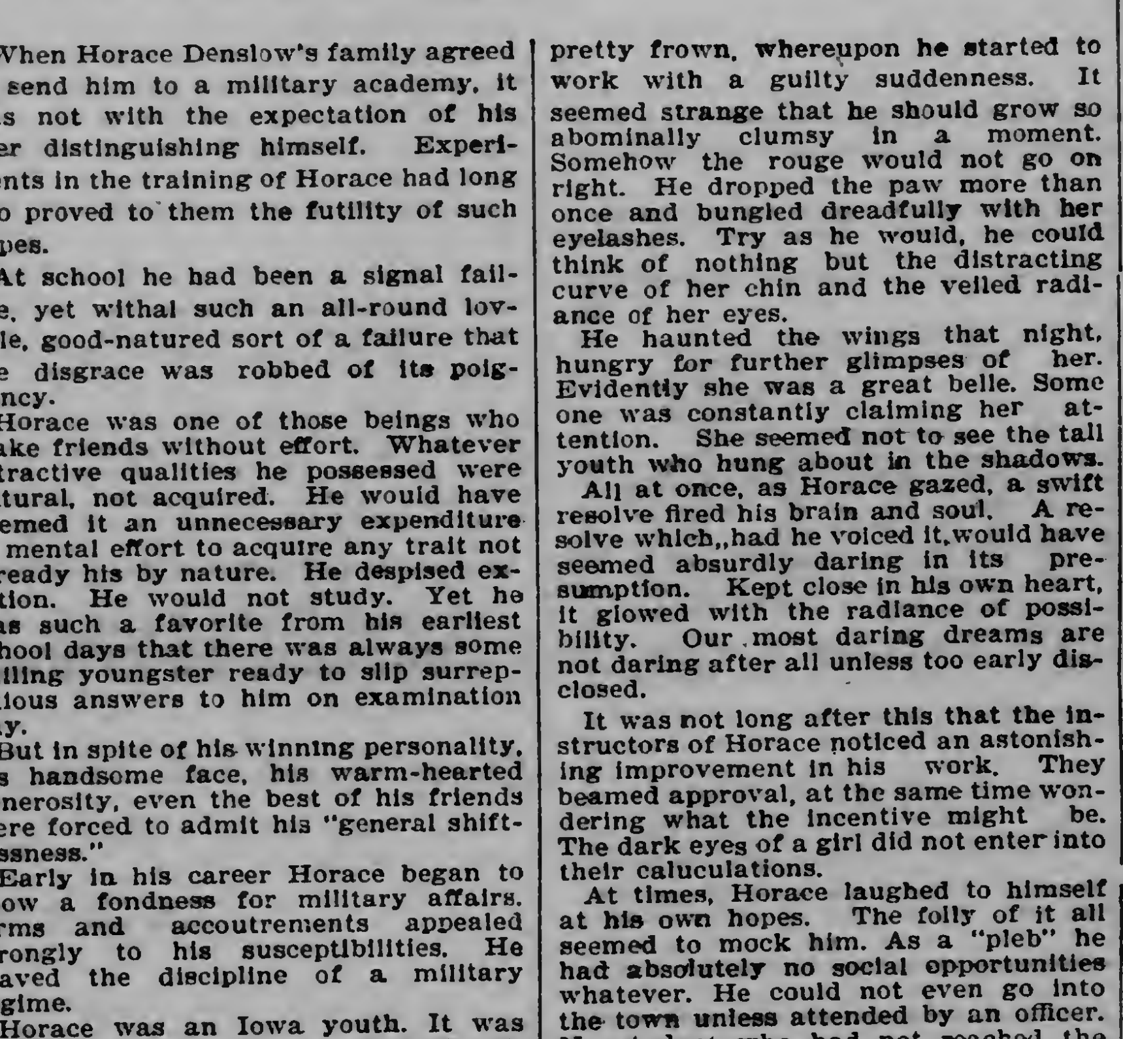
She glanced at him coolly with a pretty frown, whereupon he started to work with a guilty suddenness. It seemed strange that he should grow so abominally clumsy in a moment. Somehow the rouge would not go on right. He dropped the paw more than once and bungled dreadfully with her eyelashes. Try as he would, he could think of nothing but the distracting curve of her chin and the veiled radiance of her eyes.

He haunted the wings that night, hungry for further glimpses of her. Evidently she was a great belle. Some one was constantly claiming her attention. She seemed not to see the tall youth who hung about in the shadows.

All at once, as Horace gazed, a swift resolve fired his brain and soul. A resolve which,,had he voiced it,would have seemed absurdly daring in its presumption. Kept close in his own heart, it glowed with the radiance of possibility. Our most daring dreams are not daring after all unless too early disclosed.

It was not long after this that the instructors of Horace noticed an astonishing improvement in his work. They beamed approval, at the same time wondering what the incentive might be. The dark eyes of a girl did not enter into their caluculations.

At times, Horace laughed to himself at his own hopes. The folly of it all seemed to mock him. As a "pleb" he had absolutely no social opportunities whatever. He could not even go into the town unless attended by an officer. No student who had not reached the dignity of an officer was ever allowed such a privilege. Nevertheless he worked on.



"SHE GLANCED AT HIM COOLLY."

A year had passed since he saw her. It was amazing how rapidly he had advanced in his studies. His progress was truly remarkable. The reports that went home astonished his family to the point of incredulity.

Another year passed, still he had not met her. Horace had attained the rank of sergeant. He was now free to go his way alone. Always when he went into town his eyes sought the face that had lived in his memory for two years. But he was not rewarded. Still he hoped.

It was on the night when the juniors gave their annual hop at Shumway hall that Horace found himself gazing across the room at a strangely familiar figure, which stood with its back to him. It was the figure of a tall girl in a clinging white dress.

The blood surged to his forehead. At that instant she turned and he saw her eyes.

Several moments later he was receiving an introduction to Miss Evelyn Thurston. He scarcely dared allow himself to think, for fear it would all prove to be a beautiful unreality.

But it was true—gloriously true. She smiled at him, she talked to him, she danced with him.

After that evening Miss Thurston aded a new name to her list of callers.

Horace finished at the academy with the highest honors possible to attain. He claimed the proud title of senior captain of the Shattuck cadets. Never before in the history of the school had there been a greater demonstration than when he graduated.

"I was so proud of you," Evelyn said to him after it was all over.

It was then that he told her.

"And you thought of me during those two years!" she cried wonderingly. She looked away a moment. When her eyes met his again, there was a strange moisture about the lids.

"Evelyn—what is it?"

"I—I—cared for you all the time," she said softly.

ANGELA MORGAN.

Cool dance, cool Oatka, this evening.

GETS BEARS DRUNK.

A few days ago Otis Harper, of Menominee, told the Milwaukee Sentinel a story of two trappers.

One of the finest bass fishing grounds in Wisconsin is found in Post lake. This fact was one of the reasons that induced an old physician to pull down his shingle in a Michigan town, give up his deaconship and settle on the western bank of the lake. But ardent fisherman though he may be, the old doctor finds still greater delight in trapping bears of which there are plenty in that locality.

No one will deny that his method is original.

Despite the fact that he is a teetotaler, from choice and conviction, every now and then the doctor comes to the railroad station near by and pays freight on a few kegs of whisky and molasses. Of what quality, deponent sayeth not. For many miles around he knows every bear runway and during the season he makes regular visits to them and chuckles to himself when he finds a fresh track. That night Master Bruin will suddenly come across a gallon jar half full of molasses, an ill-boding prescription from the doctor. Of course, he is too cautious an animal to tackle the foreign substance in the jar at once. He sniffs at it for a while, but finally, he tastes and pretty soon the contents of the jar have found a safe lodging place within the innermost recesses of his huge carcass. With a deep grunt and a loud smack of satisfaction, Bruin trots cheerfully off, but soon he longs for a safe place in which to lie down and take a nap. The fact of the matter is that he has a little "jag." But he doesn't know it. The next night, to his surprise, he again finds a keg with molasses in it. This time he does not hesitate so long, but drinks the sweet mixture. The third night generally finishes the business. There is more whisky than molasses in the keg that night and Bruin finds it convenient to lie down on the spot and take a nap.

Shortly after sunrise the next morning the doctor wanders down that way and claims his prey. While yet unconscious from the effect of the liquor, a rifle ball crashes through Bruin's brains. A few muscular contortions, and all is over so far as he is concerned. His skin will be exchanged by the wily doctor for a $25 draft, and more than one of them, perchance, may at this moment add charm to some cozy rooms in this city.

A well-known sawmill owner, residing near Waukesha, pursues a different method to get his bear meat. In a degree, it tallies with that of "Bill" Ostrander's. This man takes a small beer keg, knocks out one end of it and then drives spikes through the rim, inward, and pointing toward the center.

This constitutes his trap. Filled partly with molasses or honey, he places the keg on a runway and the result is inevitable. The bear scents the bait, forces his head down to the very bottom of the keg and licks up the sweet stuff. In doing so the nails do not inconvenience him, but when he has had his fill and attempts to pull his head back, he finds himself in a sorry predicament. As soon as he feels the prick of a nail in his neck or behind his ears, he lifts one of his powerful paws and gives the keg a push so as to shove it away and off his head. This very act, however, settles his case. He has only succeeded in driving the nails deeper into his neck and now, almost insane with pain and fright and blinded by the blood that runs into his eyes, he dashes around in a circle, vainly trying to get away. Here he will collide with a tree and there he will stumble and fall over a stump, and before long his strength gives away and he sinks down exhausted. Another paroxism of anger and fright follows when he hears the footsteps of the man who has thus trapped him, but the relentless rifle, swift messenger of death, speedily ends his undeserved agony.

While you are on your vacation

That's a good time to have your light fixtures, electric bells and wiring put in good shape so that everything will be in perfect repair when you return. We have a force of expert workmen—clean and careful about your house. If you have any work to do drop us a card, or better still, 'phone (either 'phones) we'll call and give you an estimate.

Crowley Electric Co.
LONSDALE BLDG.,
Cor. Third Avenue West and Superior Street.

A MAN WHO HAS HELPED MANY

Half Hour Spent in the Office of Dr. Mitchell.

A Reporter Visits the Rooms of the Great Magnetic Healer.

In his wanderings about the city in pursuit of the fugitive item the reporter of a newspaper is witness to many strange occurrences. The seamy side of life, the sorrows of the poor, alternate with the joy of the successful and triumph of the rich. Yesterday, however, a reporter was treated to a new experience. Happening to be at 17 East Superior street and noting that a great number of people were going into the rooms occupied by Dr. Mitchell, the Magnetic Healer, he concluded that he might find there a story which might be interesting to the sick and helpless. He found the two large office sitting rooms crowded with ladies and gentlemen waiting to see the Magnetic Healer. Upon their faces you could read, as from a book, expectancy and hope intermingled with fear lest the doctor might say, after examination, "No, I can do nothing for you," and betimes trusting that he might say, "I can make you see." Some were talking and telling how they had been sick and suffering for a long and weary time, and how Dr. Mitchell, with his magnetic power, was curing them, and of the wonderful things they had seen him do.

The reporter sat down beside an elderly lady, who remarked to him, "There are as many people here today as when I was here a week ago." "He seems to be busy all the time," replied the reporter. "Yes," continued the lady, "I came here today to thank the doctor for what he has done for me. My neck measured twenty inches two months ago and now I can wear a No. 12 collar. I must say I am happy. I am going to tell everyone I see what Dr Mitchell has done for me."

"A friend of mine was treated for cancer and cured," said the reporter. "I have heard that this method of treatment affects all diseases, no matter what they are. No disease can exist where the nervous forces are equalized throughout the system. When your body is full of magnetism it tends to equalize the circulation and the nervous force, and strengthens the action of all the principal organs of the body so that it can throw off the disease. It is the only perfect way to cure disease."

A great many people turn for relief to the Dr. Mitchell method, because it is demonstrated by a perfect flood of testimonials to be peculiarly adapted to the nervous and other ailments peculiar to the female organism and nervous disorders of all kinds. It is a drugless method and many a person knows by experience that drugs are not to be depended upon for a cure. Many a woman has said to herself, "I would like to try such and such a medicine if I were sure it would not hurt me." It is reckless and dangerous to experiment with medicines, many of them so powerful that they turn the system upside down in a week. It is an absolute certainty with the Dr. Mitchell system that no possible harm can result. There is no doubt of the great good Dr. Mitchell is accomplishing with his new method, and all of his patients say how much he is doing for them. He gives consultation free to all visitors who call at his office who may be suffering from any disease. No sufferer should fail to avail himself of the opportunity to consult this eminent magnetic physician, as his advice is valuable.

The reporter wishes to give, for the benefit of all sufferers, the following testimonials which he has received direct:

Mrs. Gust Wickman, 423 South Fifty-eighth avenue, West Duluth, whose daughter was given up by physicians. Dr. Mitchell's magnetic treatment restored her to health. Mrs. Wickman says: "I recommend the magnetic treatment as given by Dr. Mitchell, for I had a running sore on my limb and his treatment worked wonders for me."

Mrs. W. H. Sweet, of West Duluth, 125 North Fifty-sixth avenue, cured of nervousness and sick headaches, from which she had suffered for ten years.

Frank Hill, of Cloquet, Minn., had his hearing restored.

Miss Ethel Peaters, of Two Harbors, cured of paralysis, her limbs being perfectly helpless.

Mrs. Frell, of Tower, Minn., cured of kidney trouble.

Mrs. C. D. Boom, now of Folsom, Cal., cured of rheumatism and heart trouble.

Mrs. J. Collier, of 721 Fifty-sixth avenue, West Duluth, cured of rheumatism and complication of diseases, from which she had suffered for fifteen years.

Mrs. E. Lorning, 515 Twenty-second avenue west, cured of St. Vitus' dance.

Mr. G. W. Thompson, treated for diabetes. Recommends Dr. Mitchell's treatment.

EXECUTIONS.

County Attorney Takes Out About Fifty For Taxes.

County Attorney McClintock this morning caused the issuance of about fifty executions on personal property Day and the Day Lumber company to whom the executions are issued neglected to pay their personal property taxes several years ago and got in to the famous Bruner list of taxes, the list that the county board sold to N. S. Bruner as a speculation on Mr. Bruner's part. The court held that the sale was not valid, and incidentally roasted the county officers for having such a list of delinquents, intimating that if the matter had been properly pushed there would not be so many unpaid taxes.

Their collection is to be pushed now, however. With these executions the sheriff can take hold of any property the delinquents may own, and unless they are paid there will probably be trouble for some of the parties. The executions are now in the hands of the sheriff and deputies will go out with them shortly.

County Attorney McClintock says that this lot is merely a feeler. If it works pretty well there are a lot more delinquents against whom executions will be issued.

Rain or shine, Oatka dance this eve.

The rate for advertising "Rooms for Rent," "Rooms and Board," "Board," "Wanted—Help," "Wanted," is 1 cent a word—15 cents minimum charge.

HORRIBLY MANGLED

James Fritz Is Killed at Proctorknott This Morning.

Run Down By a Train of Empty Ore Cars.

Was Switching at the Time---Death Instantaneous.

James Fritz, a young man about 22 years of age and employed as a brakeman on the Duluth, Missabe & Northern road, met death in the company's yards at Proctorknott this morning in a terrible form, his body being mangled under a train of empty ore cars. Fritz came in with his train last night, and having finished his run, was switching a train of empty cars at the yards preparatory to quitting work for the day. This happened at 6 o'clock in the morning, and it was very foggy and difficult to see objects more than a few feet away. He had just thrown the switch and stepped back out of the way on another track, when he was struck down by another train of empties that was being backed in. Death must have been almost instantaneous, as the body was badly cut up. Eight cars were derailed by the accident.

Fritz was unmarried and lived with his brother-in-law at Proctorknott, who was the conductor of the train that the young man was braking on at the time of his death. He formerly lived with his parents on a farm at Hermantown, where the family is well known. He was employed on the Missabe road about two years ago and was hurt then and decided to give up railroading. He went out to California, where his father is now residing, but came to the head of the lakes about three weeks ago and resumed his occupation of braking. His mother lives at Proctorknott. The funeral arrangements will be announced later.

Going to Oatka dance this evening?

MAYOR ENTHUSIASTIC.

Believes Naval Reserve Fine Thing for Duluth.

Mayor Hugo is very enthusiastic in taking of a naval reserve for Duluth. He says that he hopes the movement now under way to organize an independent reserve will meet with the success it deserves.

Duluth, in point of tonnage, is the third largest sea port in the world, and has every advantage to offer such an organization. Much smaller ports in states of less population are supporting naval reserves.

At present the movement in this city is still in its infancy, but a great deal of interest is manifest among former guardsmen. Many of the men that have served in the infantry of the state service do not care to re-enlist in that branch of the service, but would do so in a naval organization.

From the standpoint of natural advantages Duluth offers every inducement for such an organization, which, if properly backed by the state, would undoubtedly grow to be one of the largest naval reserves along the lakes.

Nice and dry at Park Point.

MAKES A CONTRACT.

Hon. C. A. Towne's Company Arranges for Refining.

F. W. Kugler, local agent of the Export Oil and Pipe Line company, the Beaumont Oil company, in which Hon. Charles A. Towne is interested, has just received word from Mr. Towne of a deal that will be pleasant news for the stocksolders. He has closed a deal to place a refinery at Beaumont that will handle enough of the output of the company to insure a 30 per cent dividend on the entire capitalization of the company. This includes only a portion of the oil output of the company, and when Mr. Towne concludes the contracts he is now arranging it is confidently expected that the company will pay from 50 to 100 per cent profit on its oil alone. When the sulphur beds are opened, which will be shortly, it is expected that their output will make 50 per cent more.

In the face of such news as this it is hardly to be supposed that the stock will remain long at its present price of 60 cents, so it would appear to be the proper thing for those who expect to get stock at the price to get in early.

O-at-ka Beach Concerts.

Tomorrow the following programs will be given at Oatka beach:

AFTERNOON.

March—"Distant Greeting" .... Doring
Grand selection from "Maritana" .... Wallace
Porto Rican dance—"Manana" .. Missud
Piccolo solo—"Louise Polka" .... Cox
A. Hoelscher.
Waltz—"Angel's Dream" .... Tobani
Overture—"The Bridal Tour" .... Eenhaes
"The Lost Chord" .... Sullivan
"Medley on Popular Airs" .... Witt

EVENING.

March—"The Thunderer" .... Sousa
Overture—"Tone Pictures of the North and South" .... Bendix
Polka de concert—"Terpschorian" ... Clauder
"Magnolia Serenade" .... Missud
Intermezzo—"Russe" .... Franke
Selection from "The Singing Girl" .... Herbert
Patrol—"The Blue and Gray" ..... Dalby
Grand finale from "Attila" .... Verdi
Galop—"Good Night" .... Moses

Wood Is Out.

A. De Lacy Wood, the well known newspaper founder, who was sent to an insane asylum some weeks ago on complaint of his mother, has been discharged. He has a large number of acquaintances in Duluth.

Oatka concerts. Nice and dry.

CITY BRIEFS.

Tibbetts, undertaker, 31 East Sup. St.

Kelley's hat hospital for sick hats.

If you smoke a "Tom Reed" you smoke the best cigar on the market.

C. Voland hat factory, 14 First avenue east.

Zweifel has had his studio beautifully remodeled and will be ready to make sittings Monday.

The moonlight excursion to be given by the Third Infantry band Tuesday evening on the steamer Peerless promises to eclipse all excursions. Thirty pieces and Company A will be in full attendance. No liquor will be sold on the boat.

The city is in $100 by the non-appearance of Kate O'Hare and John Law in police court this morning. They were arrested several days ago charged with conducting a frivolous resort on the Bowery.

A. Fitger & Co have begun two suits in district court against Herman Krause, one to recover $500 on a note and $59.50 for goods, and the other to recover $115 on a note. P. C. Schmidt is the attorney.

Walter J. Johnson has taken a default judgment for $3900 against Henry Truelsen in district court, $2700 on five notes and $1200 interest.

Duluth division No. 3, Uniform Rank, K. O. T. M., at a meeting held last Tuesday evening, elected Capt. J. P. Peterson as delegated to the national encampment, to be held at Erie, Pa., Aug. 19 to 24. Lieut. W. J. Ferguson was elected as alternate.

A marriage license has been issued to John Peterson and Mary Catherine Naslund.

Parties who purchased state school lands at the sale held here by the state auditor in May, will now be able to get their certificates of sale. A bunch of them have arrived at the office of the county treasurer, where they will be issued.

Judge Cant and Deputy Clerk Jacoby today drew the grand and petit juries for the September term of district court, which begins Sept. 4.

The many Duluthians that are interested in the Calumet & Arizona stock, will be interested to know that the first stock issue will be made Aug. 5. Up to the present time no stock has been issued and there is considerable Duluth money tied up in stock receipts.

EXCURSION TO TWO HARBORS

On Stmr ARGO—Wednesday .... July 31

under the auspices of the Lakeside Presbyterian church. Leave Booth's dock 10 a. m. Returning, leave Two Harbors steamer Hunter 5 p. m.

FARE, 50c ROUND TRIP

PERSONALS.

Mrs. J. A. Watterworth left last evening for Dominion City, Manitoba, in response to a telegram announcing the sudden death of her father.

Mrs. T. H. Larke, of Minneapolis, is visiting Mrs. C. G. Traphagen.

D. W. Powell, the contractor, accompanied by his daughter, arrived in the city from Marquette this morning.

R. M. White, of Brainerd, was a business caller here today.

Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Lillie and child, of Great Falls, Mont., were among this morning's arrivals. They will visit here a few days and are staying at the St. Louis.

Mr. and Mrs. John Redy, of Ashland, are at the St. Louis over Sunday.

P. L. Kimberley, of Sharon, Pa., was in the city last night.

Charles Egan, a timberman of Wausau, Wis., was a visitor here today.

J. S. Leech, of Winnipeg, was registered at the Spalding today.

William Schuetta and W. S. Eddy, of Saginaw, Mich., arrived in the city this morning.

H. D. Davis, of Eau Claire, Wis., was a guest at the St. Louis today.

William Chalmers and James O'Neal, of Stillwater, were among the morning's arrivals. Mr. O'Neal is a prominent lumberman of that city.

Capt. Vroman and P. G. Harrington, of Buffalo, arrived by boat this morning.

Mrs. L. N. Wood, of Milwaukee, is visiting in the city for a few days.

R. J. Dowdale, of Eveleth, was among the range visitors in the city today.

C. T. Cobb, of Lake Forest, Minn., is a guest of the St. Louis.

Mrs. M. J. Sainalon and daughters will leave Sunday afternoon to attend the Pan-American exposition, and to visit other points in the East.

J. Bryenka and M. Kozlowski arrived for a short visit from Chicago yesterday.

H. W. Tyler, the manager of the educational department of the Minneapolis Journal, is in the city.

R. Van Sickle, wife and son, of Petrolia, Ont., are the guests of Mrs. J. H. Sharp.

Miss Minnie Buchanan has returned home from a trip down the lakes to Buffalo.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Lemieux, after spending a very pleasant winter in the South, returned to Duluth last Wednesday morning. Mrs. Lemieux will be at the Delaware hotel for three or four weeks. Mr. Lemieux is again on his way to Florida, but will return in about three weeks.

Robert Lusk, of Nashville, Tenn., who has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Mark Baldwin during the week, returned home this morning.

Mrs. Merritt S. Cook and daughter, Miss Alice Cook, will leave for an Eastern trip tomorrow.

Miss Arna Mackie is enjoying a trip down the lakes on the steamer City of Traverse. She will visit the Pan-American exposition, and on her return visit with friends and relatives at Sault Ste. Marie.

Mrs. A. I. Shapira and son of St. Cloud, are in Duluth visiting Mrs. Shapira's mother, Mrs. R. L. Cook, of 20 West Third street.

NEXT WEEK.

Finnish Temperance Society Meeting Begins on Wednesday.

A large number of the Finnish people of the United States will attend the annual convention of the Finnish Temperance Brotherhood of America, which will be held in Duluth from July 31 to Aug. 3. The Finnish Temperance Brotherhood is the largest Finnish temperance organization in America, and most of the northern states will be represented at the convention. The meetings of the brotherhood will be held in Kalamazoo hall and will occupy the last day of July and the first two days of August.

Aug. 3 a big Finnish celebration will take place at the summer park, at Thirtieth avenue east. Many of the Finnish singing societies will take part in a singing contest in which valuable prizes will be put up. Special rates have been given on the railroads for this occasion, and it is expected there will be a large number of people at the picnic. The Finns, although they are comparatively late arrivals in the country, are rapidly putting up churches and educational institutions, and have at the present day over 50,000 church members.

Expects No Change.

The weather prediction for tomorrow is that there will be a repetition of today's climatic conditions with, perhaps, less fog. There will probably be occasional showers during the day, and fresh winds from the northeast. The wind has hung from that quarter steadily for three days and has varied in velocity from twenty to thirty-six miles. The velocity is less today than during any preceding day of this week. The minimum temperature was touched on July 25, the record being 51. It is much milder today and will be tomorrow.

PUBLIC IS CURIOUS

So Much So That Youngers Go Back to Stillwater.

Not to the Prison, However, But to Marble Works.

Crowds to See Them In St. Paul Obstructed Business.

St. Paul, July 27.—Cole and Jim Younger are going back to Stillwater. They will not go to the prison, however, but to the Stillwater plant of the Peterson Granite company, their employer. Mr. Peterson said he was compelled to send the noted men away from his St. Paul place of business, as the crowds gatherign there every day would not allow him to do business.

The Youngers will be given instruction in the tombstone business in Stillwater, and then sent on the road. It is pretty well understood that a better reason is the cause for the deportation of the Youngers from this city. The morbid curiosity that has drawn hundreds to the store where they have been does not meet with the approval of Attorney General Douglas and the other mmbrs of th pardon board.

Protests from the board have had the desired effect. Governor Van Sant, who is chairman of the board of pardons, gave it out today that the Youngers would have to be kept away from the crowds of morbid curiosity seekers, who have been haunting their place of employment. This was concurred in by the other members of the board of pardons. It is also in line with the wish of the Youngers themselves. Jim Younger has kept away from the shop altogether for the past two days. Cole Younger was present only once when an attempt was made to tender him a reception, and then he was taken by surprise.

Warden Wolfer and Cole Younger were at the capitol this morning and both called on the governor and the attorney general, although they were not together. Cole Younger had gone to see Agent Whittier. He informed the attorney general that he had kept away from the crowds as much as possible.

EXCURSIONS.

Eleven Coaches Arrive Over Great Northern---Another Tomorrow.

About 750 excursionists arrived over the Great Northern road this afternoon at 2:35 o'clock. They occupied eleven coaches and came from Benson, De Graff, Murdock, Kerkkhoven, Pennock, Willmar, Spicer, New London, Hawick, Paynesville, Roscoe, Torah Cold Springs and St. Cloud. Benson sent her city band, and all of the towns mentioned had large representations. The excursionists got in after the rain had slackened up some, although it was the usual excursion weather of Duluth. They will remain in the city tonight and the greater part of tomorrow, returning on a special train leaving Duluth at 7 o'clock Sunday evening.

The excursion over the Northern Pacific from Taylor's Falls and intermediate points will arrive in Duluth tomorrow morning about 11 o'clock. Seven hundred or 800 people are expected to be on the train, as a great deal of interest was taken by the towns represented in getting the excursion started. One was run into the city a year ago with such success that the Northern Pacific people were asked to give another. The special train will leave Taylor's Falls tomorrow morning at 6 o'clock and will stop at every station along the line. It has been well advertised, and every indication points to the affair being a success.

As the train does not leave here until 7 o'clock tomorrow evening, the excursionists will be enabled to spend the greater part of the day in the city.

The towns from which the excursionists will come are as follows: Taylor's Falls, Shafers, Center City, Lindstrom, Chicago City, Wyoming, Grantsburg, Stacy, North Branch, Harris, Rush City, Rock Creek, Pine City, Beroun, Hinckley, Friesland, Miller, Finlayson, Rutledge, Willow River, Sturgeon Lake, Moose Lake, Barnum, Mahtowa and Carlton.

NOT THE RIGHT SMITH.

Some Excitement Over a St. Louis Guest.

A man named Smith, of Washington, D. C., registered at the St. Louis hotel last night, and some person promptly started a wild report about Charles Emory Smith, postmaster general of the United States, occupying a $1 room on the top floor and walking through the street carying his own valise.

The reported democracy of such a prominent Republican came very nearly killing a couple of Englishmen, who were stopping at the hotel. They grew excited and began making comparisons between the postmaster general of the United States and the minister of posts of England.

The report reached the postoffice and Postmaster Fisher, accompanied by a Mr. Beacer, connected with the office of the first assistant postmaster general, called at the hotel. They speedily discovered the mistake.

REFUSED TO WORK.

So Miner Could Not Earn His Living.

Birmingham, Ala., July 27.—President Edward Flynn of the Alabama mine workers was arrested today on a warrant charging him with interfering with a man earning a livelihood. John Downs swore out the warrant. Downs refused to join union and all union miners refused to work with him, shutting down the mine.

If you have a good business, advertise and keep it. If you have not, advertise in The Herald and get it.

GOOD WORK.

Inspector Bliss Speaks of the Summer School Work.

Lafe Bliss, inspector of teachers' training schools for the northern half of the state, has been visiting the Duluth school for the past two days. In an address to the teachers he expressed himself as much pleased with the conduct of the summer school, and said that in point of numbers, the quality of the work being done, the intelligence of the teachers assembled and the general spirit and atmosphere of the school, the Duluth summer school for teachers deserves to rank as one of the best of the forty-eight schools being held in the state. He gives much credit for the success of the school to the energy and enthusiasm of County Superintendent Park and Superintendent Denfeld, the conductors.

Summer schools for teachers were first held in Minnesota in 1892, since which time Mr. Bliss has been connected with the work, either as conductor or as state inspector.

"The schools are designed," said Mr. Bliss, "mainly for the teachers of the rural schools. The country school as well as the city schools suffer from a lack of a sufficient number of properly prepared teachers. Every year in this state over 1500 inexperienced young girls take upon themselves the responsible duties of the rural school teacher. A few of them have attended a high school but by far the largest number have never attended a school higher than that in their own little district."

Mr. Bliss thinks that a teacher in a rural school needs as sound an education as the teacher in a graded school, and these training schools for teachers are an important means employed by the department of public instruction to strengthen the work in the rural schools.

These schools vary much in size, from the little one held in the new county of Roseau, having only twelve pupil-teachers enrolled, to the big one at the state university, with about 900. Among the large ones may be mentioned Fergus Falls, 232; Duluth, 152; Crookston, 114, and Owatonna, 101.

The summer school throughout the state may be said to be well attended this year, when the fact that the enrollment is made up of bona fide teachers, and not high school students making up conditions is considered.

Mr. Bliss says that he can see great improvement in the rural teachers since this plan was started in 1892.

"Seventy-five per cent of the people of Minnesota are foreigners, and the majority of these have learned to speak, read and write the English language with a high degree of facility in the public schols. When we stop to consider that 62 per cent of the school population is found in the rural districts we see at once the importance of having the rural school teachers well trained and we also see the great work these teachers have been doing here in this state teaching the English language."

One feature of the work which Mr. Bliss is emphasizing this year is the "Model School," in which twenty or thirty children are taught by an experienced teacher and her work is observed by the pupil-teachers. He hopes that by next year it will be possible to have a model school as part of the work in every county where training schools are held, comprehending the first three years of school work, as he believes the third reader grade is about the hardest grade to teach in a rural school.

Mr. Bliss when questioned concerning the projected national summer school at Duluth, said that he thought that on account of the natural facilities of the city and the ease with which it could be reached by either rail or water, Duluth is pre-eminently the best place in the country for the school. He says that while he has been here he has been able to do as much work as he could have done in the winter and is thoroughly delighted with the climate.

O-at-ka

SUNDAY, JULY 28.

Third Regiment Band In Grand Concert. 3:30 to 5 p. m. | Flaaten's Full Orchestra. 8:00 to 9:30 p. m.

EVERYBODY WELCOME.

HURLEY TEAM HERE.

Will Have a Game With the Fashions Sunday.

The Hurley baseball team arrived in the city this morning but the game this afternoon had to be called off on account of the bad weather. They will, however, play tomorrow afternoon providing the weather is clear and the grounds dry, and the Duluth fans will see a first-class ball game. The Hurley people have a strong team. Their star man with the willow, McCoy, is one of the surest and hardest hitters in the Northwest.

If the weather is good tomorrow afternoon two games will probably be played between the Fashions and the Hurley team. One charge would go for both games, as the first would be a 9-inning one and the second a 5-inning one. Should the weather be bad tomorrow the Hurley people will be kept here until Monday, when the games will be played.

RECENT DEATHS.

Commodore Kelly Died Suddenly at New Rochelle.

New York, July 27.—Edward Kelly, commodore of the New Rochelle Yacht club, who was to have entertained Admiral Schley on his yacht this afternoon, died suddenly at his cottage on Premium Point, New Rochelle, today, from hemorrhage of the lungs. He was about 45 years old and was a son of the late Eugene Kelly, the well known banker. He was one of the best known yachtsmen in this part of the country.

San Francisco, July 27.—E. H. Sheldon, secretary of the Oceanic Steamship company and of several of Spreckles' Hawaiian sugar plantations, is dead from a shock following a surgical operation.

Newport, R. I., July 27.—Dr. William Argyll Watson, a prominent physician of New York and Newport, died here today of Bright's disease. Dr. Watson was one of the best Shakespearian students in the country. He was 77 years of age.

ANOTHER.

President Pardons Former Banker Who Misappropriated Funds.

Washington, July 27.—The president has granted a pardon to John F. Johnson, former president of the State National bank of Logansport, Ind., who was convicted of misappropriating funds of the bank and other violations of the national banking act. He was sentenced to ten years in the penitentiary and has already served five years.

FAMOUS HORSE DEAD.

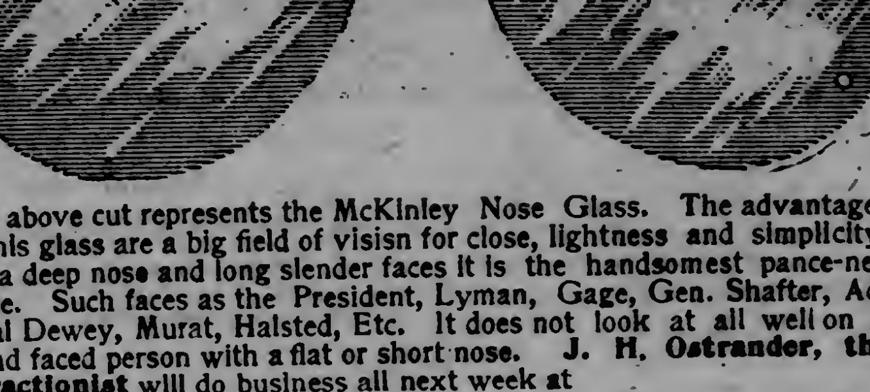
Waterloo, Iowa, July 27.—Adrian Wilkes, sire of Roy Wilkes (2:06½) and fifty-three other famous trotters and pacers having records of 2:30 or beter, died today at the Wilkes valley stock farm. He was 24 years old.

Rain or shine, Oatka dance this eve.

F. D. DAY & CO. | F. D. DAY & CO. | F. D. DAY & CO.

The McKinley Nose Glass

made for, and named after President McKinley by J. H. Ostrander, the Chicago refractionist, optician to the President and Mrs. McKinley.



The above cut represents the McKinley Nose Glass. The advantages of this glass are a big field of visisn for close, lightness and simplicity. For a deep nose and long slender faces it is the handsomest pance-nez made. Such faces as the President, Lyman, Gage, Gen. Shafter, Admiral Dewey, Murat, Halsted, Etc. It does not look at all well on a round faced person with a flat or short nose. **J. H. Ostrander, the refractionist** will do business all next week at

F. D. DAY'S Jewelry Store, 315 W. Superior St.

Instead of the Spalding Hotel as previously announced.

REVENGED.

Train Robbers Shoot Montana Sheriff's Host From Ambush.

St. Paul, July 27.—A Helena, Mont., special to the Dispatch says: James Winters, at whose ranch near Landusky all posses searching for the Great Northern train robbers made their headquarters, was shot from ambush yesterday and instantly killed. During a land dispute three years ago, Winters was forced to kill John Curry, a member of the notorious gang that is suspected to have been implicated in both the Great Northern and Union Pacific train robberies. Winters had been ordered to leave the state, but declined The further fact that he aided the posses searching for them, made this revenge doubly sweet.

Officers and ranchers are searching for the Currys and a battle will follow if they meet.

FIFTH TIME

Minnesota Gets Baptist Banner For Work in Literature Course.

Chicago, July 27.—President McKinley sent a message of congratulation to the Baptist Young People's convention in the Coliseum in which he tendered his best wishes for a successful gathering. Rev. W. H. Geitweit read the message and one of the most enthusiastic scenes of the week followed.

Banner meetings and roll calls were the feature of today. To the tune of Sullivan's hymn "Onward Christian Soldiers," sung by 4000 voices, the banner-bearers representing the organization in the United States and Canada, marched into the hall from the main entrance. Down the aisle they filed and into position in the gallery back of the platform. Minute and a half speeches followed from each delegation, Maine was the only state not represented.

To Minnesota, for the fifth consecutive time, was presented the banner for the best work in literature course. A banner for the best all-around work of any union was given to the Duffy street church, of Savannah, Ga.

WORK OF VANDALS.

Complaint of Stealing of Plants and Flowers.

For some time there has been a sort of campaign in Duluth in the interest of beautifying the city and occupants of houses have been urged to contribute to the general beauty of the city by keeping their individual premises appearing well. Theer are many in the city who try to do this, but they are beginning to believe that another kind of campaign is needed, one that will curb lawlessness. Stealing flowers is a common thing, and there is scarcely a householder that is not in constant fear of losing any and all that he may raise. Porch boxes also come in for the attention of vandals. When they steal flowers it is bad enough, but when they tear up whole plants it goes beyond the point of endurance. Last night, at 24 West Third street, three beautiful plants were entirely removed from a box and carried off, and in place of a handsome adornment a pitiable wreck was left. Other have reported depredations of like character, and the number of sufferers in this respect is probably very large.

THE WHEAT YIELD.

Estimates Made By Minneapolis Grain Men.

The Minneapolis Times today contains estimates of the yield of grain in the three states of the Northwest that raise the large spring wheat crop, North Dakota, South Dakota and Minnesota, made by some of the leading grain and elevator men of Minneapolis. Their figures are as follows: F. H. Peavey, 200,000,000 bushels; H. F. Douglas, 190,000,000 bushels; G. D. Rogers, 200,000,000 bushels; G. F. Ewe, 200,000,000 bushels; C. A. Christianson, 180,000,000 to 200,200,000 bushels; L. L. Corse, 180,000,000 to 000,000 bushels; L. T. Sowle, 175,000,000 bushels; H. W. Commons, 190,000,000 to 200,000,000 bushels; J. L. McCaull, 175,000,000 to 200,000,00 bushels; S. D. Cargill, 185,000,000 to 190,000,000 bushels; J. D. McMillan, 185,000,000 to 190,000,000 bushels.

BUT WILL THEY.

Washington, July 27.—Mr. Rockhill has reported to the state department that the negotiations in Pekin will close within two weeks, with a signatory protocol by all of the powers.

GIRL HAD DREAM.

Miss Nadine Delane and Henry Pope will have a little more faith in dreams than have many other people, says the Chicago Tribune.

A few nights ago Miss Delane dreamed that her sweetheart, Henry Pope, was in great danger, and she at once got out of bed and went to his rescue. She rode straight to the spot where she had seen Henry in her dream, and she was somewhat surprised to discover that she had arrived none too soon to be of service to the young man, whose peril was even greater than she had anticipated.

This strange affair happened in Mason County, Texas, about ten miles west of Castelle. Miss Delane is the only daughter of a well known rancher on the Llano River and Mr. Pope is a farmer and raises cattle in he same neighborhood. The young man has been a visitor at the house of Mr. Delane for several years, and everybody knew that he was much more than a favorite with Miss Delane.

Though this region has been sparsely settled for a long time on account of its close proximity to the mountains of the Llano river the pastures are frequently visited by bears and large bands of hungry wolves. Coyotes are seldom dangerous, though they often kill young cattle. The lobo wolf is much larger than a coyote and they often hunt in great bands. A pair of these ferocious animals are capable of dragging down and killing a full-grown steer. When food is scarce in the region called the "Roughs" of the Llano, numerous bands of these hungry beasts frequently swoop down on the pastures of the plains, killing and maiming hundreds of fine steers during one night. Though they are ever ready to fight a man there are times when they are more dangerous than others. It is certain that they will always attack a man on foot when they are hungry. They have been known to prowl about over the plains in bands eager and ever ready to spring at the throats of horses, men and cattle. Nearly every cowboy in that part of Texas has a story to tell of a battle that he has fought with a hungry lobo.

Sometimes long periods pass and the lobos are never heard of. During such times the cattlemen and farmers grow careless, and they ride about unarmed until some one in the neighborhood gets hurt by a wolf.

On Sunday morning Mr. Pope had started on horseback to visit his sweetheart and near sunset, when he was within about six miles of Mr. Delane's ranch, he noticed a large band of lobo wolves crossing the pasture and moving in the drection of a bunch of steers. He at once galloped toward a point of timber with the intention of getting between the cattle and the wolves. When he emerged from behind the trees he found that the cattle were just in the act of stampeding and the wolves were ready to fly at their throats. Drawing a revolver and driving the spurs into his pony's flanks he raised a cowboy yell and charged into the pack, shooting several of the leaders. The cattle proved to be a gentle herd, and instead of running away they began to mill, doubtless expecting that the cowboy would be able to protect them, and he might have done so, but his pony stepped in a prairie dog hole and broke one of its legs.

Pope was now on foot between a bunch of frightened cattle and a big band of hungry wolves. He attempted to change positions with the cattle, but the wolves circled around the herd, and when the cattle streamed away the hungry lobos began to yelp and run around the unhorsed cowboy, as much as to say: "Beef is not in our line today when there is a fat cowboy in sight." Pope had three balls in the chambers of his revolver, and as he retreated backward, hoping to reach the timber, the wolves drew closer, and twice he was compelled to fire when he felt their hot breath in his face and their glaring eyes seemed ready to burn his cheeks.

He reached a small mesquite and barely succeeded in springing from the first limbs beyond the reach of the yelping pack. It was now night, but a full moon was rising, and the courageous young fellow said it gave him some consolation to feel that he would not have to die fighting in the dark.

For the first few minutes that the young man passed in the tree he entertained a hope that the pack would finally go away. On the contrary, their number appeared to increase, and he could hear others howling on the hilltops far away, evidently coming to swell the throng. He could see them gnawing at the roots of the tree, and there were moments when he thought that the little mesquite was swaying and ready to fall and throw his body to the ground to be torn to shreds by the snarling pack.

He was about to spring to the earth and fire his last shot into the mad throng in the hope of reaching another tree, when he heard the hoofs of a horse, and soon afterward his own name called.

He was not mistaken. His faithful sweetheart was riding toward him at full gallop, directed by the howls of the wolves. She had dreamed that she saw him in a tree near a well-known point of timber surrounded by a pack of howling wolves.

She awoke greatly distressed, but persuading herself that a dream was an illusion not to be depended upon, she again fell asleep. The strange dream was repeated, and the now thoroughly distressed girl sprang out of bed and, after securing a well-loaded Winchester and saddling her pony, she rode with the speed of the wind to the place that had been so faithfully pictured in her dream.

The little mesquite was fast yielding to the attacks of the sharp fangs of the wolves when she came within sight of the surprised young man. He recognized her voice, but he could hardly believe the evidence of his own senses. Nadine, now thoroughly crediting her dream, galloped straight toward the tree, pouring a blaze of fire from her Winchester. Pope dropped from the swaying mesquite on the back of the pony behind the brave girl. He had been saved at the last moment.

They are to be married Sunday.

Reliable Men and Women For Domestic Service, Cooks, Housemaids, Etc., easily found through...

HERALD WANTS.

STATE DENTISTS MEET IN DULUTH

Annual Meeting of Minnesota Association to Be Held Here Next Week---Program For Three Days.

The eighteenth annual meeting of the Minnesota State Dental association, which is to be held in Duluth July 30, 31 and Aug. 1, promises to be one of the most successful meetings the society has ever held. Some of the state officers may be here today and a large number of the dentists are expected in the city by Tuesday morning, when the meeting opens. Dr. Eugene Petit, of Philadelphia, Pa., who is a very prominent man in the dental profession throughout the United States, is in the city.

The meetings will be held on the top floor of the Torrey building, making it easy of access to all of the visiting dentists. The train that will bring most of the visiting dentists here will leave Minneapolis July 29 at 4 p. m. and St. Paul at 4:25 p. m., arriving at 9:59 o'clock Monday evening.

The program for the meetings follows:

TUESDAY.

8:30 a. m.—Meeting called to order and addressed by the presiding officer, Dr. F. H. Orton.

Reading of minutes of previous meeting.

Reports of committees.

Election of new members.

Dr. Eugene Pettit, of Philadelphia—Brief outline of a method of articulation, followed by a clinic of at least three practical cases, one of which is to be carried on during the meeting.

Discussion: Dr. H. A. Knight, Dr. E. F. Hertz, Dr. E. B. Weeks and Dr. F. T. Williams.

Dr. E. W. Woolley—"Use of Mallet."

Discussion: Dr. C. H. Stearns and Dr. E. K. Wedelstaedt.

Dr. C. P. Foote, of St. Paul—"Art in Dentistry."

Discussion: Dr. T. E. Weeks and Dr. F. H. Orton.

Dr. R. C. Brophy, of Chicago—"Art in Dentistry."—

Discussion: Dr. O. A. Weiss, Dr. A. E. Peck and Dr. E. L. Sinclair.

Clinics 2 p. m.—Dr. Eugene Pettit, of Philadelphia, will start his prosthetic clinic and continue through the meeting until finished.

Dr. W. N. Murray, of Minneapolis—"Porcelain Inlay."

Dr. E. F. Hertz, of Minneapolis—"Porcelain Inlay."

Dr. J. O. Wells, of Minneapolis—"Porcelain Crown."

Dr. C. G. Von Suessmilch, of Duluth—"Original Bicuspid Porcelain Crown."

Dr. H. P. Booth, of West Superior—"Replacing Porcelain Facing on Bridge Without Removing Same."

Table clinics—By Drs. R. C. Brophy, W. A. Moore, C. W. Jones, G. V. I. Brown and Dr. Owens, of St. Paul.

8 p. m.—Dr. Eugene S. Talbot, of Chicago—Lantern lecture, "Stigmata of Degeneracy in Relation to Irregularities of Teeth."

Discussion: Dr. O. A. Weiss, Dr. T. B. Mercer, Dr. M. A. Knapp and Dr. George S. Todd.

WEDNESDAY.

8:30 a. m.—Reports and discussion of clinics.

Dr. F. R. Wright, of Minneapolis—"Lesions of the Mouth."

Discussion: Dr. T. B. Hartzell and Dr. C. A. Van Duzee.

Dr. A. E. Peck, of Minneapolis—"Cavity Preparation and Shadow Effects Pertaining to Porcelain Inlays."

Discussion: Dr. W. N. Murray, Dr. J. O. Wells and Dr. E. F. Hertz.

Dr. G. V. I. Brown, of Milwaukee—"Surgical Treatment of Cleft Palate."

Discussion: Dr. F. R. Wright and Dr. T. B. Hartzell.

Dr. E. K. Wedelstaedt, of St. Paul—"Oportunities."

Discussion: Dr. A. C. Searl, Dr. J. E. Weirick, Dr. S. R. Holden and Dr. A. G. Fee.

Dr. T. B. Mercer, of Minneapolis—"Orthodontia."

Discussion: Dr. M. A. Knapp, Dr. F. H. Orton and Dr. H. C. Babcock.

Dr. C. H. Kohler, of Minneapolis—"Deformities of the Superior Maxilla Due to Defective Breathing."

Discussion: Dr. F. R. Wright and Dr. O. A. Weiss.

Clinics, 2 p. m.—Dr. Eugene Pettit continues clinic commenced previous day.

Dr. E. K. Wedelstaedt—"Wedelstaedt Tie."

Dr. A. C. Searl—"Gold Filling."

Dr. E. W. Woolley—"Gold Filling," illustrating his paper.

Dr. W. W. Woehler—"Gold Filling."

Dr. A. G. Fee—"Gold Filling in Bicuspid, Non-Cohesive Gold and Flat Gingival Wall."

Dr. S. Bond—"Gold Filling in Bicuspid, Non-Cohesive Gold and Flat Gingival Wall."

Dr. C. A. Van Duzee—"Amalgam Filings."

Dr. G. F. Andrews—"Gold Filing."

Table clinics—By Drs. R. C. Brophy, W. A. Moore, C. W. Jones, G. V. I. Brown and Dr. Owens.

8 p. m.—Dr. Eugene S. Talbot, of Chicago—Lantern lecture, "Interstitial Gingivitis or So-called Pyorhoea Alveolaris."

Discussion: Dr. T. B. Hartzell, Dr. F. R. Wright, Dr. F. H. Orton and Dr. J. E. Weirick.

THURSDAY.

8:30 a. m.—Finishing of clinics and reports of same.

Unfinished business.

Election of officers.

Appointments.

Place of meeting next year.

Adjournment.

The officers of the association are: Forest H. Orton, president; James O. Wells, vice president; G. S. Todd, secretary; H. M. Reid, treasurer.

The committees are as follows:

Executive: Alfred Owre, chairman; S. R. Holden, master clinics; James M. Walls, C. D. Snow and W. A. Demo.

Membership: J. S. Kelley, chairman, T. H. Jacobs, R. E. Nixon, N. M. King and H. L. Cruttenden.

Transportation: C. H. Goodrich, chairman, J. W. Penberthy and H. V. Goetchius.

Education: W. N. Murray, chairman, T. E. Weeks, G. F. Andrews and T. B. Mercer.

Army and navy legislation: Laurence Leonard, L. W. Lyon and C. A. Van Duzee.

BASEBALL!

Saturday and Sunday, July 27 and 28

Duluth Fashions vs. Hurley, Wis.

Game called at 3:30 sharp.

THE DAKOTAS.

Well Known Farmer of Ben Clare Killed By Lightning.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Sioux Falls—William Parkinson, a well-known farmer, living near Ben Clare, was instantly killed by lightning while engaged in harvesting. The four horses he was driving were also killed by the same stroke. Parkinson, who is 27 years old, leaves a widow and child. A father and other relatives reside in Sioux Falls.

It is estimated that the intense heat has killed full 250 horses in this (Minnehaha) county.

Deadwood—Fishermen have found the remains of a dead man, whose identity is entirely unknown. The body was found partly covered by the sands of Sand creek, northwest of this city. It was wrapped up in a rubber blanket, and next to the body were found a rifle and revolver. The man had evidently been shot in the mouth by another person, the point of the weapon being inserted, which blew out the man's brains. It is believed that the unfortunate man was traveling through the country horseback and that he was killed and robbed. A letter was found on the body, the word "Massachusetts" being the only one that was legible. This is the second dead man that has been found near this city, in the creeks, where the evidence goes to show that robbery and murder were the causes of death.

David R. Summers was found guilty of perjury by a jury. The crime was committed in the case of Herbert Coddy, who was sentenced some time ago to twenty years in the penitentiary for holding up M. R. Russell of this city. Summers is the second man to be convicted. Three others are to be tried yet.

Centerville—A mad dog on the farm of William Crane bit some hogs and cattle. Some of the hogs died and several head of cattle had to be shot. On the Lee Prentice ranch, five horses died from the heat.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Jamestown—Theodore Gospodar, residing on a farm north of Jamestown, was struck by lightning while riding on a load of hay. His clothing was torn in shreds, his legs burned as though a hot iron had been applied, his watch case fused as if a soldering iron had been run around it and it was 15 minutes bfeore he recovered consciousness. He will recover.

Grafton—The vote in the special election was overwhelmingly in favor of giving up the special charter and going under the general incorporation act.

Langdon—In the Barry trial, Justice of the Peace Norgaard was cross-examined by Attorney Templeton.

H. T. Helgerson, a merchant and undertaker at Milton, was next called to the stand. He heard part of the confession made to Nogaard, and to him, Barry told the motive for the crime. Three years ago Mellen, he said, had seduced his sister under promise of marriage, which he would not fulfill. Unlawful intimacy was a matter of frequent occurrence, until the sister, believing she was enciente, became demented. On hearing this Barry became enragd and before his temper got time to cool, he committed the deed, which, he said he regretted, but could not help it. The evidence of this witness was not concluded when court adjourned at 6 o'clock.

IF YOU DONT FEEL WELL TRY

Vinol

ON OUR GUARANTEE

S. F. BOYCE, DRUGGIST.

HE DECIDES.

Judge Ensign Scales Verdict Against Benjamin and Olson.

Judge Ensign has denied a motion for a new trial in the case of Charles Edmondson against L. N. Benjamin and O. G. Olson, in which a verdict for $27,167 was returned last January against the defendants. He scaled down the verdict to $25,886, however, and if the plaintiff does not accept that reduction the new trial will be granted. The plaintiff will accept the reduction.

The case was quite an important one. Edmondson owned a piece of iron land on the Mesaba range, and the defendants were his agents to sell it. Edmondson accused the defendants of buying it for themselves at $5000 and then selling it to Allen W. Johnson, an agent of John D. Rocksfeller, for $30,000. He claimed that he ought to have the full amount, and the jury sustained him.

In a memorandum accompany the decision Judge Ensign states that the important point is whether the defendants were acting as agents, and the jury found that they were. A decision was quoted in which it was found that if an agent for a vendor speculates in the subject matter and realizes a profit, he violates his contract of agency, betrays his trust and forfeits his commission as agent and becomes indebted to his principal for the profits he gained.

J. B. Culver Post, G. A. R.

Members are invited to meet at the Post hall, at 1:45 p. m., Sunday, July 28, to attend the funeral of Peter A. Peterson, late member of Co. I, 21st Regt., U. S. V. Service to be held at the Armory.

F. H. BARNARD, Commander.

WANT WATER.

Woodland People Decide For a Thoroughly Adequate Service.

Property owners of Woodland desire a thoroughly adequate water service, and last night decided on Manager Case's second proposition, even if it does cost about $6000 more than the first.

The second proposition is now the only one. It will cost fully $26,000 to put it in.

If an annual revenue, amounting to 8 per cent of the investment, can be guaranteed the board of water and light commissioners, the Woodland system will be put in with as little delay as possible.

The tank which furnishes the Normal school water service is located on Niagara street. It is proposed to put a gas engine at this point which will pump water a distance of about two and one-half miles to Minneapolis avenue, where the Woodland supply tank is to be established.

The Woodland property owners have already pledged themselves to raise two-thirds of the yearly revenue required, and will ask the city to furnish 10 fire hydrants.

There were a number of large property owners absent from the meeting last night, and it is expected that they will sign the guarantee without delay, so that all that will be left is for the city to act in regard to the number of fire hydrants.

A GROWING FIRM.

Lundberg & Stone Now In Handsome Quarters.

The enterprising firm of Lundberg & Stone, the prominent Superior street dealers in smokers' supplies, stationery and periodicals, have moved into commodious new quarters at 221 West Superior street, next door to the old stand. The new storeroom is a commodious one, and enables them to show off their enlarged and now complete stock to the greatest advantage. The progress shown by this enterprising young firm has been remarkable, and they not only now have new quarters here, in one of the best locations in the city, but own the largest store of the kind in Superior.

GRAVEL TRAIN WRECKED.

Dayton, Ohio, July 27.—A gravel train on the Dayton & Northern traction line was wrecked today five miles north of this city. O. D. Chase, of the Chase Construction company, and three other men, names unknown, are reported to have been killed.

FIRE AT YORK.

York, Pa., July 27.—The machine shop of the American Machine and Foundry company, located at Hanover, this county was destroyed by fire this morning. Loss estimated at from $75,000 to $125,000. This plant was owned by the American Tobacco company and was used in the manufacture of its machinery. Two hundred men are thrown out of employment.

KNOCKED OUT BILLY.

Helena, Mont., July 27.—After fighting one minute and 50 seconds of the eleventh round "Kid" Oglesby of Helena knocked out Billy Armstrong of San Fransisco, in this city last night.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

Has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. It SOOTHES THE CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best known remedy for DIARRHOEA. Sold by all druggists in every part of the world Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" and take no other kind.

AN UGLY FEELING

Among the Steel Workers In the McKeesport Mills.

Any Effort to Break the Strike May Cause Trouble.

Strikers Are Exceedingly Vigilant and Challenge All Strangers.

Pittsburg, July 27.—The threatened strike at the National Rolling mill and the Boston Iron and Steel works of the National Tube company, at McKeesport, has not materialized as yet. That the men will come out today is denied upon the authority of President Holloway of the McKeesport lodge of the Amalgamated association, who says they have no intention of striking at present, but others claim a strike is likely to occur today. The McKeesport situation today is considered grave, and there is an ugly feeling among the men, which promises to cause trouble if any active effort is made to break the strike at this point. There was little or no excitement last night on the principal streets, but the strikers were exceedingly vigilant, and no man who looked like a stranger passed near the De Wees-Wood plant without a challenge. The announcement that the plan would be started non-union is laughed at by the strikers, and they say that there are no other workmen in this country who can do the necesary work on the fine grades of iron turned out here, but they are taking no chances. The attempt of the National Tube company to induce the welders in its employ to sign individual contracts is exciting much hostility among the men here. Both strikers and non-union men bitterly oppose the signing of individual contracts for five years. It is likely, however, that most of the welders will sign. The mill could not be run at all without them. President George E. Holloway of Enterprise lodge has issued a proclamation, upholding Mayor Black's stand against the importing of non-union men. The men of the Demmlor Tin works and the National Tube works will be paid off today and developments are expected.

The Wellsville plant will close down at noon today and will resume operations at 3 o'clock Monday morning. Superintendent Brookman says he does not expect a full complement of men by that time, but that he will soon have the entire works in operation. He denied the rumor that representatives had gone to Lison in the interest of getting out injunctions against the strikers.

This was pay day and the mill officials were busy paying off the strikers and non-union men. The strikers received four days' pay, and every effort is being made by the leaders to keep them from the saloons. It was mainly for this reason that the mass meeting, called for this afternoon, was abandoned. Instead of a mass meeting a secret meeting of the strikers will be held in the city hall. Notwithstanding the temporary suspension of work at the mill, the strikers are keeping a close watch for non-union men. A rumor, quite generally circulated that several carloads of men were to be slipped into the plant after midnight tonight, caused some uneasiness among the strikers.

Assistant Secretary Tighe reported everything quiet in Amalgamated circles today. The absence of President Shaffer and Secretary Williams caused the circulation of a rumor that a conference was in progress, but Secretary Tighe assured the newspaper men that they were attending to private business. It was reported that Joseph Bishop, secretary of the Ohio board of arbitration, would be in Pittsburg today to confer with President Shaffer on the subject of mediation, but if he arrived in the city he is keeping dark, as he was not registered at any of the hotels.

Since Mr. Bishop took this subject up he has been in New York and hard at work in the interest of peace. Whatever he has learned, it is said, will be communicated to the Amalgamated association officials in person, as he has not written at any time since he began his labors. Another report about the headquarters today was that President Schwab, of the United States Steel corporation, will arrive in Pittsburg this afternoon. His friends here know nothing of the supposed visit.

In reference to the report that the steel company will apply for injunctions restraining the strikers from interfering with the non-union men, A. Leo Weil, counsel for the American Sheet Steel company and American Tinplate company, stated that the issuing of an injunction is not in contemplation at this time. No move of this kind has been made so far.

"I was not in Cleveland, as reported," said Mr. Weil, "and I do not know who the mysterious lawyers are who were supposed to be there. I would represent these companies if any such action was planned."

Organized labor in Pittsburg is to be formed into a closer alliance. A senate of labor, embracing the trade organizations, is to be constituted in Pittsburg tomorrow night. The proposed senate is said to be the scheme of President Shaffer of the Amalgamated association and National Organizer Flynn of the American Federation of Labor.

There is no doubt that the movement to form such a federation in Pittsburg was caused by the strike of the Amalgamated people in the mills of the American Tinplate company, the American Sheet Steel company and the American Hoop company. It is expected that this is for the specific purpose of bringing moral support, if not financial aid, to the striking steel workers.

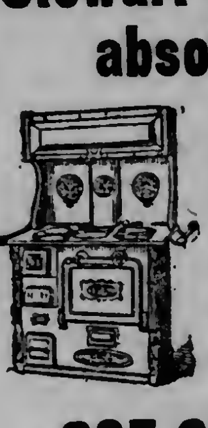
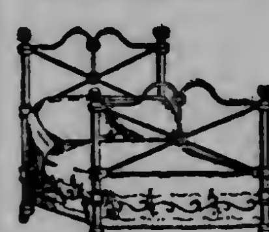
Scarcity of men to work in steel mills is apparently illustrated in an expedition which left Pittsburg last night. It was a party of twenty-two skilled Amalgamated men, brought together from various idle mills from the Pittsburg district and parts of Ohio, to man two sheet mills of the Republic Iron and Steel company at Birmingham, Ala. Capt. Levi Turner, a veteran and experienced roller, of Scottdale, headed the party. Accompanying the veteran roller to Birmingham were a number of well-known mill men of the Pittsburg district, thrown idle by the present strike.

Although all the mills save one at Monessen of the American Tinplate company are closed down by the strike, the company will have ready for operation within a few days the largest works under its control. The new plant is located at Martin's Ferry, Ohio. Three or four other plants of the company, several from the Pittsburg district, have been consolidated there and new buildings put up and new machinery installed. The plant will be completed by the end of the present month, when, it is claimed, it will be the finest tin works in the world. Between 5000 and 6000 hands will be required to operate it.

The question of individual contracts, which has been laid before the welders at the National Tube works, is not meeting with favor, according to the statements of the men this morning. They expected that while the individual contracts put the men on salary, they were at the rate of $6 per day, which is the minimum. Some of the men have signed, but it was stated that the majority will not do so. This is pay day in McKeesport at the tin plate works, the tube works, the rolling mill and the Woods plant.

A Wellsville, Ohio, dispatch says: When the mill closed down today the non-union men were allowed to go home without molestation. One striker deserted today and was given a job as a roller.

The motormen on the East Liverpool and Wellsville street car line have refused to stop their cars to allow the mill workers to ride to and from their work. They have also refused to carry Manager Brookman to and from his home to the mill. The conduct of the motormen was reported to the manager, who refused to interfere.

The Home Comfortable.

The ideal home—you've seen one and admired it. Why not furnish your own in the proper style. We carry all the necessities for such furnishings—Furniture, Carpets, Draperies, Etc. How well we deserve the name "ideal housefurnishers." No other firm can show as large a selection and quote as low prices aside from selling on as easy payments as we do.

This Rocker has wood seat—extremely well built and of good dimensions—golden oak finish—well worth $2.25. Closing Out Price........ $1.10

Wernicke Cases small enough for 10 or large enough for 10,000.

KASH OR KREDIT.

We ask you only a small part cash and trust you for the balance. Everything here sold on very easy payments—only a small amount of money and your house is furnished.

BICYCLES.

When it comes to Bicycles we have just cause to shout over two such magnificent models as the

Columbia and Imperial

To see one is to buy one. We guarantee them.

Chain Wheels $23.50 Up

Chainless Wheels $55 Up

Wernicke Cases fill up that ugly corner.

Stewart Steel Ranges absolutely free from all the defects so common to other makes. Body of range made of best rolled steel, with drafts so arranged that it's as cool in summer as a gasoline stove and as warm in winter as a heating stove. Prices with warming oven—

$25.00 AND UP.

Another Splendid Invention FOLDING BED.......

Doubled up it looks like an ordinary mantel. Let down one side and it forms an excellent child's bed. Both sides down and you have a full length bed wide enough for two. Frame is all iron with wooden shelf, enamelled in either maroon or green. Has "National Net" wire springs, the best made........... $10.95

"Wernicke" Cases—any size you want them.

IRON BEDS

Fine grade enamel in pure white — regular value $3.75—we limit one to a customer (similar to cut)—special price $2.40

THE G. C. STEELE CO.

COMPLETE HOUSEFURNISHERS,

226-228 West Superior Street, Duluth, Minn.

IN MICHIGAN.

Work Begun on Second Water Power Canal at Soo.

Sault Ste. Marie—Excavation work has just been begun on the second water-power canal at the Canadian Soo, by the big Clergue syndicate. The canal will be parallel to the one now in operation and will develop 30,000 or more horse-power. It is to be built as expeditiously as possible.

Work on the mammoth steel manufacturing plant under course of construction at the Canadian Soo, by the Clergue people, is being vigorously prosecuted. Six dredges are at work in the harbor, where the docks will be located. A lot of machinery for the plant is on the ground awaiting installation and the enormous stone buildings are assuming proportions. The plant will cover several hundred acres. It is the most stupendous industrial project that has been undertaken in the West.

Ishpeming—William Lucas, a saloon-keeper here, was shot down Thursday night at 11 o'clock by a robber who entered through the rear door, finding the proprietor alone in his saloon. Lucas supposed the stranger was a customer, and as he stepped behind the bar to wait on him he was commanded to hold up his hands. Lucas attempted to throw a pop bottle and the robber fired. The bullet passed through his body just above the heart. The hold-up man escaped through the back door and officers are now working on the case. Lucas will recover.

At the twelfth annual session of the Michigan grand lodge of the Sons of St. George, the following oacers were chosen: Grand president, James H. Rougn, Ishpeming; vice president, John Stockett, Houghton; treasurer, George Prin, Houghton; secretary, Jabez Tribilcock; messenger, John Warrick, Iron Mountain; trustee, Hedley White, Ishpeming; chairman of the appeals committee, Joseph Benny, Ishpeming; chairman of the finance committee, E. B. Williams, Ironwood. A celebration will be held here Saturday, lodges coming from all parts of the Upper Peninsula to participate. There will be band concerts, Cornish wrestling, etc.

John Koll, a Finlander, is held in the county jail at Escanaba, charged with stabbing John Desotelle, a Frenchman. A number of Finlanders were engaged in a street brawl. Desotelle is said to have been merely playing the part of a spectator, but hostilities took a turn in his direction and he fell under Koll's knife, being struck in the left breast near the heart. Desotelle's injury is painful, but not serious and it is expected that he will pull through without difficulty. Had the wound been inflicted a little nearer the heart it would probably have been mortal.

Business on the Peninsula division of the Northwestern road has been badly demoralized by the various iron and steel strkies throughout the country and the movement of ore at the Escanaba docks is almost at a standstill. It is declared that the present condition is panicky as regards Escanaba and that that city must figure on facing a hard winter unless there is a letup. Ouring the past few days over thirty brakemen and a number of firemen have been laid off by the Northwestern people and many ore trains are idle.

WAIT!

—For the Grand—

MOONLIGHT EXCURSION!

Given by the Third Infantry Band, 30 pieces and Co. "A", Third Inft., Tuesday evening, July 30th, on

Steamer PEERLESS.

Good music and dancing. Boat leaves 5th avenue dock at 8 o'clock p. m. Chairs for all. Tickets, 50c.

No intoxicants sold on the boat.

AT WEST DULUTH

The trespass case against Mrs. Kate Wille was dismissed in Justice Stone's court yesterday, the evidence showing showing that the defendant simply went after water from a pump in the yard of the complaining witness, Peter Lilya, and that she had a permit from the agent in charge of the property to get water there whenever she desired. Both herself and her neighbors are very indignant over the action that was brought against her, and they have an affidavit with ten signers to the effect that Mrs. Lilya is a quarrelsome neighbor, will not let them get a drink of water, and that they would like to have her get out of the neighborhood.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Rev. Harry Knowles, of the Grace M. E. church, will preach for Rev. R. A. Saunderson at the Oneota M. E. church Sunday morning.

There will be services at the Norwegian Synod church, corner of Fifty-seventh avenue west and Gosnold street, Sunday morning at 11 o'clock. Adolph Salveson, pastor.

Miss Brenda Green, of Barnum, Minn., is the guest for a few days of Miss Helen Hartley, of 827 Fifty-sixth avenue west.

Mrs. Yeagher, of St. Paul, is visiting her sister, Mrs. M. M. Clark.

Miss Evanston, who has been visiting her brother, A. J. Bundy, will leave Monday for her home in Ashland.

Mr. and Mrs. James Kirkwood are expected back today from a visit at Buffalo.

There was the usual contingent of small boys at the circus grounds this morning to look for money and valuables that might have been lost during the big crowd of yesterday. One boy is said to have found a lady's gold watch, chain and pin.

Christ Nelson, who sustained a stroke of paralysis and was taken to the hospital, was removed to his home, 327 Sixtieth avenue west, yesterday. There are serious doubts as to his recovery. He moved here from Saginaw about two months ago. Mr. Nelson belongs to the Maccabees.

There is very little change reported in the condition of John Morgan, the lock-jaw case at the Red Cross hospital. Mr. Morgan is said to be gaining a little every day.

W. W. Scott, of Tower Junction, is visiting in West Duluth.

Col. Reuben Gray, of Brainerd, is a guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Scott, of Sixty-eighth avenue west.

BORNEO.

Man Who Saw Wild Men Is Returning to Holland.

San Francisco, July 27.—Dr. A. W. Nieuwenhuis, a medical commissioner of the Dutch army in Java, has arrived here on his way to Holland. He has been exploring the wilds of Borneo, and in traveling from the West to the East coast of that country he says he has done what no white man has ever done before. On his expedition he had three white men and three natives. He won the friendship of the Dyak tribes in the interior by curing many of them of malaria by the use of quinine, and they rendered him valuable service. He found the natives very superstitious, though well disposed towards white men.

The party made valuable collections of animal and plant life, and gathered many geological specimens. Dr. Nieuwenhuis has submitted many recommendations to the Dutch civil officers at Batavia for the extension of Dutch governmental authority to the interior.

Any old skin will do for others. Uwanta satin skin; therefore use Satin Skin Cream and Powder. 25c.

Oatka hop this evening, sure.

TRIAL FINISHED.

Manila, July 27.—The trial of Lieut. Preston Brown, of the Second infantry, charged with murdering a native near Bingangonan, is finished. In the course of the proceedings it was proven that the native was killed while trying to escape and the acquittal of Lieut. Brown is expected.

Oatka hop this evening, sure.

WHY? IS ELECTRIC LIGHT BEST

Because it is healthy, clean, pure and brilliant.

HEALTHY—It has no odor. Prof. Thompson states that one cubic foot of gas consumes as much oxygen as four adults.

CLEAN—It causes no discolorations of furnishings and decorations in homes.

SAFE—As electric bell work, no danger of suffocation.

CHEAP—By using a little care in turning off lights when not in use it is cheaper than any other illuminant.

Commercial Light & Power Co. OFFICES—215 West Sup. St.

LUMBER, SASH, DOORS, MOULDINGS MAPLE [illegible] HARDWOOD, SCREENS SCOTT-GRAFF LUMBER CO. [illegible] AVE W & MICHIGAN ST.

Nervo-Sexual Debility.

HONEST TREATMENT AND GUARANTEED CURE IS OFFERED YOU.

I do not treat all diseases, but cure all I treat. I treat MEN ONLY, and cure them to stay cured.

Varicocle, Stricture, Syphilitic Blood Poison, Rupture, Kidney and Urinary Diseases,

And all associate dieases and weaknesses of men. We charge nothing for private counsel and give to each patient a **Legal Contract** to hold for our promises. Is it not worth your while to investigate a cure that has made life anew to multitudes of men?

If you cannot call at our office, write your symptoms fully.

REFERENCES: Best Banks and Leading Business Men of this City.

Consultation free and Confidential

Office Hours—8 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays—10 a. m. to 2 p. m.

Progressive Medical Association

No. 1 West Superior St., Cor. Lake Ave., Duluth, Minn.

DULUTH SUNDAY CHURCH SERVICES

Communion Service at the First Methodist Church In the Morning---Special Musical Service at the Bethel.

At the First Methodist Episcopal church tomorrow, Dr. Samuel P. Long, the pastor, will conduct the services morning and evening. In the morning the sacrament of the Lord's supper will be administered. Miss Miriam Alvin Page, of Minneapolis, will sing at the evening services. Miss Dora Swan, of this city, will also sing a solo. Evening subject, "Christ's Remedy for These Times of Unrest." Sunday school at 12 m. Epworth league devotional meeting at 6:30 p. m. The musical programs will be as follows:

MORNING.

Organ prelude in "D 6" .... Loecheer
Solo—'A Highway Shall be There"...
....From Isaiah
Offertory—"Offertoir" .... Devered
Mrs. C. W. Deeks.
Postlude .... Shelly

EVENING.

Organ prelude—"Andante Expressivo"
.... Dunil
Response ....
Solo—"The Plains of Peace".... Barnard
Miss Page.
Offertory .... Batista
Mrs. C. W. Deeks.
Solo—"Grass and Roses"........ Bartlett
Miss Dora Swan.
Quartet—"Art Thou Weary"..... Jackson
Postuude—"March" .... West
C. W. Weeks, musical director.

* * *

At the First Presbyterian church, Rev. T. H. Cleland will preach morning and evening. The morning subject will be, "The Kind of a Famine to be Dreaded." Evening subject, "The Need of Patience."

* * *

At the Lake Avenue Bethel, Evangelist John Callahan will preach at 10 a. m., 7:45 p. m. Special song service. The evening service will be given up entirely to singing, with the exception of a 10-minute address by Mr. Asher. Mrs. Asher, gospel singer, and Miss Francis McGiffert will sing. The young ladies' quartet, consisting of Misses Ollie Emmons, Marie Clausen, Edith Campbell and Grace Hall, will take part; also, male quartet, Mr. Lavender, Mr. Carstens, Mr. Sabin and Mr. Ballou. There will be solo, duet, trio and singing by mixed quartet. Our congregational singing is rousing and inspiring. Mr. Robel will speak Monday evening, giving a summary of the Book of Romans. Sunday school at 3 p. m. Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:45 p. m.

* * *

At the Branch Bethel, 508 West Superior street, Sunday school at 3 p. m., L. A. Marvin, superintendent. Evening service at 7:45, conducted by Evangelist John Callahan. On Monday evening the members of the Swedish Baptist church will conduct the meeting. On the remaining evenings of the week Evangelist Callahan will speak.

* * *

At Pilgrim Congregational church, Rev. Alexander Milne will preach morning and evening. His morning subject will be "The Secret of Contentment," in the evening, "The New Commandment."

* * *

Swedish service with holy communion will be held by Rev. G. Hammarskold, of New York, at 11 o'clock a. m. at St. Luke's church, Nineteenth avenue west and First street. A short address will be delivered to the communicants at 10:30 a. m. Rev. G. Hammarskold will also conduct Swedish services at 8 o'clock p. m. at St. Luke's church.

* * *

At the First Church of Christ, Scientist, there will be service at 10:45 a. m., subject: "Love." Christian Science reading room, No. 409 Burrows building, open daily except Sunday, from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m.

* * *

Regular services will be held at the Second Presbyterian church at 10:30 o'clock in the morning at 7:45 o'clock in the evening. They will be conducted by Rev. A. C. Manson, pastor.

* * *

Bishop Morrison will celebrate holy communion at his chapel. Twentieth avenue east at 8 a. m. He will also hold services and preach at the some place in the afternoon at 4 o'clock.

* * *

In the Swedish Bethany Lutheran church, Twentieth avenue west and Third street, Dr. A. F. Elmquist, pastor, will conduct services at 10 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Preaching by the pastor and Titus Anderson.

* * *

Rev. B. R. Patrick, the pastor, will preach at the First Baptist church, 1026 East Second street, at 10:30 a. m. and 8 p. m.

* * *

At the morning services of the First Christian church, the subject of the pastor's sermon will be "A Restored Privilege." The evening topic will be "The True Brotherhood." Rev. C. R. Sine, pastor.

* * *

Services at Hope church, corner Fifth street and Sixth avenue east, will be as follows: Sunday school at 10 a. m.; E. L. Rakowsky, superintendent. Preaching at 11 a. m.; Young People's society, at 7:15 p. m., lead by Mrs. Paul Bolz. Preaching at 8 p. m. Rev. L. S. Stapf, pastor.

* * *

In Grace M. E. church Sunday morning, Rev. R. A. Sanderson will preach. The pastor will preach in the evening. Theme, "Jonah and the Whale."

* * *

At the Glen Avon Presbyterian church, the usual services will be held. Morning service at 10:45. Sunday school at 12 m. Evening service at 8 o'clock.

ARRESTED.

Dr. F. N. Phalen Charged With Abortion---His Statement.

Charged with an offense punishable by not more than four years in the penitentiary, Dr. Frank N. Phalen was arrested last evening, and held to await his preliminary examination next Friday in the sum of $500. Max Wirth and J. N. Ehle furnished the bail.

He is charged with performing an abortion upon Mrs. Lottie Irish, now living at 115 West Fifth street.

Dr. Phalen says that a mistake has been made and that it was caused by "over anxiety" of other Duluth doctors to get him in trouble.

He further claims that he only saw Mrs. Irish once and that he gave her no attention whatever. He was called by a family that employs him. Continuing in his explanation he said:

"A member of the family with whom Mrs. Irish boards, called me up over the telephone, and the central gave the wrong number, connecting with the telephone of Dr. Taylor. He went to the house and, as I understand, was told that an operation had been performed, and that the woman said that she had been to my office. My arrest resulted. That is about all I know of the case."

Mrs. Irish has been living at McGregor, having come to this city less than a week ago.

BLASTS FROM RAM'S HORN.

He who slanders another smuts himself.

Courage is the only essential uniform of the soldier.

Great men toil for their work and not for their wages.

A train of thought wastes time if it carries no freight.

Clothes do not create chracter, though they ofter reveal it.

A man's eternal estate does not depend on his temporal real estate.

If you pray for the removal of mountains you must pick up the pebles yourself.

The seats in heaven will not be assigned on the basis of the biographies of earth.

If men were taxed for their follies they would become poor before they would be wise.

The scandal monger is often a liar, the thief of another's reputation and the murderer of his happiness.

Sampson and Schley.

To the Editor of The Herald:

Under the caption "A Duluth Radical," you publish a criticism of Sampson and Schley by Capt. J. W. Miller. Allow me to invite your attention to the fact that your critic denounces one man for violation of the regulations of the navy in leaving his fleet and in the same breath directs a tirade against the other for not violating the rules and regulations of the navy in acting contrary to orders of the department. Upon these incompatible points he forms an opinion. We all know that old sailors will talk, and they will fight the wars all over again; and, of course, no one ever does exactly what would have been right, and a successful maneuver in the estimation of these old tars. We, however, never meddle when they pursue their proverbial way amongst those that know them, but when they pose for emulation before a community in which they are a small factor and not known by all, we must protest against recording their opinions in the manner in which Capt. Miller has expressed himself.

We invite Capt. Miller, whose remarks seem to emulate from a disgruntled politician, or would-be politician, to give some logical reasons for his denunciation of the officers mentioned and promise him to show many reasons and flaws in his record which would bar him from a petty officership were he in the enlisted navy of today, if he does not. FAIR PLAY.

Duluth, July 26.

General Debility

Day in and out there is that feeling of weakness that makes a burden of itself.

Food does not strengthen.

Sleep does not refresh.

It is hard to do, hard to bear, what should be easy,—vitality is on the ebb, and the whole system suffers.

For this condition take

Hood's Sarsaparilla

It vitalizes the blood, gives vigor and tone to all the organs and functions, and is positively unequalled for all run-down or debilitated conditions.

HOOD'S PILLS cure constipation. 25 cents.

THOMAS SUCCESSFUL.

Congressman J. J. Jenkins of Chippewa Falls, Wis., was in West Superior yesterday in the interest of the fight for the postoffice of that city. He left in the afternoon, and during the evening wired back that he had decided to recommend Kirby Thomas for postmaster. James H. Agen was the other candidate, and also had a large following. The fight has been a long and fierce one.

DAILY RECEPTIONS.

The Younger Brothers Attract Much Attention.

St. Paul, July 27.—The daily receptions being held by the Younger brothers at the office of their employer, in St. Paul, are not looked on with favor by the members of the board of pardons.

Attorney General Douglas believes that the brothers are being compelled to violate the spirit of their parole. He said today:

"The daily receptions given by the Younger brothers are contrary to public policy. It is not intended to allow such notoriety to paroled prisoners. The board of prison managers should stop it. If I were the warden I would at once cancel the contract with the monument men. I do not think the boys themselves desire such notoriety."

The attendance at the office when the Youngers are at work amounts to a regular crush during the hour of their daily levee.

The matter is out of the hand of the board of pardons. The brothers are entirely subject to the board of prison managers.

After Aug. 1 it will be one of the multifarious duties of the board of control to look after the Youngers.

BASEBALL.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At New York—Boston, 4; New York, 3.
At St. Louis—St. Louis, 12; Pittsburg, 7.
At Chicago—Chicago, 5; Cincinnati, 2.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

At Chicago—Chicago, 2; Washington, 1.
At Cleveland—Baltimore, 6; Cleveland, 1.
At Milwaukee—Boston, 4; Milwaukee, 2.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

At Kansas City—Omaha, 10; Kansas City, 8.
At Denver—Denver, 5; Minneapolis, 2.
At Colorado Springs—Colorado Springs, 4; St. Paul, 2.

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Pittsburg	78	47	31	.603
St. Louis	82	47	35	.573
Philadelphia	76	43	33	.566
Brooklyn	78	42	36	.538
New York	71	34	37	.479
Boston	75	35	40	.467
Cincinnati	77	32	45	.416
Chicago	85	31	54	.365

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Chicago	80	52	28	.650
Boston	75	46	29	.613
Baltimore	71	41	30	.577
Detroit	78	43	35	.551
Washington	69	31	38	.449
Philadelphia	73	32	41	.438
Cleveland	77	29	48	.350
Milwaukee	80	28	52	.350

WESTERN LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	P.Ct.
Kansas City	76	48	28	.632
St. Joseph	74	41	33	.554
Omaha	74	39	35	.527
Minneapolis	72	36	36	.500
St. Paul	77	38	39	.494
Des Moines	73	32	41	.438
Colorado Springs	70	31	39	.443
Denver	70	28	42	.400

Has Disappeared.

William Niemi, the honor man of this year's graduating class of the West Superior High school, has mysteriously disappeared. His family and friends are much concerned regarding him, and have notified the police on this side of the bay to look out for him. When he disappeared on Tuesday he had a generous ambition but only $10.

TO FIGHT SMALLPOX

Meeting at Duluth on August 13 to Discuss Measures.

Health Authorities of Minnesota and Wisconsin to Come.

Presence of Lumbermen Having Camps Is Especially Desired.

Dr. H. M. Bracken, secretary of the Minnesota State Board of Health, has sent out circular letters to a large number of the towns and cities in the Northwest announcing that a meeting has been arranged to be held at the Spalding hotel in this city, Aug. 13, to thoroughly discuss the smallpox situation and map out a policy for combating it in Northern Minnesota and Wisconsin. The notice is being made as general as possible and the state health authorities are hoping and believing that there will be a large attendance of health officers, medical men, county commissioners, railroad men, lumbermen, in fact everybody that has an interest in seeing the disease stamped out effectually in the Northwest.

There is no concealing the fact that smallpox has been very annoying to the lumbermen and loggers during the past two winters and has cost the local taxpayers in some communities a large amount of money in caring for and isolating cases. It had been hoped that with the close of the logging season this year there would be a decrease in the epidemic, but the state authorities of the two states realize that the situation shows very little signs of change and that some radical measures are imperative. This cannot be done unless the people interested can understand and be in sympathy with the plans of the health authorities, and for this purpose the meeting is called. With a clear understanding between all concerned the health authorities will be enabled to carry on their campaign against the disease with greater facility and with the co-operation of the lumbermen. There is no class of people that are any more interested in this matter than the lumbermen, and it is being urged that they be well represented at the meeting and offer such advice as they may have.

There have been various plans for heading off the disease suggested by different people. One plan is to burn every logging camp where the disease had existed during either of the past two winters. As a last resort this might do, but it will be readily appreciated that these camps have cost the loggers a great deal of money and are so built that they may be used again. If there is any possible way by which the camps can be thoroughly disinfected the owners would prefer that plan as it would mean less expense. This is one of the things that will come in for a good share of discussion Aug. 13, hence the necessity of having plenty of lumbermen present to consider the matter.

It cannot be said that the disease has, for the past two winters been of a dangerous nature, and few deaths have occurred, but the medical authorities agree that if smallpox is allowed to run without efforts being made to stop it, it will soon develop into a dangerous form and will effectually stop all operations in the woods in the effected districts. Such a result could be nothing else than disastrous to the lumber interests. By taking up the matter in time thousands of dollars will be saved to the lumber trade. If some thorough plan of disinfecting a camp is developed at this meeting, it will be a good thing to preserve for future emergencies. Such camps that are not worth preserving can be easily burned and a strict enforcement of a rule for fumagation or vaccination of the new men that come to camps would go a long way, it is said, toward preventing a recurrence of the disease.

The Booth Excursions

On the steamer Argo, are proving a great success. Aside from being refreshing and invigorating, it is pleasant and restful to one tied up all the week with business and household affairs to get out for an airing.

CABLE FLASHES.

"Some well-known Lancashire papermaking experts, who lately visited the United States," says the London Daily Chronicle, "state that without doubt America is preparing for a very big production of news paper, and so far as that class of paper is concerned it is clear to the experts in question that the Lancashire paper manufacturers will have to go under in face of the new competition which may be expected to be felt twelve months from now."

"According to a telegram from Constantinople," says the Vienna correspondent of the London Daily News, "Cherif Safda Pasha has been arrestedi n his house, together with twenty-six guests, principally Egyptians, all of whom are accused of an extensive conspiracy against the sultan."

"A curious incident took place here," says a dispatch to the London Daily Mail from Perth, Western Australia, "during the open-air reception to the duke and duchess of Cornwall. Everyone was startled by a loud report close to the duke, who jumped up and clutched his chair, saying nervously, 'Someone must be shooting. The police are instituting a vigorous search. It seems that the explosion was purely accidental."

The Cape Town correspondent of the London Standard, confirming rumors which have been in circulation for a fortnight in London, says: "Mail advices say it is reported in Pretoria that Lord Kitchener will give up his command Aug. 31 and proceed to England, where he will remain four months, then taking over the supreme command in India, and Sir Blondin Blood is expected to succeed him in South Africa."

OF SPECIAL INTEREST

To Hay Fever Sufferers.

Sufferers from hay fever and summer catarrh will be interested to learn that there is a new, simple, inexpensive but effective home treatment for this obstinate and baffling disease, and that a little booklet will be mailed free to anyone by addressing the F. A. Stuart company, Marshall, Mich.

Doubtless this statement of a cure and positive preventative of hay fever will be received with skepticism by the thousands who have found the only relief every year was a change of climate during the summer months.

But whether skeptical or not it will cost nothing to investigate this new treatment. Simply send name and address on a postal card to F. A. Stuart company, Marshall, Mich., for the booklet which besides describing the treatment contains a concise treatise on the cause and character of this peculiar disease.

WORLD OF LABOR

Active Work For Labor Day Celebration Well Under Way.

Committee Is Now Looking For a Suitable Picnic Ground.

Probably Either Lakewood or Oatka Will Be Selected.

Great will be Duluth's celebration in honor of labor on Sept. 2. Active work for the coming event is now under way, and is being pushed with enthusiasm by the joint committee of the Federated Trades's assembly and the Building Trades' council.

The labor organizations have placed the celebration in proper hands, as may be seen from the personnel of the general committee. The Trades' assembly is represented by George M. Davis, Henry Dworschak, E. J. Meagher, Joseph Pratts and Joseph Geuthier. The Building Trades by Ole Larson, J. W. Richardson, Otto Strum, Tim Timlin and Lester Code.

At present the committee is busy looking up a suitable picnic ground—one that will accommodate 7000 or 8000 people without inconvenience, and incidentally a ground that can be reached comfortably and quickly.

Tomorrow morning the committee will visit Lakewood, and in the afternoon it will go over to Oatka, looking over the picnic grounds of both places.

Few picnics have ever been held at Lakewood, but it is a delightful place, and one at which men could take their families without bumping into liquor selling establishments at every turn. The ground proposed adjoins the pumping station, and this would give many people their first view of the workings of the wonderful plant that furnishes the purest water on earth.

Lakewood is nearly two miles beyond Lester Park. The Duluth & Iron Range road runs through the grounds, and the trip out there would not take over twenty minutes.

At Oatka the picnic advantages are well known. The transportation facilities might not be as good as out to Lakewood, owing to the several transfers that would have to be made.

The Fond du Lac grounds have been proposed again this year, but the leading objection seems to be the liquor selling.

* * *

"Tigh" Lyons, formerly of the Duluth Typographical union, and very prominent in the local Trades' assembly for a time, is now one of the leading members of the Toledo assembly.

* * *

The Cooks and Waiters' union was reorganized on Tuesday evening, at a meeting held in Kalamazoo hall, and is now stronger than ever. At the meeting Organizer Pratts of the Trades' assembly and the executive committee of the assembly were present.

Four new members were taken into the union and twelve applications were put in.

* * *

The weather and the circus proved too much for the Trades' assembly last evening. The meeting was adjourned till Aug. 5.

LABOR NOTES.

A Rockton, Mass., shoe factory has 1200 employes.

The Uuiversity of Michigan is to teach shipbuilding.

An immense trade is done in China in old English horseshoes, which are considered the best iron in the world for making small household articles, such as bracelets, hooks and bolts.

The rapid expansion of the Australian shipping trade continues undiminished. In New South Wales it was larger in 1900 than in any previous year. The total number of vessels entered and cleared was 7,032, against 6,409 in 1899. Of these 6,308 were under the British flag, and 724 under those of other countries.

This country is usually first in giving new applications to old principles but a form of insurance has been deevloped in England that has escaped American students of the question. It is called the Tenants' Protective association, and is intended to protect its members against the constable when hard times or other circumstances prevent their having the rent handy. The dues are from 5 to 10 cents per week, according to rental. This kept up for twenty-six weeks guarantees the members against ejection from their homes during the rest of the year. Suitable rules provide against fraud, and the institution is said to be flourishing.

It was found a few years ago that each of the inhabitants of Great Britain consumed on an average eight matches a day. If we figure on the British basis of eight matches per capita a day the home consumption is 610,427,096 matches a day. The total production of all our match factories is sold for less than $10,000,000 a year, which cuts a very small figure when it is remembered that the value of the machines of all kinds that are produced in this country every year is alone about $400,000,000. Match manufacturing is a small industry after all. Not many establishments are required to turn out the matches this country needs. Over in New Jersey, only a few miles from this city, there are two factories with a capacity together of 90,000,000 matches a day. The largest factory in the country, at Barberton, Ohio, can turn out 100,000,000 matches a day, probably a seventh of the entire consumption.

Just as the White Wings who cleans the streets succeeded the weary person who stirred the street dirt about and removed some of it, so it seems the days of the White Wings are numbered. Street cleaning in the near future will be done by machinery, and it will be done better than it is now. The street cleaning machinery of the future will act like a carpet sweeper, only, of course, it will be on a big scale. It may be drawn by horses, but more probably it will be propelled by steam or electric power. It won't roll the dirt to one side of the street, as the present style of horse brush does, leaving the White Wings to finish up the job by brushing it into dirt carts. The improved sweeper will pass along in the night, making little noise, but picking up the dirt as it passes and carrying it to the dumping ground, where it can be dispersed of. There won't be any dust.

Child labor, the tragedy and shame of industrial England 100 years ago, is the specter of the New South today. The commercial Minotaur claims the children of the sunny Southland as hostages of fortune, and their cry rings through the land. For twelve long hours the little laborer walks the treadmill to the whirring of countless spindles and the siging of myriad wheels. From 6 o'clock in the morning until 6 at night the tiny, fragile hand plies its task. Then comes the night shift. Another little gray shadow flits to the loom. Another little figure tiptoes to the ropes, another baby hand guides the endless coton thread through the midnight hours until the break of another day. The condition of the child laborer in the South is something that we people of England have not been seen or known in our country for fifty years. It is a condition with us which passed away a generation ago, but we have not yet forgotten Mrs. Browning's "Cry of the Children." The Southern manufacturer is not responsible for this condition. Its responsibility lies entirely with the Northern capitalist. Of eleven practical superintendents to whom I talked, several being from Massachusetts or Pennsylvania, ten declared that doing away with labor of children under 12 years old would benefit rather than harm the industry, says Irene M. Ashby in the New York Herald.

THE FIREMEN USE PE-RU-NA.

Few people stop to consider the peculiar exposures of the firemen. His sleeping hours are irregular, his hours of leisure uncertain, and he alternates between the monotonous idleness of waiting, and the breathless haste which follows each summons from the fire alarm.

Firemen Suffer Steady Exposure.

Sometimes he stands for hours scorched with the fiery heat of a burning building on one side, while on the other side frozen sheets of water cling to his stiff garments like a coat of mail. Suddenly awakened from a deep sleep he finds himself clinging to a truck wagon or engine, dashing through alley and avenue at a break-neck speed, pulling on his garments as he goes, the next moment ascending perilous heights on slippery ladders where smoke and spray suffocate and blind.

All these things bring a peculiar strain to mind and body which no other vocation does.

Exposure Breeds Catarrh.

These men are peculiarly subject to diseases of the kidneys and stomach. Nature cannot stand everything. Though the spirit be willing the body is sometimes weak. These men do not even have time to doctor like other men. They must have something that operates quickly, something sure. They have too much at stake to indulge in experiments or uncertainty.

Infallible For Catarrhal Troubles.

This is why Peruna is found to be so popular among the firemen. It strikes at once the source of stomach and kidney troubles. It relieves the congested membrane with unerring accuracy. No delay, no red-tape, no monkeying with prescriptions or untried remedies.

Peruna is always ready, relieves promptly, it cures certainly.

Systemic catarrh cannot lurk in stomach or kidneys when Peruna is used.

When a cold settles anywhere in a joint or in an organ. Peruna promptly performs a permanent cure. Firemen have learned this, therefore they use Peruna.

JOHN SWEETING CAPT. FIRE DEPT.
WM. SUMPTER LIEUT. TRUCK CO. 1
CAPT. CARL HARMS COMPANY 2

MR. WM. SUMPTER, Lieutenant Truck Co. No. 1, Fire Department, Evanston, Ill., writes:

"Peruna cured me of kidney trouble of nearly six years standing. I became so weak that I was unable to endure any extra strain without serious pain. Some of the firemen had been taking Peruna, and, as it had helped them I thought it might help me. It not only helped me, but it cured me in no time. **Five bottles made a new man of me, and three more restored me to perfect health." —Wm. Sumpter.**

MR. JOHN SWEETING, Captain Fire Department of Evanston, Ill., says:

"Some time ago we had such continual hard service that I, as well as my men, was completely exhausted and felt my nerves giving way. One of our men had tried Peruna a couple of years ago and he advised us to try it. We did so and found the change simply marvelous. **A dose seemed better than a meal, and in ten days we were all feeling fine."—John Sweeting.**

CAPT. CARL HARMS, Captain Co. 2, Fire Department, So. Evanston, Ill., writes:

"I began taking Peruna last fall for bladder and stomach trouble. As it seemed to relieve me I kept it up until now I am glad to say it has completely cured me. We keep it in the engine house and whenever any of the boys receive a drenching at a fire they take a dose or two which keeps away any bad after-effects."—Capt. C. Harms, South Evanston, Ill.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis. Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

POPULAR

Excursions!

—ON—

STR. ARGO

Sunday, July 28.

Two Harbors......50c Round Trip
Leave Booth's Dock 10:00 a.m. and 1:30 p. m.
Returning—Leave Two Harbors on Steamer Hunter 4:30 p. m.

Wednesday, July 31.

Grand Marais....$3.00 Round Trip
Port Arthur......$5.00 Round Trip
Isle Royale......$5.00 Round Trip
Including Meals and Berths.
Leave Booth's Dock at 10:00 a. m.

Friday, August 2.

Houghton and Hancock .....$5.00 Round Trip
Including Meals and Berth.
Leave Booth's Dock at 5.00 p. m.

NEW RECORD.

Cresceus Trots a Mile In 2.02 3-4 Breaking World's Record.

Cleveland, July 27.—Amid the enthusiastic cheers of nearly 10,000 people, Cresceus, the world's champion trotting stallion, again demonstrated that he is the king of all trotters, by going a mile yesterday afternoon over the Glenville track in 2:02¾. This establishes a new world's trotting record for both sexes, replacing the former world's record of 2:03¼, held by The Abbott.

The circumstances connected with this remarkable performance were anything but conducive to fast time, for owing to the heavy rains of last night the track was not in the best of condition, and it was about 6:30 p. m. before the track was deemed to be in sufficiently good shape to warrant making the attempt. At that time the sun's heat had given away to cool breezes.

Even then there were but very few horsemen that looked for a mile better than 2:05. After having been given several preliminary miles, George Ketcham nodded for the word on the third score, the horse trotting like a machine.

Accompanied by a runner, the chestnut stallion fairly flew to the quarter, the timers' watches registering just thirty seconds.

As Cresceus swung into the back stretch he was joined by a second runner, and although many predicted that the footing was such as would retard his speed, he reached the half in 1:01. As the time was hung out the immense crowd broke out in cheers as it was evident that the mile would be a fast one.

The three-quarter pole was reached in 1:31¼, and as the great stallion trotted into the stretch, a runner on either side his frictionless, machine-like strides were fairly eating up the distance.

Never once faltering, notwithstanding the terrific clip, he fairly flew to the wire, being sustained only by his indomitable courage and almost human intelligence, not being touched once by the whip, his sole urging being the driper's voice and the thundering hoof beats of the accompanying runners.

As the time for the mile was announced, 2:02¾, and the immense crowd realized that a new world's record had been established, Ketcham and his favorite stallion were tendered an ovation such as has been but seldom witnessed on a race track. Thousands of enthusiastic people rushed out on the track and Ketcham was lifted from the sulky and carried to the grand stand on the shoulders of his admirers. Cheer after cheer rent the air, and the name of Cresceus was upon the lips of everyone present.

"Ketcham, Ketcham," yelled the crowd, and the owner of the sturdy son of Robert McGregor was almost carried to the judge's stand, where he delivered a brief address.

Cresceus now not only holds the world's trotting record for both sexes, but last week at the Detroit grand circuit meeting, by trotting in 2:06¾ and 2:05, also being a new world's record for the fastest mile ever trotted in a race and also the fastest second heat ever trotted.

It is said by prominent horsemen that G. H. Ketcham deserves much credit for the remarkable achievements of the horse, as he has the proud distinction of not only owning the world's champion trotter, but also having bred him and driven him in all of his races.

The former trotting queen, Maud S, made her record of 2:08¾ to a high-wheel sulky over this famous course, which time has never been equalled to a similar hitch.

Since that time numerous minor records have been established, and last September Cresceus trotted to the world's stallion record of 2:04 over this track.

POLITICS.

A Story Involving Wisconsin Politicians In Far Off Nome.

Minneapolis, July 27.—The Journal says: A pretty story of practical politics is connected with the demand of Judge Noyes at Nome for the resignation of George V. Borschenius, clerk of the United States court at that place. It is a story of Wisconsin politics, where things are sometimes very practical. It is a story of the struggle of the Lafollette and anti-Lafollette factions, and of Senator Spooner's desire to succeed himself.

Borschenius' home is in Baldwin, St. Croix county, Wis., and both he and his father have been active in politics, the father having been a member of the legislature and the son the occupant of clerkships at the capitol in Madison. Both the Borscheniuses have always been Lafollette men, followers of former Congressman Nils P. Haugan and steadily opposed to Senator Spooner.

The latter is now moving heaven and earth to secure a re-election to the United States senate, though he said a year ago that he did not wish to be returned. Looking over the field the senator saw that Lafollette was becoming more and more popular with the Scandinavian element in the Republican party. Desiring to check this tendency, Spooner decided to give George Borschenius the Alaska job he has been holding until recently. The appointment was one that amazed Spooner's friends and enemies alike, because they none of them believed that the appointment would have any effect on the situation, and was in effect nothing less than the giving of good loot to the enemy.

So off to Alaska went George, while the old man stayed at home and gunned for Spooner harder than ever.

It is now asserted that when Senator Spooner realized that the appointment had not reduced the number of his enemies, he arranged to have Judge Noyes demand Borschenius' resignation.

So Borschenius' resignation is not an outcome of the mining receiver litigation at Nome, but rather of far-away Wisconsin practical politics—of the row between the Lafollette and anti-Lafollette factions.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

The big machinists' strike in Milwaukee, which was inaugurated on May 20, is at an end. Business Agent A. W. Holmes of the strikers admitted this much and says lack of funds makes a continuation of the struggle impossible. The demeanors of the strikers, he says, has been very satisfactory. The various plants will again soon be running to their fullest capacity.

Tho bond for Lulu Prince-Kennedy, under sentence of ten years for the murder of her husband, was refused by Judge Wofford in the criminal court at Kansas City. The bond had been set at $10,0000, and two bondsmen offered to assume it. Judge Wofford was not satisfied with the security offered.

Fire that broke out in the rear of the Booneville, Mo., steam laundry Friday, destroyed $80,000 worth of property. Several hundred head of mules, which are to be shipped to the British war department, were saved from a building in which a number of horses were burned to death.

The second race for the Seawanhaka cup was called off Friday on account of the expiring of the limit, when Senneville, the defender, had covered two-thirds of the triangular course. At that tme she was leading Grey Friar by about twenty-seven minutes, and was still gaining on the British challenger, as she had in every beat and run during the race.

Governor Toole of Montana pardoned Edmund Erickson, formerly of Moorhead, Minn., who is serving a five-years' term in the penitentiary, at Deer Lodge, for assault in the second degree, committed in Butte in December, 1899. Erickson is only 21 years old, and it is believed his mind is unbalanced. Prominent Minnesota men, including ex-Governor Lind and Charles A. Towne, interceded in Erickson's behalf.

While at Chicago Friday, W. J. Bryan, who is going home after a long tour of the East and South, said: "Imperialism is still the great issue between the two political parties. The tariff, to be sure, is an important subject, but to my mind heart disease is a more serious malady than stomach ache."

My Lady, bay mare, 10 years old, by Fellowcraft, dam Dixetta, by Imported King Ban, with her suckling colt, by Dr. McBride, were struck by lightning, at Maj. R. C. Thomas' Hira Villa, and instantly killed. The mare is a full sister to My Fellow and was valued at $5000.

An ammonia tank at the Memphis, Tenn., Ice company's factory exploded Friday afternoon, wrecking the works. Engineer John Smith was instantly killed, and a stranger, named Harrington, fatally injured.

KNIGHTS TEMPLAR

Twenty-Eighth Triennial Conclave to Be Held at Louisville.

Templar Visitors Will Be Present From Many States.

The City Is to Be Handsomely Decorated and Illuminated.

Louisville, Ky., July 27.—A period of one month remains before the opening of the twenty-eighth triennial conclave of the Knights Templar of the United States, to be held in this city Aug. 27 to 30, inclusive. Over 1000 cities and towns in the Union have one or more subordinate commanderies, each with a total membership of 125,000 Sir Knights, and all will be represented either through individual delegations or through the grand bodies of the respective states. According to contracts made for quarters to date, Templar visitors will be present from the following states: Alabama, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Connecticut, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Indian Territory, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Micigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, Wisconsin, Idaho, South Carolina.

Louisville has made ample preparations for the reception of the great white-plumed army and the tens of thousands of other visitors that will be vrought with it. A citizens' committee has raised a fund of $100,000 for the entertainment of the city's guests. Proverbial Kentucky hospitality will be dispensed in a manner that will shatter all records even of the Blue Grass state.

COL. J. T. GATHRIGHT,
Chairman of Committee on Hotels and Accommodations.

Particular attention is to be paid to the subject of the decoration and illumination of the city, the sum of $50,000 being expended in this manner alone. A quadruple electric arch is to be the most noteworthy feature. This magnificent structure is now in course of erection at the intersection of Fourth avenue and Broadway. It will be eighty-two feet high, will be illuminated by 5000 16-candle-power electric lamps, and cost $8000. A great cross and crown—one of the most prominent of the Templar emblems—will surmount the dome and will be kept constantly revolving by an electric mechanism. M. J. Domer, a Chicago sculptor, has the contract for the erection of the structure, which was designed by Charles D. Meyer, a Louisville architect, and is said by artists to urpass in beauty the famous Dewey arch.

Conspicuous among the other decorative features will be Floral Square. This will cover the lawn in front of the Jefferson county court house and the adjacent streets. Two handsome floral arches will be erected over the street at this point. California commandery, No. 1, of San Francisco, will erect a beautiful Templar arch, fifty feet high, in front of its headquarters, at a cost of $2500.

LOUISVILLE CUSTOM HOUSE.
The Headquarters of the Grand Commandery of Kentucky.

The week of the conclave will be one of rare attractions. The state's reputation for hospitality is to be maintained at the Louisville custom house, where the grand commandery of Kentucky will have headquarters. This is one of the handsomest buildings in the South. The entire second floor will be at the disposal of the grand body of the State Templars, and seven elegant entertainments are scheduled for the week.

Other public buildings that will figure prominently in the exercises that mark the week will be the City hall, an elegant building, that will be converted for the time being into an electric palace, and where several of the important commandery entertainments will occur; the Jefferson county court house, where a number of commanderies will have headquarters, and the Female High School, where the official sessions of the grand encampment of the Knights Templar will be held.

Attractions are continually being added to the week's program, so that it is impossible to announce the complete schedule at this date. Divine services will be conducted on Sunday afternoon, Aug. 25, at Broadway M. E. church south, by Rev. J. C. W. Coxe, D.D., of Washington, Iowa, grand prelate of the grand encampment. An escort committee of 700 Kentucky Sir Knights will be on duty from Saturday until Tuesday morning. All incoming delegations will be met at the railway stations and escorted by uniformed Templars, with bands of music to their stopping place.

On Monday evening the Kentucky grand commandery headquarters will be opened. Tuesday morning the conclave proper will be inaugurated with the grand parade. Indications point to the appearance of 30,000 uniformed Knights Templar and 125 bands of music in the procession. The route of the parade covers the handsomest and broadest thoroughfares in the city. On Tuesday evening a monster lawn fete will be given at the Masonic Widows' and Orphans' home, a fireworks exhibition accompanying this feature. The same evenign a chorus of 200 negro voices, under the direction of Col. Will S. Hays, author of "Mollie Darling" and other popular songs, will give an entertainment at the Horse Show building.

The second day of the conclave will be devoted to the competitive drills. Five magnificent sterling silver trophies, valued at $5000, are to be awarded as prizes. Not since the triennial of 1883, at San Francisco, have the Knights Templar held a similar contest. There will be two divisions in the drills, one for infantry corps and one for mounted troops. Nine of the crack drill teams of the country are entered, as follows: Infantry Division—Columbia, No. 2, Washington, D. C.; Alleghany, Pa., No. 35; Calary, No. 3, Parkersburg, W. Va.; Hanselmann, No. 16, Cincinnati, St. Bernard, No. 35, Chicago; Colorado, No. 1, Denver; Golden Gate, No. 16, San Fransisco; Mounted Division—Mt. Vernon, No. 1, Columbus, Ohio, and California, No. 1, San Fransisco.

In connection with the drills 27 Kentucky belles will appear as sponsors for the Sir Knights entered in the contests.

The conclave ball will take place Thursday evening at Confederate Hall, a great building that will accommodate 15,000 dancers at one time. This function bids fair to surpass in brilliancy any social event ever given in the South.

A horse show, with Kentucky thoroughbreds, trotters, and pacers on exhibition, will be one of the features of the week. It will be held at Churchhill Downs, the famous race-course, where the Kentucky Derby is run. Every afternoon and evening excursions will be given for the benefit of the Templar visitors and their friends. Railroad side trips are to be run to Mammoth Cave, Chicamauga battlefield, and other points of interest during the period the Sir Knights are on the conclave pilgrimage.

Quarters for the week have been secured to date by about 20,000 visitors. In spite of the fact that so many contracts for accommodations have been closed, there is still abundant room for all strangers in the hotels, boarding houses or private residences.

August weather in Louisville has proved an interesting topic to prospective visitors from Northern and Eastern states. A special bulletin, prepared by Maj. H. B. Hersey, the local official weather forecaster, shows that the last week in August—the time of the conclave—is always considerably cooler than the preceding portions of the month. It is a noteworthy fact that during the recent heated spell the number of prostrations reported by the Louisville health department is the smallest of any of the larger cities, while not one fatal sunstroke has occurred in the city during the summer.

Whew! That's Cold.
IT'S
JUNIPER ALE
The Food Drink

Of course, all wise people drink Juniper Ale in hot weather. It keeps their strength up, they drink less, sweat less, consequently feel better than people who have never heard of Juniper Ale.

Order direct of us.

A case of 12 quart bottles for $1.

Scandia Bottling Works,
Duluth, Minn.

Teachers' Examinations.

Teachers' examinations will be held in the high schools at Tower, Virginia and Duluth, on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, Aug. 5, 6 and 7, beginning at 8 a. m. sharp.

A. T. PARK,
County Superintendent of Schools.

TROY, THE COLLAR TOWN

Nine-Tenths of All the Men's Collars Worn In the United States Are Made There.

Troy, N. Y., July 25.—The city of Troy bears the brand of the collar and cuff industry so conspicuously that one cannot be in the place long before he discovers it. Factories of gigantic proportions and other smaller ones are located in various parts of the city.

Machine shops, laundries, box factories and other places of business dependent on the collar industry for business display the word "collar" on their signs, and at every step one is reminded of the fact that he is in the home of that important article of wearing apparel.

It is about seventy-five years since collars were first made in Troy. At that time shirts were made with collars attached, and the detachable collar was a remarkable reform in men's wear. The wife of a Troy blacksmith has been credited with making the first separate collars for sale. These were cut with scissors on a paper pattern, and were sold to a Troy store. Then them erchant took up the business, who paid women 3 shillings for making, washing and ironing a dozen collars.

In 1829 Ebenezer Brown, a retired Methodist minister, went into the dry goods trade at Troy and made the collar business an important feature of his establishment. The material was cut at his place of business on a wooden pattern, which was the first great step forward. His customers took the cut material home with them and agreed to "make, wash, starch and iron the collars," and take pay in merchandise. A slip was placed with each batch of goods on which this agreement was written: "In pay you buy my goods at my price." The collars made by Ebenezer Brown's customers were of the stand-up pattern, with strings by which they were fastened around the neck. This style was succeeded by the "Byron" and the "Bishop" patterns. George Jones, later publisher of the New York Times, was a clerk for some time in Brown's store, to which he came "to learn the business" from Poultney, Vt. Brown's success in the collar making industry induced others to embark in the business, and in 1834 a shirt bosom and collar factory was started in Troy by two enterprising men, and from that time to the present the industry has grown steadily. The introduction of the sewing machine gave the business a great boom. Nathaniel Wheeler, of the Wheeler & Wilson company, came to Troy in 1851 to introduce his machines, but there was much opposition on the part of small manufacturers, who had no confidence in the "new fangled" things. But Jefferson Gardner took the machines into his factory, they were improved to meet the demands of the business and within a short time others followed and hand work ceased. Another great stride in the business was made when the first laundry in connection with a shop was started by Independence Stark. New collar shops were started and additional business was done when the machines were driven by power, and when the washing and ironing machinery was introduced. But despite all the labor saving machinery and all the improvements, the original idea of giving out work to be done at home is still in vogue to a great extent, and people in Troy and vicinity still do collar work in their homes as they did in the days of Dominie Brown.

In 1876 there were 7000 persons in and about Troy engaged in the collar, cuff and shirt business. The wages for that year amounted to $1,373,000; the capital employed was $1,371,000 and the value of the product was $4,030,000.

There are now twenty-seven factories in Troy where collars, cuffs and shirts are made. Of these eight have their own laundries and there are six large laundry establishments in which factory work is done. In speaking of the laundry business a Troy manufacturer said that it was one of the important adjuncts of the trade.

"The restaurant keeper who keeps his knives sharp may get along with tough beef," he said, "and many collar and cuff defects are hidden under good laundry. The laundries in this city have attained such a wide reputation for excellence that 'Troy' laundries may be found all over the country. Much of the work is done by machinery, although ironing by hand is done in nearly all the large laundries and the work is about equally divided between men and women."

The shirt, collar and cuff business gives employment to about 15,000 persons in Troy and Rensselaer, of whom more than four-fifths are women. But that number represents less than one-half of those who work in the business, for there are branch factories near by and the work goes into houses all around Troy for a radius of nearly forty miles. One concern alone gives employment to nearly 1200 buttonhole makers, who never see the factory. The collars and cuffs are sent to them and when they have been "buttonholed" they are returned and the pay is forwarded. Some of the buttonhole makers earn only $1 or $2 a week, but the work is done for pin money. The shirtmakers usually take the work for regular employment and they make from $3 to $6 a week.

"Turning" is one of the processes which is intrusted largely to the outside workers. The collars are made with the wrong side out and the process of turning them without injury to the shape requires skill, which comes with practice. This work is made ready in boxes, bags and parcels for the turners, who return the stock, turned and ironed ready for the stitcher, as before the turning the collars and cuffs had been held together only by a temporary stitching or "running." Vehicles of all kinds, from wheelbarrows to handsome carriages, stop for this work at the factories and bring it back. The aggregation is called the "collar express."

The collar industry has always been protected. An import duty of forty-five cents a dozen and 15 per cent ad valorem is imposed on all cotton collars and cuffs, and a duty of 40 cents a dozen and 20 per cent ad valorem on cotton and linen goods. The strike in the collar shops in 1887, which stopped the work five weeks, caused the importation of collars and cuffs from Germany in large quantities, but the revised tariff driven the imported article out of the market, and today about nine-tenths of all the collars and cuffs used in the United States are manufactured in Troy. The average earnings of the women in the Troy factories is between $8 and $9 a week, many skilled hands earning as much as 120 a week.

"We make good goods," said a large manufacturer, "and the girls in our employ are the best behaved, best dressed and most intelligent factory operatives in this part of the country."

In 1892 the capital employed in the collar and cuff industry was about $5,000,000; today it is nearly $10,000,000; the sales in 1892 were $9,902,685; this year they will be nearer $20,000,000. In 1892 the wages paid amounted to about $4,000,000, and this amount will be doubled in 1901.

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Gets Back At Her.

The Rounder Kicks On the Lady Book Agent's Story and Tells a Few Things.

"Look here," said the Rounder as he absorbed his highball, "this freedom of the press game is being played clean off the boards, and there ought to be a limit. Last week you had a story about a female book agent who touted herself as all the money in looks, and who danced the wily serpentine up one side of Superior street and down the other collecting goo-goo eyes and mezuma from every married man she could back up into a quiet corner. It was a good enough story for this weather, all right, all right, and a man who was wise to his neighbors could pick his way through it without a diagram. But he had to go south with it before his wife saw it. It doesn't pay to make a man's wife too knowing. She's likely to start her works and do a think or two of her own. A story like that ought to be barred. It's poison. It's likely to start something doing in many a happy home.

"Besides, it's dead wrong. Oh, she was all the aces in the deck, this book agent was, and the little joker besides—to hear her tell it—and the strong art was that she couldn't be reached! That's where I murmured, 'Back up!' Why, I've got all my money up that the gay boys who have stroked her blondined hair, and got powder on their shoulders while they whispered to her the story that never grows old, would make a prancing procession from Lake avenue to Lester Park and back.

"Tell it to me! Why, I've known that kind ever since my flag dropped on the calico sweepstakes, and they never make good. According to her little monologue all she had to do was to start down the pike, and all the swift spenders in the block would trail in behind and keep her in sight till sundown. As a matter of fact every business man is hep to her game, and she's the kind they sidestep in a hurry. Maybe the graft was good once, but it's dead now. Once in a while a prize beauty might sneak past the janitor, the boy with the buttons and the outside clerk and cop out a guy with the money and a touch of paresis, but the boys with the odds down on 'em are too wise. If they weren't, a man wouldn't be able to do a thing all day long but entertain the dizzys as they lined up waiting their turns, each one firing 10-in-the-shade glances from both barrels. As a matter of fact, they don't come often and are none too choice at that. When they do come they run for Sweeney. They get the marble heart and congealed eye right on the go-off. Then turn off tin-canned and hurry down the avenue. A man nowadays in office hours is too busy figuring out new shoes for Jymmye, new hats for Maymye and summer vacations for the whole family, to waste any time on a rank outsider. You ought to know what the Terrible Struggle for Bread is in this Iron Age. It's 'Well, what's your business and be d—d quick about it?' That's the best you get.

"Why am I wilting my collar about it? Well, my roar on the whole play is this: I'm married some myself, and I've put in enough time in the last seven years explaining things to have made $1,000,000 if I'd used the same amount of energy and talent in my business. Just about when I got past the point of handing in a certified time table every time I come home an hour late, there comes along a hot wallop like this to interfere with my personal liberty. Every woman who glanced at the head of that article read it all the way through and put on her war paint. The story left it as a proved proposition that every man kept one eye on his business and the lamp that never sleeps on the lookout for unappropriated beauty.

"It sounded a lot like the truth, and I'll not deny that some of my friends would have paid 30 and costs every time they faced the charge. But not me. There's some of us ain't well, some of us too busy and some of us afraid, to say nothing of the ones that are satisfied, but we all have to squirm under the mackerel eye for a couple of weeks after a story like that comes out, and it's a rough toss for all the good fellows. Such breaks oughtn't to be allowed to butt in, especially where they take such an awful fall out of the truth. Somebody ought to find that book agent, who had the gory string of scalps and wanted to wave 'em, and introduce her to a convention of good wives whose husbands work in offices in the daytime and lay up booze at night. They'd spoil her till she'd have to turn to charity and good works for amusement, like the other ladies with injured or defective features.

"Always supposing it's a woman, that is. And let me tell you something. No woman ever delivered all that hot talk. There ain't a woman alive that could toddle away safely with a bundle of conversation like that. She'd gaff herself before she passed under the wire. It was a man who put up that argument, and he gave the double cross to his sex; also, he was a piker and a welsher. Cur-r-rse him!"

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A Page of History

For our fourth page let us glance at the power of money, the patrician element, in old Rome.

A friend of mine sees in the creation of the office of practor, under the consuls, a parallel to "government by injuction" in our own days, the to him seeming control of some of our courts by the moneyed power, the trusts; the futility of effort on the part of the "plain people," the plebians, to get their share of the power that their numerical strength would justify them in holding. He sees, does this pesimistic friend, the inequality of the fight between capital anl labor, and points out how old that strife is and how ultimately powerless the under dog is. He strains a point, of course—who does not in wishing to impress his point? The two conditions are hardly analagous, yet the page he wishes me to quote in this lesson is mightily interesting and calculated to make one think rather seriously of possible contingencies.

"It was a peculiarity of the Roman patricians, the holders of property and owners of slaves and of much wealth, that they never retreated from one position to another without attempting to hold by subtlety what they were losing in open contest. So it was when the consulship was finally thrown open to the people, the plebians, after years of strife to keep it an exclusively patrician office. The measure was gracefully yielded to, but coupled with the creation of the patrician office of practor, that the people were led to believe was a more or less honorary office and respectfully asked for by the patricians as a sort of sop for yielding so gracefully. To this officer was assigned the performance of the judicial duties. Though the nobles could not prevent the accession of a plebian consul, they succeeded in stripping the office of a part of its dignity and still keeping its highest perogative in their own hands."

My friend effaces the word "nobles" and substitutes the "trusts." His notion is that congress used to be the great power. The moneyed element could not absolutely control congress. It had to be open to the people and was an uncertain quantity to handle at best, so the "powers" divested it of much of its control by some subtle maneuver and transferred to the courts that issue injunctions; protect the "powers" from the results of their own aggression, put a stop to freedom of speech and help those masterful powers in every possible way to twist plebian necks. Oh! he's nothing if not radical, is that friend of mine.

He sees in all Rome's history the succeeding steps he feels sure we will likewise take. He insists upon drawing parallels; the rise of a favored class, its despotism, its arrogance, the vain clamorings of the people for the abatement of that power, later an incipient victory for the people, the desertion from their ranks of their leaders to the stronghold of the enemy, the despair, then the renewed efforts of the "proletariat." He harps upon how the people finally appear to win the day, they have the government reorganized upon democratic lines, some of the lower classes are raised to high places, they grow sensuous and wealthy and in turn prey upon the people, their old companions—a new upper class is forgotten, the money power. It grinds the people again, then more revolt, more straightening of accounts, another area of peace, but it's not long before the reformers' heads are turned with the new power in their grasp, they grow away from the people, scorn them and it's the old, old story, all over again. More revolt, more reorganization, the growth of another ruling power—oppression! It's an evolution; what is the finality, the last development we are tending to, helplesssly marching on toward with little idea whither or to what, he does not pretend to foretell. But he insists that we too began with an aristocracy of birth, a slave-holding patrician class, that finally had to make way for worth wherever it was found, "then," says he, "master minds of humble birth, but magnificently acquisitive, managed to get all the wealth into their control, it gave them a taste for power, nothing but the government itself would satisfy them, the control of all the offices—oligarchy." He says we have reached that period today. He prophecies a revolt, a commercial if not a bloody one, sees it in the mammoth strikes just now organized, later a reform, then degeneracy of the new power from the high plane from which it started, brooking no opposition, oppressing all about it and again—revolt!

Who says he is not radical?

Of one of those periods Ridpath tells us: "A formal equality had now been attained between the two classes. Many of the lower rank had grown wealthy, the patricians were less numerous than of old, public offices were open alike to both orders, the old decayed families lost their prestige and influence in the state, the lines of demarkation were being effaced. * * But while this leveling tendency was at work in the commonwealth a new nobility arose, based not on birth, but on wealth and office. The poor were the common people, the democracy; the rich men and officeholders were the nobility—the aristocracy." * * * "Notwithstanding these forward movements in the way of popular rights and privileges, the advance of the Roman people was also slow and unsteady. The superior intelligence of the patricians enabled them time and again to counteract in practice what the plebians had gained in theory. * * * It thus happened that the same social questions which had been apparently settled by legislative enactment would rise again to the surface and demand a new solution. The same intestine quarrels which had disturbed the people in the preceding centuries broke out afresh—questions of debt, of relations, of taxation—everything in fact which was calculated to disturb the political quiet of the republic."

Let us think over my friend's suggestions. Will we surely be convinced he is an alarmist?

FRANK WILFORD.

Viewed By Gath

Glimpses of Midsummer Life at the Atlantic Coast Resorts.

New York, July 25.—The people love congregation, and the sea affords one long floor of hard sand, ready laid for the thousands who take the air bath, the sun bath, the surf bath, the pond bath or the promenade.

I did a feat in the sea beach line early in July. Leaving Cape May after a morning bath and spending an hour in Philadelphia, I bathed again at Atlantic City before noon and at 2:30 started for New York, which I reached at 5:30, and rode by a slow electric car to Coney Island, made the circuit of the three resorts and went to bed in New York by midnight, having gone over some 375 miles.

What seems strange is the difficulty of getting decent lodgings at the seaside. Our bath cities are yet in a raw and speculative condition. The bath houses at Atlantic City are fifty years behind the development.

Joyousness is the trump card all over the earth. That is why a big congregation grows bigger.

The bang-crash shows are a little out of approval, such as the Toboggan, the Chute and the Alpine railroad. There is somewhere along the coast a giantess who, by means of straps and belt, lifts 2000 pounds of men and then fondles her poodle dog, weighing eleven pounds, as if her heart would break.

This year the "old mill" is all along the ocean front. It grinds by electric power and has a fraudulent mill race up which you go in a boat though a carpentered tunnel and return by a second flume full of fancied happiness. To ascend into an elephant and buy gingerbread, to lose ones self in a maze of looking glasses and be laughing with every other lost man, to be cheated and grateful for it, are among our many seaside joys.

At old Coney Island, the slop suburb of New York, everything has a tarnished, beastly tone. The back alley of boards and booths called the Bowery, is a series of coarse exhibitions without art, and a public array of photograph machines whose announcements exceed their contents. Nothing sociable, reasonable, happy is appealed to; the whole human race seems to have turned into slop. Still there is society enough for this, too. The stomach bred upon a red dog sausage will not supply the brain with a beautiful moral.

I observe only two coast or beach settlements which have shops for the fine arts: Newport and Atlantic City. To the latter place apear to come Italians, Austrians, Bohemians, French glass cutters, Asiatics, Hindoos, with their wares. Hence idle hours are not without their artistic rambles before and after the bath.

Mr. Bradley, the Brooklyn brushmaker, planned at Asbury Park, a seaside spot where hymn singing should be automatic and a sermon pasted up in every bath house, such as "Profane language and the tearing of bathing suits under no circumstances permitted." "The person who took the straw hat will return it, as the person is known!"

The less conviction of sin that exists the freer is the resort from whinings. It seems everywhere palpable that good breeding is the best protection. The low, however, always suspect the high of their own vices, and a Newport cabman who never saw the inside of a fine house will regale a whole season of tourist visitors with awe-stirring scandals.

There was no other development of the bathing beaches around New York than John Hoey began at Long Branch till Corbin, a Western country banker from Down East, discovered Coney Island. Said he: "I'm blest if it ain't sand!" So he fenced in nearly half of Coney island and erected two hotels upon it, in one of which, called the Oriental, a man is placed with a pole to push people down the steps who intrude from the other hotel, called the Manhattan. Though in the same pen you are forbidden to know each other.

The second bridge across the East river is well up and shows conspicuously over the shipping, though not of the monumental character of Roebling's bridge, which is now a sight to see, packed with street cars, while the Brooklyn end has a vast barn of a station nearly half a mile above the strand. I sometimes wonder if the cables will stand this extraordinary strain. The world has hardly anything like it, of gorged traffic upon a curve upheld by strings from cylinders of wire which pass over piers at the height of nearly 300 feet.

The recent tendency of New York is to build villas, country clubs, etc upon Long Island Sound. In another hundred years one might expect to see solid brick cities at Coney Island, Rockaway and Long Branch, inhabited all the year. But the servant question stands a specter behind the dual housekeeping of city and country. Flats and apartment houses are multiplying in all our cities, even in Washington, to minimize the cost of housekeeping.

New York is perhaps a better place to visit than to live in. Its struggle with rock, tides, frogs and waters is more heroic than Venice, its only water rival ever made. But there seems no rival to its growth as the water gate of the continent.

In spite of criticism New York's utilities are well devised. The docks, the bridges, the tunnel, the parks, the opening of great traffic thoroughfares, the extensions beyond the Harlem, the speedways, the double aqueducts, the great new reservoir, the elevated railroads, finally the libraries and museums and university stand clearly out as features of a world-making city. It is also good-natured and gay. The large fortune recently left to the Metropolitan museum may be plagued by next of kin, but its public spirit is more palpable than was Girard's bequest, and following Low's, Tilden's, Lennox's, Astor's, Carnegie's devices, shows a deep interest in the city's art and education.

Some years ago I traveled on the same ship with the Marquands, father and son, to France. The father took the deepest interest in the Metropolitan museum, and is one of the fathers of it. The son returned to Wall street and wrecked himself and probably his father in broker's speculations.

Which was the sound investment, in the arts for the public or in private gain?

GATH.

Roosters often crow over eggs they did not lay. Same with people who sell an imitation Rocky Mountain Tea, made famous by the Madison Medicine Co.'s advertising. 5c. Ask your druggist.

$1.00 PER TEASPOONFUL.

John Matson Says That Cascarine Cured Him and Would Be Cheap at That Price.

Minneapolis, July 27.—(Special.)—Mr. John Matsen, the well-known designer of advertisements with the Mathews Advertising company, says: "I cannot praise Cascarine too highly for what it has done for me. I was troubled for three years with stomach troubles and my life became simply a burden. All the medicine I took did me no good, until I secured a bottle and soon felt better. I felt encouraged and kept on taking it until I used four bottles and became well. If the price was $1.00 per teaspoonful instead of 50 cents per bottle, it would be cheap compared to other so-called medicines placed before the suffering public."

Cascarine is a liquid laxative and cures all diseases of the liver, kidneys, stomach and bowels. Anyone suffering from dyspepsia, liver, kidney or stomach troubles, will find this the best medicine that can be employed. It is made from roots, barks, herbs and plants, nature's true remedies.

You can get Cascarine at your druggisit's; a full month's treatment for 50 cents. If they do not have it they will order it for you. Rea Bros. & Co., manufacturers, Minneapolis, Louisville and New York. They will send free to anyone a valuable booklet on diseases of the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels and one week's sample treatment for 10 cents in stamps to cover postage.

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Finest whiskey ever produced.
"My Office"
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The best costs no more than the inferior kinds. Drink
ANHEUSER-BUSCH AND FITGER'S BEER.
Sold in Duluth ... the
IDEAL BEER HALL.

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of Furniture, Carpets, Stoves, Portieres, Lace Curtains, Oil Cloths and Go-Carts.

$5.00 Per Month on $25.00 worth.
$6.00 Per Month on $35.00 worth.
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One-Third OFF
on any piece of Parlor Furniture in the House.
Nothing Reserved.

$8.00 Per Month on $60.00 worth.
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SANTAL-MIDY
These tiny Capsules are superior to Balsam of Copaiba, Cubebs or Injections and CURE IN 48 HOURS the same diseases without inconvenience.
MIDY
Sold by all druggists.

TRADE MALYDOR MARK
INJECTION
THE 1 TO 4 DAY CURE
FORMULA AND FEMALE
For Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Leucorrhœa and Spermatorrhœa.
No Pain. No Stain. No Stricture. Free Syringe.
Prevents all Private Diseases of either sex.
At Druggists, or sent to any address, for $1.00.
"Injection Malydor is 'The Best' of all similar remedies."
DR. HENRY KENT, Biddeford, Me.
MALYDOR MFG. CO., Lancaster, O., U. S. A.
Max Wirth, 18 West Superior street.

BIG G
CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion.
THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.
Big G is a non-poisonous remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Spermatorrhœa, Whites, unnatural discharges, or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Non-astringent.
Sold by Druggists,
or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75.
[illegible]

WILCOX TANSY PILLS
Monthly Regulator. Safe and Sure. Never Fails. Druggists or by Mail. Price, $2
Send for Woman's Safeguard (free).
WILCOX MED. CO., 329 N. 15th St., Phila., Pa.

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RESTORES VITALITY
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Made a Well Man of Me.
THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY
produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail, $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Book and advise free. Address
ROYAL MEDICINE CO., 16-20 Plymouth Pl., CHICAGO, ILL.
For sale in Duluth, Minn., by S. F. Boyce and Max Wirth, druggists.

ORDER TO HEAR PETITION FOR LICENSE TO SELL LAND OF MINOR.—State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis, —ss.

In Probate Court, Term, July 12th, 1901.

In the Matter of the Guardianship of:
Malia Leonora Johnson, Olga M. Johnson, Axel Leopold Johnson, William Johnson and Rosie Johnson,
Minors.

On reading and filing the petition of Alma Johnson, guardian of said minors, representing among other things, that the said wards own an interest in certain real estate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, and that for the benefit of said wards the same should be sold, and praying for license to sell the same; and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, from said petition, that for the benefit of said wards said interest in real estate should be sold;

It is ordered, that all persons interested in said estate, appear before this court, on the 6th day of August, A. D. 1901, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the court house in Duluth, in said county, then and there to show cause (if any there be), why license should not be granted for the sale of said real estate, according to the prayer of said petition.

And it is further ordered, that this order shall be published once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, the 12th day of July, A. D., 1901.

By the Court,
W. G. BONHAM,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal Probate Court St. Louis Co., Minn.)
Duluth Evening Herald, July-13-20-27-1901.

THE LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE RAILROAD
Operates the Finest Passenger Service in the South. The equipment is up to date, the road bed without an equal and the time the fastest. Through trains of magnificent Coaches and Drawing-room Sleeping Cars between
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Through the historical and scenic regions of Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Florida.
For descriptive matter, time-tables and maps, address
C. L. STONE, Gen. Pass. Agt.,
Louisville, Ky.

SEEN FROM THE STAGE

Edna May and Alice Nielsen Compare America and England--English Audiences Are More Demonstrative.

London, July 26.—Comic opera and musical comedy is an important feature of the American conquest of England. The unexpected success of the first of the musical comedies three years ago was thought to be sporadic, but developments since then indicate otherwise. For instance, "The Fortune Teller" and "The Girl From Up There" are nearing the 100th performance in London.

The respective stars of these two pieces, Alice Nielsen, who came from San Francisco, and Edna May, who came from Syracuse, know London pretty well by this time, and it occurred to me that they might have some interesting observations to make in comparing things American and English from the stage viewpoint.

Miss May's arrangement is for two years, and already the star's appearance in a new musical piece by English writers is being arranged to be produced after "The Girl" has drunk from her golden cup for the last time. So Miss May has settled in London once more. She is established in a delightful house just on the fringe of Regent's park, and is at present spending the most of the time she can spare from the theater in setting the place to rights for the entertainment of her friends in true American style. Her mother and her younger sister, Jane May, a member of the "Girl" company, are with her.

Miss May received the writer in her drawing room, the walls of which are almost hidden behind signed photographs of operatic and theatrical celebrities, and, settling herself in a great divan by the window, announced her readiness to discuss matters Anglo-American.

"I should say," she began, "that living here is more expensive than in America, but really I am hardly in a position to judge. You see, here in London, as soon as I can, I begin housekeeping, while when in America I live at hotels altogether. Where do I prefer to live? In both countries. London for the summer and New York for the winter. I think that would be nearly ideal, for one would escape our terrible heat and their equally terrible fog. Of course, personally, I enjoy myself most when in London. You see, all my success has been here, and everybody has been so kind to me.

"I think that I have been most impressed with the difference between England and America in the conduct of rehearsals and in the training of choruses. I saw a great many of the rehearsals of 'Florodora' at the Lyric, and this is how they were carried on. First, there was Leslie Stuart, the composer, and Owen Hall, the author; Paul Rubens, who wrote the lyrics; Tom B. Davis, the proprietor, and his assistant, and besides all of these, the stage manager. Everybody was full of suggestions; everybody was a cook, and it struck me that the broth was in danger of being spoiled. I remembered so well the rehearsals of 'The Belle of New York' at the Casino in New York. There there was only one 'boss,' and that was Mr. Lederer. Not only did nobody think of offering any advice or suggesting any changes, but when he was not there things simply could not go on.

"And this," Miss May went on, much interested in her subject, "accounts for the really remarkable difference between American and English choruses. You know how the critics of London praise the chorus work in our American musical plays, no matter how much fault they find with the play itself, or the principals. They always speak of the 'attack' and the 'vim' of the chorus, and that is because there is nothing here like it. Here, when one of the principals is singing a song, the chorus turn their backs to the audience and do nothing at all until the song is over. But in the American chorus everybody is doing something all the time. I really believe that the success of 'The Belle' was due much more to the work of the chorus than to the leading people. The activity, the constantly moving scene of color, was a complete novelty here, and it carried all before it.

"Then take the American and British comedians. Every British comedian does his stage business independently of every other one, and his companions stand around and let him, but our people work together, every one helping the other and doing his best to add to the success of the other's part. It is better 'team work,' as they say in football.

"Audiences here are much more punctual than in New York. There some of my best friends used to drop in to see 'The Girl' when the play was half over, and then say, 'Why are you dressed as a boy in the second act?' and I would say, 'Well, you come in time and you'll see!' They arrive at 10 o'clock and after, and then say the piece has no plot. Then, New York audiences are much less demonstrative. The New Yorker is pleased, but he thinks to himself, 'Let somebody else do the clapping.' It is easier for him, but rather discouraging for the people on the stage."

Miss May says she is enjoying every moment of her life here. She drives every day and receives her friends in the afternoon, and spends nearly every Sunday out of town, usually at classic Maidenhead, on the Thames, where she plays tennis and enjoys the river life. Her younger sister is to be seen riding every day in the park. Both young women have become devotees of "Ping-pong," and one of the rooms in their London home is being fitted up especially for the enjoyment of that game.

Edna May's morning mail is prodigious. She admits that the contents of some of her letters are highly amusing reading, although she declines to give their earnest authors away. She says, however, that the tendency among her correspondents to attempt to win her from the stage to religious work still continues.

At the close of the conversation the actress said thoughtfully: "I wish that I could go on living the last three years over and over again forever. Of course, the future may hold another as great success for me, but even if it should come, I can never have the same happiness, almost intoxicating, in the newness and delightful strangeness of it all, no matter how long I live or how well I do. You don't know how I've enjoyed the last three years, the sensation of leaping forward, from being utterly unknown to becoming famous almost in a day. That can never come back again."

Alice Nielsen, when found at the Shaftesbury theater between acts of "The Fortune Teller," said: "I'm spending my days in London now doing two things, sleeping at my hotel and singing here. We are very successful, but I am very tired. You see I've never in my life before acted after May 1, and my present part is a particularly exacting one. So I am seeing no one during the day.

Thus it was arranged that the romping gipsy girl of Smith and Herbert's opera should talk about her English experiences in such odd moments as she could spare from her audience and her dresser. The interview was held at Miss Nielsen's dressing room.

Dressed in a fetching red Hussar's uniform, and attractive as ever with her merry blue eyes and curly light hair, the little San Francisco girl perched herself on a stool and delivered her opinions with much earnestness and many animated gestures.

I think it costs a lot more to live over here than it does in America," she began, "in fact, about the only thing I've discovered that isn't dearer is cabs. Well, perhaps some part of women's dress, too—silk and brocades and gloves.

"Salaries are not nearly as high as they are at home, take it right through the profession. I'll tell you, here you get big pay, or you get nothing. There doesn't, speaking roughly, seem to be any middle ground. Stars are paid nearly as well as in America, but the rank and file get mighty little. Why, in America, a chorus man gets from $35 to $50 a week; in England he is lucky if he draws half that. The lowest salary paid to chorus girls in our companies is $25 a week—here you can get all you like at two guineas. And the rates paid to people on the road are even worse.

"But just get to be a popular favorite here," Miss Nielsen went on, "and your fortune is made. The salaries that such people as Dan Leno and Vesta Tilley get are wonderful. Why, there is Lil Hawthorne, who was three or four years ago a chorus girl in America. She came over here and was so successful in pantomime that they say she is now the most popular 'principal boy' in the country. She is paid at the rate of $300 for six performances, besides getting half the total receipts at matinees, and a benefit at the end of the run."

"And what discoveries have you made about English audiences?"

"I enjoy playing to them. They don't care for noisy stage business, but they make a lot of noise themselves. Our people are generally content with applauding, but here they cry 'Bravo! Bravo' and I tell you it just pushes you along. And make no mistake, they like good music, and they know what good music is every time. I get most applause every evening for my song, 'Cupid and I,' and that is one of the most beautiful things that Victor Herbert has written an dono of those that it takes the most art to give.

"And now you're going to ask me if they are more or less demonstrative than our people, aren't you? That's a pretty hard question to answer, and I'll tell you why. You must remember that we have 3000 miles of home, and the audiences you meet in traveling about are as different as those of New York and London. Of all the American audiences I've acted to, I should say that those of Philadelphia are most like Londoners at the theater. They are very enthusiastic. New York audiences are, I think, less demonstrative than those of London, and of all the places where you are actually frozen stiff, the worst, according to my notion, is my own town of San Francisco."

"And the English critics?"

"Oh, they're delightful. They spoke disrespectfully of our libretto, and commented on the 'noisiness' of some of the music, but there was not one but spoke nicely of me and my work. I've got all the clippings, and feel very grateful for the kind things that have been said of me. One writer, however, in speaking of my work, remarked that my father was killed in the American civil war. I wonder how old that man thinks I am, anyway." And the Hussar made a delightful little face.

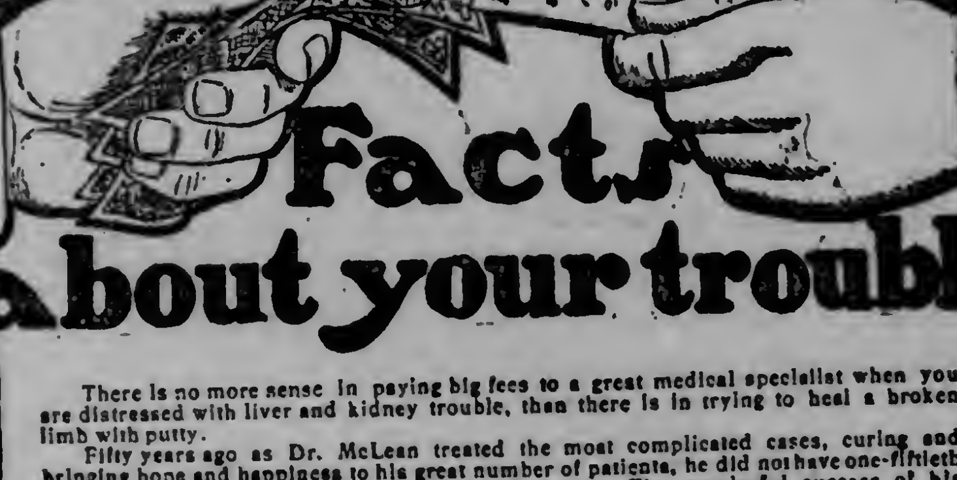
The remarks recorded were not made by Miss Nielsen as connectedly as they are set down. Some half dozen times in the course of them a voice sounded from without and the trim little figure in red hastily smoothed down her curls, made a military clutch at her sword and scampered up the winding stairway out of sight, and a moment afterward her voice could be heard lilting out on the stage.

When the interview was over she demanded imperiously, "Now, what are you going to write?"

"Everything that you have said," was the reply.

"Be sure about one thing," she insisted. "Don't you give America a back seat. I've been treated beautifully here, but America is my home, and I'll be jolly, jolly glad to get back there. You can say that."

CURTIS BROWN.



Facts about your trouble

There is no more sense in paying big fees to a great medical specialist when you are distressed with liver and kidney trouble, than there is in trying to heal a broken limb with putty.

Fifty years ago as Dr. McLean treated the most complicated cases, curing and bringing hope and happiness to his great number of patients, he did not have one-fiftieth as many medicines as his fellow doctors have to-day. The wonderful success of his cures proves that the simple common sense remedies he employed were right. His theory was to go direct to the seat of the trouble and apply the simplest form of remedy there.

The McLean way of reaching the trouble, which has stood the test of a half century of successful life-saving is simple, safe and sure. It is the good old-fashioned, practical method of going direct to the evil to quickly relieve suffering.

Nothing will take the place, nothing can replace

McLean's Liver and Kidney Balm

It should be used at the beginning of the trouble, but it is equally safe and sure even if taken when the trouble has taken deep root.

In new cases a cure will result in a short time. In very bad, chronic cases, it is equally effective, but patience is necessary and the need to keep up the treatment faithfully.

Kidney and liver troubles are stubborn, and only a persistent use of this reliable remedy will cure them.

If you druggist is up-to-the-times, he has it.

Only $1.00 per Bottle. Made by
The J. H. McLean Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.

Honest Beer

The first brewery of Jos. Schlitz was a hut, but the beer that was brewed there was honest. That was fifty years ago. Today the magnificent Schlitz brewery forms a monument to that honesty.

From the very beginning the main object has been to attain absolute purity. In Schlitz beer pure yeast was first introduced in America. In the Schlitz brewery are all the inventions men have made for protecting beer from impurities.

Schlitz beer is even cooled in filtered air; then it is filtered, then sterilized. It is well aged to avoid the cause of biliousness.

Ask your physician about Schlitz, the beer that made Milwaukee famous.

'Phone 358, Schlitz,
38-40 Railroad Ave., Duluth.

Schlitz

SANTANELLI.

Will Be at Sixth Avenue Theater Next Week.

Next week will be laughing week at the Sixth Avenue theater, during which time Santanelli, the master hypnotist, plans his first engagement in this city.

Santanelli is everywhere recognized as the master of this art and is today the only hypnotist who has ever played an engagement in New York city and has just finished a successful tour of the cities of the Northwest. The press in those cities all declare him the greatest demonstrator of this wonderful power. One great thing in Santanelli's favor is the fact that he allows none but local subjects on the stage; he carries no subject, so much enjoyment is added inasmuch as the subjects are all known to the audience.

His method is said to be entirely different from that used by other hypnotists, he requiring but a few seconds to produce hypnotic control over any of his subjects. Hypnotism was never more popular than at the present time and this will afford all an opportunity of seeing the recognized master of this art demonstrate the wonderful power one mind may have over a number of others.

The following is clipped from the Winnipeg papers of recent date:

Free Press: Winnipeg has had many hypnotists, but none the equal of Santanelli, his record last night being seven subjects in forty-nine seconds—all of them local people. Laughter of a type that is a delightful change.

Telegram: 'Justly accorded the title of master hypnotist, the greatest Winnipeg has ever seen. Seven subjects succumb under his wonderful influence in less than one minute.

RAG-TIME MUSIC.

Defended By Professor Brooke, Formerly of Duluth.

I have read articles on "rag-time" music from many of the prominent conductors and music teachers, telling who "discovered" or "invented" it. It has not been discovered or invented by any one; it has always existed, and I truly believe that it existed in the lower animals long before the advent of man. It is simply rhythm, or intensified rhythm, and I have frequently observed animals keeping time to music having a strong, marked rhythm.

Rhythm is the skeleton on which all music is hung, and if you will strip the so-called modern rag-time of its melodies you will have the music that has been in vogue since the beginning of time, and that is still the only music of many of the heathen races. It is the "juber," "buck" and "wing" dances of the old plantation "darky," and no more exciting rag-time was ever played than he "patted" with his hands or "shuffled" with his feet. Then, too, all the melodies played by the negro upon his rudely constructed banjo were always in the rag-time rhythm, and the negro, as is well known, is as full of melody and harmony as an egg is full of meat.

All the "fiddlers" of olden times, the country player, who, perched on a barrel in a corner at a "corn husking bee," who held his "fiddle" at his elbow and his bow at "half mast," played "Arkansas Traveler" and "Up Duck Creek" in a style that would put to shame many of the fellows who claim to have discovered what they are pleased to call rag-time.

Drummers have played nothing but rag-time since the discovery of the drum. The bass drum is now used only to punctuate, or emphasize, the heavy beats of pulse of the music, but during all our great wars the bass drummer used a stick in each hand and helped out the rag-time rhythm of the snare drum.

Who has not stood on the curbstone and watched a parade passing and noticed how the men in line plodded along to the 1-1-1.2.3 of the bass drum and seemed all tired out, but when the snare drums broke into their merry rag-time beats of tat-t'at-a-tat-a they immediately braced up and walked with a bright, elastic step.

According to good authority, the sense of rhythm is greater by 93 per cent than either the senses of harmony or melody, consequently any march with a strong rhythmatic accent of a ragtime song with its intensified rhythm, appeals to greater mankind.

I have often been asked, "Why do you play so much rag-time at all your concerts?" and always reply that rag-time music is what is most demanded, and that my mission is to please, not educate, the masses.

It is not a crime to acknowledge that you enjoy rag-time. All the old masters write rag-time, and that great poet and wizard of harmony, Richard Wagner, was a past-master at it. It is a well-known fact that the themes for many of our most popular rag-time songs were taken bodily from his operas.

I have always delighted in strong contrasts, "from the sublime to the ridiculous," if you like, and I always follow "Tannhauser" or "Lenore" overtures with some little street-song melody or rag-time march. It frequently happens that two persons will sit side by side at one of my concerts; one a lover of "high class" music, the other with a desire only for the ragk-time piece. By bringing the extremes in close contrast the grand old overtures seems grander, the street song sweeter and more entrancing.

Why should I refuse to play music which causes so much harmless pleasure? Rag-time is not a "fad," as many have declared, and will not "die out." It pleases the God-given sense of rhythm and will endure as long as the warm blood flows in the human body, as long as the world shall stand. Call it what you will, "rag-time" is as good as any other name. It existed centuries before our time; it will go on for centuries to come after we have been forgotten.

THOMAS PRESTON BROOKE.

GOSSIP OF THE RIALTO.

Koster and Bial's Must Soon Come Down.

New York, July 23.—Miss Elsie Leslie has brought her vacation in Maine to an end and has begun studying her part of Glory Quayle in support of E. J. Morgan in "The Christian." When "Little Lord Fauntleroy" was first produced at the Boston Museum Viola Allen was cast for Mrs. Errol, while little Elsie Leslie was the child. Now Miss Leslie succeeds Miss Allen in a part made famous all over the country by the star, and she will have a capital chance to repeat her success of former days.

As I announced several weeks ago the Macy folk have Koster and Bial's and down the old playhouse must come. The price paid was not as large as the Koster estate had hoped for, but no manager would agree to take the house at $40,000 a year and refurnish it. It has not paid its rental value in the last six months, and the Koster people finally made up their minds that it was better to sell for cash than to pay taxes. Nobody who has ever owned the property has made money out of it, although Oscar Hammerstein came the nearest to it. It was like a will-o'-the-wisp, for it lured Koster and Bial from a fortune in Twenty-third street to barely expenses in Thirty-fourth.

The passing of Koster's is a hard blow at the ambitions of young James Powers. Not long ago he was one of the trio of bicycle riders known as the Powers Brothers, and during the Paris exposition he became manager. Only a month ago he secured the Koster and Bial music hall and roof garden, and under his management it has been highly successful.

Lotta Faust will have quite a change next season from her last work in "My Lady." As the English duke she went through the show without working a muscle of her face nor the rest of her body any more than was absolutely necessary. Now in Harry B. Smith's new musical comedy, "The Liberty Belles," she will have the part of a laughing girl, and there will be no more rest for her.

Charles Henry Meltzer is at Siasconset, Mass., completing his play for Mrs. Le Moyne. It is based on incidents in the life of one of England's most remarkable women, Sarah Jennings, the first duchess of Marlborough. It deals with the most interesting period of the duchess' career, the time preceding, during and subsequent to her rupture with Queen Ann and her expulsion and that of the duke from power.

Eddie Foy has good cause to rejoice these days. Although Francis Wilson is, according to the management, the lithographs and the program, the bright particular joysome feature of "The Strollers," it is Foy who gets the major portions of the laughs each performance. His work is capital and his associates are correspondingly envious. But Foy doesn't mind. He does not belong to the Ancient Order of Swelled Heads, and he skillfully manages to keep on excellent terms with the star and audience. But Foy has one grievance, and he aired it freely the other afternoon in an upper Broadway cafe. "I wish," he said, "I could get hold of life as a newsboy. I didn't. I started life as a newsboy. I didn't. I started in life a common every-day baby, not beautiful, but a baby all right. Later I sold newspapers, and incidentally became the deadliest crap shooters in town. There's another thing I want to correct—my face was born on me, it is not due to art. I have been bothered to death with men who write me for a recipe that will make them look like me, but I never got one request from a woman. I know I'm not a male Maud Muller, but I don't think it's right to say the girls of the chorus in "The Strollers" look more beautiful when I am on the stage than when I am off. I don't see the difference."

Willard Spencer, the composer and librettist, made his first successful bid for public favor with his "Little Tycoon," and today he has reached the point where the returns from his work place him at the head of the list of American composers. He, of course, has a great advantage over other composers in that he is not compelled to share the royalties with an author. "The Princess Bonnie" and "Miss Bob White" are both making big money for him.

Louis Mann and his equally clever wife, Clara Lipman, have started on a short tour of Germany, Italy and Switzerland. They have been in Paris in consultation with Paul Potter, who read the new comedy in which they will appear under the direction of Rich and Harris.

The recent rush of Nell Gwyn plays has caused a good deal of sitting up o' nights to Dora Davidson. This is because Davidson, with the late Felix Morris, is responsible for "A Royal Intrigue." This was only produced a week or so ago up in Rochester, and it met with considerable success. A minor incident in it, however, deals with Nell Gwyn and her influence with King Charles II, and some of the cities objected that the other Nell Gwyn shows had given the public all of this that was really necessary for their health. Now Davidson has taken in hand a large and new blue pencil, and he has cut off the heads of pretty Nell and her royal lover.

One of Ben Teal's exhibits at which he chuckles every time he shows it, is a photograph sent to him by Adolph Zink, the lilliputian comedian of the Foxy Quiller company. Zink is spending his summer vacation in fishing up in Maine, and the photograph shows two big fellows that recently fell victims to his rod. As the camera artist has arranged them, they are just about as long as Zink himself.

Flora Zabelle, who sang in "San Toy," and will appear in "The Messenger Boy" at Daly's, is the daughter of an Armenian clergyman. His name is Margasar Mangasarian, and he was for many years leader of the Ethical Culture society in Chicago. He is now the head of the Independent Religious society in that city. Miss Zabelle made her debut in Chicago two years ago, and early last season she was given the part of Poppy in "San Toy." Later she followed Marie Celeste in the title role.

A pleasant romance of the stage is connected with the initial production at Terrace Garden of "The Robber Baron." It was given a cordial reception, and in answering the congratulations of his friends Wilhelm Schaffer, the composer, announced his engagement to Miss Effie George, a contralto with the Columbia Opera company, now in Kansas City. The wedding will occur in about two weeks. The couple waited patiently for the production of the new opera, and Schaffer has laughingly remarked that his fiancee declared she would not marry him if it were a failure.

Messrs. Lederer and Leavitt announce as one of the features of the tour of their star, Rose Coghlan, that as Sir Harry Wildair, the gay young lord in "Peg Woffington," she will wear the costume her brother, the late Charles Coghlan, wore as Sir Charles Pomander in the same play both in London and New York.

"The Lord and Master" is the title of the play written by Martha Morton for Herbert Kelcey and Effie Shannon. It is a story of modern society life, with the scenes laid in England and America. Kelcey will play the part of an American lord, and his wife that of an American heiress. The company will include Morton Selton, Perry Brooke, Ida Waterman and Isabel Waldron. The tour opens on Sept. 3 at Columbus.

Vernona Jarbeau has consented to give vaudeville the frigid frown and to delight audiences as Mazeppa. Never did Fanny Herring in her palmiest days dream of such a production of the favorite drama as M. B. Leavitt has promised Miss Jarbeau. She was a bit shy at first about such an old-timer, but Leavitt proved to her that the public was just yearning to see Miss Jarbeau in tights, bound to a horse's back and dashing wildly across the yawning chasms of "pro" mountains. What made Blanche Bates such a hit in "Under Two Flags?" It was that Mazeppa ride, of course. At this point Miss Jarbeau yielded, and the contract was signed.

The Weber and Fields company have less than two weeks left of their vacations, for the call of rehearsals of the new burlesque shows that they are to begin on Aug. 8. Lillian Russell, Fay Templeton and De Wolf Hopper will be on hand, as will Sam Bernard, after a three years' absence. The new show has not been christened, but "Hoighty-Toighty" is in the lead of all candidates for the honor.

Willis Steell, who dramatized "The Battle of the Strong," has written a sketch, "The Honorable Mrs. Campbell," for Julia Morrison. She made her debut in it at Keith's this week, and it was very well received.

Oscar Hammerstein is spending as much of his time as he can spare from the supervision of his Paradise Gardens in securing his company for the Russell Bros., who are to open the season at the Victoria. He has already secured Eleanor Falk, and his latest acquisition is Louis A. Simon, who has been playing in vaudeville with Grace Gardner in "The New Coachman."

Edward E. Rice, having decided to treat Boston to a series of extravaganzas, has been casting about the country for a proper leading lady. This, he reports, he has at length discovered in the person of Louise Montague, who was once famed far and wide as the $10,000 beauty of Barnum's circus. She later developed remarkable talent in comic opera and extravaganza, and Rice hopes for great things because of her return to the stage.

A new firm of co-stars has appeared above the Rialto horizon. They are young J. K. Emmett and Lottie Gilson, and they will appear in "The Outpost" under the direction of Hurtig and Seamon.

FOOTLIGHT FLASHES.

Charles Evans is to star in "John Doe."

Ellita Proctor Otis, recently married, is again in vaudeville.

"Two Little Waifs" is a new melodrama by Lincoln J. Carter.

It is said that Eugene Cowles will receive $1000 a week in vaudeville.

Massenet is composing a lyric drama entitled "Le Jongleur de Notre Dame."

Koster & Bial's is being demolished. Cissie Loftus made her American debut there in 1865, making a sensation.

On bastile day, July 14, Sarah Bernhardt and M. Coquelin gave a free performance of "L'Aiglon" at Madame Bernhardt's theater.

The second of young Siegfried Wagner's operas, "Duke Wildcap," has fallen stillborn. No theater has attempted to make it successful.

May Yohe's mother ran a dressmaking business in Philadelphia for a number of seasons. May made her debut in the chorus of the "Little Tycoon."

Bruno Walter, one of the new conductors of the Berlin opera recently resigned because he was compelled too frequently to conduct the present successful revival of "La Fille de Mme. Angot.'

Jefferson De Angelis will produce late next season, as yet unnamed, a new comic opera, the libretto of which is by his son, Thomas De Angelis, while the score is the work of William T. Francis.

Joseph Joachim celebrated his seventieth birthday two weeks ago, but the German people are said still to take delight in his playing, which is not so enjoyable nowadays to lesss prejudiced ears.

Germany is full of concert halls and capelle band entertainments, to which one may go and drink coffee or beer. At some of the volksgartens there are signs that read: "Families may cook their own coffee here."

Eugene Canfield will play a mischievous boy role in the new comedy by Lee Arthur and Charles Klein, in which David Belasco intends to star Dave Warfield. The comedy bears the title "The Auctioneer."

Arthur Sidman opens his season in "York State Folks," at the Chestnut Street theater, Philadelphia, Sept. 16, and will remain there two weeks, then to Baltimore Sept. 30 and then to Boston for four weeks or more.

A daughter of Annie Meyers, formerly a soubrette in the McCaull Opera company, has been added to the organization that is to support Frank Daniels in "Miss Simplicity." Annie's husband died in Baltimore last week.

Milton Aborn will sever his connection with the White Rat booking office on Aug. 10, to enter upon a season's engagement with Harry Davis, of Pittsburg. Mr. Aborn will be the stage director of the Avenue theater.

The London musical horizon is quivering with promises of "Ben Hur" as an opera, as no less famous a trio of modern composers than Mascagni, Puccini and Leoncavallo are all said to have secured librettos founded on the story.

Dan L. Hart, a young dramatist of Wilkesbarre, Pa., who wrote "The Parish Priest," "Underground" and other well-known plays, in collaboration with C. E. Callahan, author of "Coon Hollow," "Fogg's Ferry," etc., has written a new piece called "Pennsylvania," based on life in the anthracite coal regions.

The story that B. F. Keith had changed his mind about running the Princess theater here on the continuous plan proves to be unfounded. He is expected shortly, and the work on the house will then be smartly pushed. Mr. Keith's steam yacht has arrived from New York and he will be on her during "the Cowes week," the most fashionable yachting fixture of the year, says a London letter in the New York Clipper.

The chief part in "Robert of Sicily" is is a dual role. The source of Miss Furniss' inspiration is Longfellow's well-known poem of the king who became a beggar for certain sins, while an angel, his incarnate image, ruled in his stead. Only after prescribed expiation was the outcast restored to his throne. The real king and the angel are impersonated on the stage by the same man. Walker Whiteside is to play these roles.

It is said there is a likelihood that Helen Bertram will be engaged to sing the prima donna role in the Lulu Glaser Opera company. This would seem to indicate that Hilda Clarke, whom Mr. Whitney had desired for the part, will be unable to accept it because of the injury to her kneecap, which incapacitated her from appearing with the Bostonians last winter.

The directors of the Wintergarten Berlin, presented Harry Houdini on the last night with "the largest floral offering ever handed over the footlights" of that house, and the management of the Colosseum, Essen, gave him a silver bowl worth 600 marks as a memento of his work during the biggest month the house ever had. He works with a circus at the largest salary ever paid by a circus in Germany, until 31, and then, as he puts it, "ill health and constant excitement compels me to rest for a month."

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Confessions of A Chorus Girl

She Says She Never Missed Her Skirts —It Only Requires Nerve.

Ever since the woman had known the chorus girl she had wanted to ask her questions; but as the questions related mostly to her stage costume, which was very scant, she was afraid, says the New York Sun. Finally, mustering up all her courage, she began, whereupon it developed that she needn't have been afraid at all. On the subject of her stage costume the chorus girl hadn't the slightest hesitation about talking. In fact, the trouble was to get her to stop.

"The first time you went on the stage," was the question the woman started with, "did you feel the ghastly sensation of wishing to grasp your skirts and pull them down, when there weren't any skirts there to pull? I've heard some say they do."

"By the time you have passed the exam.," the chorus girl replied, "stood up before twenty men in a critical row, and had your good and bad points criticised as if you were deaf, dumb, blind and hadn't any feeling of interest in the matter whatever, you don't care as much as you might for the opinion of the general public. By the time they have half-closed twenty pairs of keen, cold eyes, looked you over as if you were a senseless, 2-year-old and said, 'Dunning, you're a little off on the left side there. Pad!' or, 'You're a bit too big in the waist. Lace!' you have about got over any little squeamishness you may have possessed before you've had time to stand up and face the audience.

"You never can tell how a girl is going to look in tights from her looks out of them. The managers can hold your arm all they want to, hold it till they're tired, but they can't tell. Any way, what's the difference? Out of twenty-four girls in our chorus, twenty-two wore symmetricals."

"And what," asked the woman, "are symmetricals?"

The girl looked at her disgustedly.

"Don't yon know? They are the figures of the chorus girls. They buy them for so much and put them on."

The woman got to laughing.

"And what about the bald heads?" she gasped, bye-and-bye.

"It's good enough for them," declared the chorus girl. "They sit in the front rows and gaze beamingly at them, those symmetricals, and smile and giggle and nudge each other and ogle. They might as well ogle so many rows of wax figures if they only knew it; but then they don't know it, so what harm does it do? They are just as well off, and those symmetricals help many a poor girl into the chorus who would be selling matches in the street if it wasn't for them.

"I shall never forget a new girl who came one night into the chorus looking as near like a dream as a girl in tights could. She was perfect, absolutely. I never saw such a figure on anybody and the rest of the girls said the same. We were green with envy, the whole twenty-three of us. We said, 'Now, we are done for. That girl'll stand up before the footlights and take the looking at away from every last one of us. That's what she will do. 'We won't be in it.'

"It is exactly what she did, but we laid for her. One night she came in late without her symmetricals, and we sized her up. Of all the figures! We didn't say a word about it! Oh, no!

"And as for making lightning changes—well if you think the life of a chorus girl is all strawberries and cream, you ought just once to try making a lightning change with the accommodations usually given to the chorus girl. This was what we had to do: Our rooms were on the top floor. They always are. We had, therefore, to run up five flights of stairs to undress. We began undressing on the way up. We had then to change from tights to skirts, change slippers, stockings, neckties and gloves, hook our bodices—always fastened in the back—and run down again, all in the limited space of five minutes by the clock.

"Imagine twenty-four girls tearing upstairs at breakneck speed in a jumbled row, unbuttoning each other's bodices as they run, then leaping back down again, buttoning them.

"Often I have gone on the stage, smiling and bowing fit to kill, with my bodice wide open in the back, because, you see, I was first off and last on and there was nobody back of me to button it."

"How much do you get a week?" asked the woman.

"Eighteen dollars, but if you are not careful a lot of that goes one way and another with fines and that. If there's a tear in your tights—and you have to keep them mended yourself, mind you—you are fined 50 cents. If your skirts are not span clean—you can fancy what the laundry bills are for lace skirts with a dozen ruffles—another fine, 50 cents. If you don't get on the stage in time, 50 cents. If you get off too quick, another 50 cents. It doesn't take very many of these 50 centses to make some dollars, if you want to know, and they seem to try and see how often they can fine you. If you turn around they fine you. If you don't turn around they fine you. So there you are.

"I know. To see a girl standing up before the footlights, serene and blooming in pink tights, a yellow wig and a pleasant smile, you'd think her life was one long, radiant dream; but that's just where you'd find yourself very much mistaken," she finished and sighed.

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THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), July 27.—During the past twenty-four hours light to heavy showers fell over Northwest Canada, the Dakotas, Red River valley and lake regions and light showers over Nebraska, Kansas, New Mexico and portions of gulf and Atlantic states. The weather continues worm over Iowa, Missouri, Tennessee, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky and Ohio and cool over the Northwest and all of the lake region except near Chicago. The barometer remains high over Oregon, Washington and Eastern states, and low over Montana and the Western Dakotas. The winds in the lake region are fresh easterly on Superior and easterly to southerly elsewhere with fog on Superior and northern Michigan.

Maximum temperatures for the past twenty-four hours:

Abilene	94	Marquette	64
Battleford	66	Memphis	90
Bismarck	72	Miles City	90
Boston	68	Milwaukee	80
Buffalo	76	Minnedosa	68
Calgary	60	Modena	94
Charleston	94	Montgomery	94
Chicago	84	Moorhead	72
Cincinnati	98	New Orleans	90
Davenport	98	New York	70
Denver	88	North Platte	92
Detroit	74	Oklahoma	86
Dodge City	96	Omaha	100
Duluth	58	Pittsburg	86
Edmonton	64	Port Arthur	66
El Paso	92	Portland	72
Escanaba	68	Qu' Appelle	70
Galveston	84	Rapid City	86
Green Bay	68	San Francisco	62
Havre	84	Santa Fe	74
Helena	84	Shreveport	86
Houghton	68	Spokane	82
Huron	84	St. Louis	98
Jacksonville	92	St. Paul	74
Kamloops	72	Sault Ste. Marie	72
Kansas City	90	Washington	84
Knoxville	98	Williston	76
La Crosse	86	Winnemucca	94
Los Angeles	80	Winnipeg	78

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time., today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Partly cloudy tonight and Sunday with occasional showers or thunderstorms; slightly warmer tonight; fresh northeasterly winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, July 27.—Forecast until 7 a. m. tomorrow: Wisconsin—Partly cloudy tonight and Sunday with local thunderstorms; slight changes in temperature. Minnesota—Partly cloudy tonight and Sunday with local thunderstorms; warmer, northeast portion tonight. North and South Dakota—Partly cloudy tonight and Sunday with conditions favorable for local thunderstorms. Upper lakes—Light to fresh variable winds, mostly east; thunderstorms and squalls this afternoon, tonight and probably Sunday.

The Friars to Be Removed.

The pope has intimated that the friars must go from the Philippines in spite of the dispatches from Manila, announcing that the Roman Catholic authorities there say they "have no intention of withdrawing the friars from the Philippine islands." They will sooner or later be removed. Whether they know it or not, the Roman Catholic authorities at Manila aro not to have the final word on this question. They have been friendly to the friars from the beginning; and on this account, when the popular revolt against the continuance of the old regime threatened to become serious, an American prelate, Archbishop Chapelle, was instructed by the pope to go to Manila and investigate tho situation. The archbishop recently visited Rome, where, in company with Cardinal Gibbons he gace the pope all the information he had procuredo. After a full consultation, it was announced on authority that a decision had been reached which would be satisfactory both to tho church and to the United States government. This is understood to mean that the friars will be taken out of the field in some way as a necessary condition precedent to the pacification of the islands. The church authorities in the Philippines may not relish the pope's order when it is made public, but eventually they will be compelled to submit to it, for the pope is to have the strong arm of this government to assist him in compelling respect for his decision. The church and state must be divorced in the Philippines as in this country. It is the only course to preserve the safety of the government.

Collection Is Made Difficult.

The subject of collection of internal revenue taxes on goods coming from Porto Rico is giving the revenue department some anxiety. Though they enter this country free of duty, they will be subject to internal revenue taxation here. Tobacco and rum in all their forms, for example, that may be shipped here from Porto Rico, must first pay the tax prescribed by the internal revenue laws. Under the Foraker act this tax was easily collected, because all importations from the island entered the country through tho customs house. In future, however, no declarations will have to be made, and still the internal revenue tax must be collected by some means. If the internal revenue laws had been extended to Porto Rico, the problem would be comparatively simple, as agents of the internal revenue bureau in the island would be stationed to collect the tax by the sale of stamps. It is possible that the commissioner may assign agents to the island to watch and report upon the export to the United States of articles subject to the internal revenue tax, so that when such goods are landed here the tax may be collected before the articles enter th market. It is presumed that in all cases products of Porto Rico that are subject to an internal revenue tax when brought to this country, and which pay a local excise tax under the Hollander law, will be exempt from the latter tax by special act of the Porto Rican assebly. Otherwise such articles would be burdened with a double tax against them. There are many things in connection with Porto Rico that must yet be settled.

PASSING OF McLAURIN.

By a vote of 25 to 5 the state executive committee of the Democratic party of South Carolina decided that Senator McLaurin is not a Democrat, and requested his resignation as United States senator. This action is ill-timed and wholly unnecessary. It is not within the province of any man, or set of men, to meet privately and determine who is and who is not a Democrat or a Republican. So far as McLaurin is concerned, he is more of a Republican than he is a Democrat. During the last two years he has acted with the Republicans on nearly every ultra-Republican question which came up for consideration in the senate. His object evidently was to build up in his state, with the Republican patronage which he was able to secure, a McLaurin machine to be used to keep him perpetually in power.

McLaurin is no doubt a demagogue, but not a dangerous one. He has not the mental capacity to make himself formidable in any cause. As a tool of those in power he has been a moderate success, but it has been at the expense of his political career. Whether McLaurin is a Democrat or not should be left to the people when the time comes to vote and when the state by some affirmative expression has defined the term Democrat. To judge McLaurin by the ancient and obsolete platforms of Chicago and Kansas City is not only unfair, but constitutes a dangerous precedent. It is possible that Tillman himself may be read out of the party after the next national convention has had its say, should this summary method of disposing of bolters become the approved custom of the party. McLaurin is of the class to which belonged the late Mr. Kyle, of South Dakota, a man with a very limited knowledge of economics and no fixed principles either moral or political—a trimmer, a time-server, a pot-house politician.

It is evident that the McLaurin movement in the South is not formidable. Tillmanism may be turned down also when the time comes, but as between Tillmanism and the new creed of McLaurin the South will not hesitate long in making its choice.

SCHLEY TO BE VINDICATED.

The naval clique, with Long and Sampson at its head, will now have a chance to present their indictment of Admiral Schley before a court of inquiry, substantiate the truth of their slanderous remarks or be forever damned. They have had their own way so far. With the department in their hands, and the administration press ready and willing to publish their calumnies, they have spread their evidence before the great jury, the people, and a universal verdict of acquittal has been returned. There never was a man so maligned by his enemies in high places and so universally popular as is Admiral Schley today. It may never be proved, but the people believe that for more than two years Admiral Schley has been the object of a conspiracy to drive him from the service. Evidence of this conspiracy is seen in the appointment of Sampson over him as commander of the Atlantic squadron; it is seen in the attempt on the part of Sampson to keep from him the secret code by which the insurgents were to notify him of the presence of the enemy; it is seen in the refusal of Sampson to mention him in his report of the battle off Santiago; it is seen in the wilful attempt on the part of Sampson and his friends to stigmatize him as a coward for making the famous loop with the Brooklyn in order to keep that vessel in the fight and prevent the Cristobal Colon from escaping; it is seen in the language of the hired tool, Maclay, who wrote a so-called history of the navy for the use of the naval cadets, in which Admiral Schley was made the object of most venomous language, and lastly, it is seen in the studied insults offered to him by Sampson every time the latter opens his mouth to speak of the subject.

Notwithstanding the testimony of Evans, Cook and Schley, on the matter of signals, Sampson still maintains that he gave them to Schley. Notwithstanding the success of the maneuver, known as the loop, which enabled the Brooklyn to inflict as much damage on the enemy as did the balance of the fleet, Sampson still accused him of cowardice, and his chosen historian accused him of running away from the enemy. The Herald has no desire to try the case in anticipation of the work of the commission, but the evidence of a conspiracy in high circles is accumulating so rapidly that it is deserving public mention. It was a terrible disappointment to Sampson to be by accident deprived of the privilege of claiming the victory won by the fleet in his absence. All can understand that. The opportunity of a lifetime was lost, and the careful maneuvering of his friends in the naval department came to naught, because Cervera chose that Sunday morning to come forth to destruction. Schley, although he had been unjustly superseded by a junior in rank, had the good luck to bo in command, hence the bitterness displayed by Sampson from the very moment he came within hailing distance of the Brooklyn.

Had Sampson been big enough to forget his personal disappointment and the chagrin at having the man, on whose ruin he was bent, ranking commander in the fight, the country would have gladly yielded to him his deserved place in history. But he was not big enough of soul to meet the emergency, and at once displayed that littleness which is so despised by every American. "There was glory enough for all," but Sampson was not willing to share it with any one. This was his undoing. When he determined to appropriate everything in sight, tho world refused to accept his estimate of himself and the part he played, and has with a generous hand given to Schley the glory of the greatest battle of modern times in spite of every effort of the navy department to prevent it. The facts are as well known now as they ever will be known. It does not matter what the findings of the court of inquiry are, it will not affect tho standing of Admiral Schley in this age and generation.

Public opinion on that question has crystalized. The court of investigation, under the influence of the navy clique, may order another verdict from the jury, but it will not avail. The public has sufficient proof that a brave and generous man has been the victim of malice and jealousy. It is not what he might have done that bears weight, but what he did. So far every attempt to heap upon him obliquity has utterly failed. His enemies have been too extravagant in their abuse. They have been too anxious for their shafts to kill.

The people are not much interested in the personnel of the court selectde by Long. Dewey and Kimberly and Benham are but three men. The fact that Long selected them will make the public suspicious. What the public will pay attention to is the evidence adduced. On that, the jury of the world and history will found their verdicts.

In this investigation Admiral Sampson and Secretary Long are on trial. If Schley is exonerated, they will be condemned. The stakes for which they are playing are big, and they will leave nothing undone to carry their point. Those looking for parallels can see a striking similarity between the treatment of Gen. Miles by the war department and the treatment of Admiral Schley by the navy department. Shafter was to Miles what Sampson was to Schley. For some reason these men were favorites with the respective departments. One was a failure, when opportunity came his way; the other was not present when the time for action arrived. Further comparisons are left to the individual readers.

IRON AND STEEL.

The marvelous energy and superior skill displayed in the manufacture of steel and iron and the wonderful increase in the production in this country can scarcely be realized even with the undisputable figures before one, showing actual results. A review of the steel and iron industry of the United States for the year 1900 and for the entire nineteenth century has been prepared by the United States geological survey. The review contains many new facts as well as a number of interesting historical features. The world's total production of pig iron last year was about 40,000,000 long tons, of which the United States made 13,789,242 tons, or fully 34 per cent of the entire output. Ascertaining the world's production of steel in the same way, we have a total production in 1900 of about 26,875,000 tons, of which the United States made 10,187,322 tons, or nearly 38 per cent. The tremendous value of the iron and steel industry of the United States is indicated by the following statement of the products of those two metals and of the other commodities immediately associated with them, during the year 1900: Total production of iron ore, 27,552,161 long tons; total production of coal, 240,235,266 tons; total production of coke, 20,533,348 tons; production of pig iron, 13,789,242; total production of iron and steel wire rods, 846,291 tons; production of wire nails, 7,233,929 kegs of 100 pounds each; exports of iron and steel, 1,154,504 tons; locomotives built by independent shops, 3153; locomotives built by Baldwin Locomotive works, included above, 1317; passenger and freight cars built by independent shops, 124,106; steel cars built, included in above, 14,-464.

The first experimental steel rails ever made in the United States were rolled in Chicago in 1865, but our Bessemer steel industry at first made such slow progress, owing to foreign competition and the prejudice in favor of iron rails, that the whole country made only 259,699 tons of steel rails in 1875. Soon after, however, American energy and ingenuity produced most wonderful results. In 1879 we made more Bessemer steel rails than Great Britain. In 1881 we made 1,187,770 tons of steel rails, and in 1887 we made 2,101,904 tons, and we have since increased those figures. From 1867 to 1900, both years included, we made 33,042,034 tons of steel rails, an average of almost 1,000,000 tons a year, of which 15,646,000 tons were made in the last ten years. In our country we built more miles of railroad in 1887 than in any year before or since. The record is one of which every American can certainly feel proud.

FIRE CHIEFS' AUTOMOBILES.

It is not often that the public looks to Washington for innovations of any form or radical departures from customary methods. The capital is too conservative and is usually found adopting modern appliances after they have been used a long time elsewhere. Washington has, however, one great advantage not enjoyed by many cities, and that is its streets. They are models in their line and the envy of other municipalities.

This advantage is to be made use of for the fire department, and the chiefs and assistants of the city are to be provided with automobiles. The vehicles, five in number, are now building in New York, and will be ready for delivery by autumn. An automobile of like design was recently put to a severe test in Hartford, with so good results that it was purchased by that city. San Francisco has also ordered automobiles for its fire chief and his assistants. The machine to be used in Washington will be known as a "chief's wagon." It resembles somewhat the pictures of the French racing automobiles, and was specially devised for the use of fire and police chiefs. Speed has been a prime consideration in its construction, but not at the expense of durability; so that the new vehicle is much heavier than the ordinary racing motor, and yet will maintain a speed of twenty-five miles an hour as long as the batteries stored in front and behind can be depended upon. The motor is so constructed that it can run at four speeds—seven, ten, fifteen and twenty-five miles an hour. The highest speed is to be used only in emergencies, a gait of fifteen miles an hour being considered as fast as is necessary on ordinary occasions.

The automobile is without doubt the coming conveyance for such use, and all cities, like Washington, will have them sooner or later.

The battle for the control of the oil business in Scotland is going in favor of the Standard Oil company, which has more money than its domestic competitors and is able to beat them down. At a recent college commencement, says the Dubuque Globe Journal, Mr. Rockefeller declared pluck and strict attention to detail the essentials of success. The Scotch oil companies have tried the recipe, but it doesn't seem to work.

It is noticeable that many newspapers, in discussing the big steel strike are showing a disposition to regard it as a fight between trusts. It is a fact that no question of hours or wages is involved. The battle is being waged solely upon a question of principle. The existence of the labor union is at stake on one side and possibly the profitable existence of the trust on the other, though this is not so certain.

And now it is said that the state board of control intends to remove Superintendent Randall, of the St. Cloud reformatory and give the place to some Republican politician. There are no charges aginst Randall, but the Republican bosses demand his decapitation, and the political machine, known as the board of control, will do the bidding of the bosses.

It is probable that Admiral Cervera, the commander of the Spanish fleet, will be a witness at the Schley inquiry. He has stated in a published pamphlet that it was his intention to ram the Brooklyn, which justifies Schley in making the famous "loop."

In spite of strikes all over the country, a drouth throughout the central part of the United States, and the fact that everybody that can is taking a vacation, the business of the country continues to make a good showing from week to week.

And now it is said that Mark Hanna will try to settle the steel strike, with the expectation that it would give him a boom for the presidency in 1904. As a close friend of the trust, Mark might bring about an agreement.

Ferdinand Peck, who for three years has been commissioner to the Paris exposition, has resigned. Yet the country is going ahead as usual, even if Mr. Peck is out of office.

Professor Starr, of the University of Chicago, says there are a good many five and six-toed people in Chicago. That accounts for that city's reputation for big feet.

The weather has been so warm in England that the judges of the high courts were compelled to remove their absurd wigs. The heat is no respecter of customs.

Having killed the wheat crop, the Minneapolis Journal's crop "expert" is now killing off the flax crop. But there will probably be good crops, nevertheless.

There is a limit to human patience. A man was whipped in St. Louis for asking "Is it hot enough for you?"

A Connecticut man has invented a flying machine that actually flies a little. This is a distinct novelty.

The heat was so great in St. Cloud the other day that a woman's eye exploded. It was a glass eye.

Sampson should now apply for a court of inquiry into that Matanzas mule story.

If they only had this rainy weather in the Southwest, everyone would be pleased.

NIGHT JOURNEY OF A RIVER.

O River, gentle River! gliding on
In silence underneath the starless sky!
Thine is a ministry that never rests
Even while the living slumber. For a time
The meddler, man, hath left the elements
In peace. * * *
Thou pausest not in thine allotted task,
O darkling River! Through the night I hear
Thy wavelets rippling on the pebbly beach;
I hear thy current stir the rustling sedge
That skirts thy bed; thou intermittes not
Thine everlasting journey, drawing on
A silvery train from many a woodland spring
And mountain brook. The dweller by thy side
Who moored his little boat upon thy beach,
Though all the waters that upbore it then
Have slid away o'er night, shall find at morn
Thy channel filled with waters freshly drawn
From distant cliffs, and hollows where the rill
Comes up amid the water flags. All night
Thou givest moisture to the thirsty roots
Of the lithe willow and o'erhanging plane,
And cherishest the herbage of thy bank,
Spotted with little flowers, and sendest up
Perpetually the vapors from thy face,
To steep the hills with dew, or darken heaven
With drifting clouds, that trail the shadowy shower.
O River! darkling River! what a voice
Is that thou utterest while all else is still—
The ancient voice that, centuries ago,
Sounded between thy hills, while Rome was yet
A weedy solitude by Tiber's stream!
How many, at this hour, along thy course,
Slumber to thine eternal murmurings,
That mingle with the utterance of their dreams!
At dead of night the child awakes and hears
Thy soft, familiar dashings, and is soothed,
And sleeps again. An airy multitude
Of little echoes, all unheard by day,
Faintly repeat, till morning, after thee,
The story of thine endless goings forth.

—WILLIAM CULLEN BRYANT.

Reflections of a Bachelor.

New York Press: A man's luck is like his friends; it is never at hand when he needs it.

Seasickness may not kill one's love for the victim, but it exterminates his respect.

Nobody or nothing in the world is so stupidly blind as the lover who thinks other people cannot see.

Women build a tottering platform of lies and then dance on it as carelessly as if it were as solid as the rock of Gibraltar.

When a man fails to notice a new gown his wife has on he comes nearer to inciting divorce than desperate flirtations with fifty women would bring him.

Why Californians Smile.

San Francisco Call: The funny thing about the great hot spell in the east is that many of the leading papers in the big cities over there are clamoring for the removal of the chief of the weather bureau because his predictions did not suit them while they were sweltering.

Art Where Art Is Art.

Louisville Courier-Journal: The Italians have raised the duty on American plows as works of art. And the Italians are supposed to know something about art. Certainly the average American plow, freshly painted, is a more pleasing work of art than many of the Italian "old masters."

Dangerous to Fool With.

Kansas City Journal: Along in May there was much complaint that the cool, wet weather was retarding the corn crop. Perhaps somebody prayed for a warm, dry season and put too much unction into the effort. We must be careful how we meddle with the elements.

MR. DOOLEY

On an Editor's Duties

BY F. P. DUNNE.

"D'ye know I'd like to be an iditor," said Mr. Dooley.

"It must be a hard job," said Mr. Hennessy. "Ye have to know so much."

"'Tis a hard job," said Mr. Dooley, "but 'tis a fascinatin' wan. They'se nawthin' so hard as mindin' ye'er own business an' an iditor niver has to do that. He's like mesilf. I'm sick iv th' perpetchool round iv examinin' th' beer pump an' countin' up th' receipts. I want to put on me hat an' go out an' take a peek at th' neighborhood. How's Clancy gettin' on with his wife? Is it thrue she hates him? How's Schwartzmeister's business? Whin is Flannigan goin' to paint his barn? Afther I get through with me investigations I come back here an' give ye me opinyion on th' topics iv th' day. Be hivens, I am an iditor in me way. All I need is a cover iv a yellow man hittin' a blue goluf ball with a green shtick to be wan iv th' gr-reatest newspapers th' wur-ruld iver see. An' if it wasn't f'r th' likes iv ye, I wudden't be alive. Ye're me circulation. Ye're small, Hinnissy, but ye're silict. We want to know what's goin' on an' ye want some wan to make up ye'er mind about it an' I give ye th' ivints iv th' day an' tell ye what they all mane.

"But it mus' be gran' to be a rale iditor. I come down town in the goold barooche fr'm me boardin' house an' brush aside th' cabinet ministhers at th' dure an' go to me palashial chamber with tillyphone connictions to iv'ry part iv th' wur-ruld. I sind f'r wan iv th' spry rayporthers an' says I: 'What's goin' on up th' shthreet?' 'They was a fight between a man called Booley an' wan called Fennessey because Shannessy wudden't wurruk f'r Rooley anny longer.' 'Very good,' says I. 'Ye may go,' I says. An' I set down an' write: 'As we go to press yisterdah with our spicyal midnight tomorrah's extry edition, we larn that a dispute has broke out between capital as riprisinted be Martin H. Doogan an' labor, th' bulwarks iv our liverty, in th' person iv th' affable little Oscar O'Callaghan. We do not know annything about th' causes iv this unforchnit dispute, but all we can say, gintlemen, is, arbitrate! This is no time f'r puttin' forrard silfish motives. Th' inthrests iv capital an' labor is th' same, wan thryin' to make capital out iv labor an' th' other thryin' to make laborin' men out iv capitalists. Therefore, we say, arbitrate, arbitrate, arbitrate!'

"Whin I've got this off me mind, I take up Schwartzmeister's case: 'We view with alarm th' rayport that Herr Alfonso Schumacher is demandin' that none iv his customers shud fork th' lunch befure makin' signs at th' bartinder. This is an inthrusion on th' r-rights iv th' people that shows how correct George Jifferson was whin he made his famous utthrance: 'Oh, if we on'y knew.' How long will this here be tolerated in this community? We warn Herr Schmittstein that we have an eye on him. We know what he done in Germany. Let him have a care.'

"On foreign politics, I'm akelly sthrong: 'A war cloud has humped it's back in th' Balkans an' befure many days, we may look to see Germany, Rooshia, Spain an' Portygal in deadly conflict with th' dhryboond, th' Zollverein an' th' toornydijemind. Th' prisint throuble is joo to th' fact that th' king iv Boolgaharia, Hamman II, rayfused to allow th' rajah iv Sarvya to hang his washin' on th' common clothes line defined be Prince Goochagoo in th' Council iv Nice. It will be a sad day f'r th' wurruld whin these gr-reat naytions begins to exchange r-rights, but we wired our corryspondint at Boolywoolygoo las' night that we wud consint to act as referee. Th' success iv th' Daily Roar in arrangin' th' diffyculties between th' Gran' Llama an' th' king iv Siam las' year makes us hopeful th' offer will be accipted. If not, lave thim fight.'

"I don't know that I'd be as good an iditor now as I wud've been in th' ol' days. In th' times whin Horace Greeley was r-runnin' pa-apers, they niver talked about anything lower thin a face ca-ard. 'Twas th' tahriff an' th' war an' whether th' givermint ought to call in th' silver certyficates or lave thim out in th' night air. Thim ol' la-ads didn't know they was such a thing as lawn tennis in th' wurruld. But nowadays an iditor has to be on to as manny things as a departmint store. Wan minyit he's addhressin' wurruds iv good cheer to th' czar iv Rooshya; another an' he's tellin' Andhrew Carnaygie th' best way to make steel billets is to mix in a little chopped feed; a minyit later he's writin' 'Clarence Dudley has won th' tennis champeenship iv Noo Jarsey. We ar-re glad to see that this risin' young statesman is improvin' in his volleyin' though his lobbin' is still a thrifle lobby.' Or, 'We lane sthrongly to th' opinion that th' raysult iv th' races yesterdah shows that th' steel spinaker has come to stay. Though 'tis very thryin' on th' lead wather line, it takes a gr-reat deal iv weight off th' centherboord which is exactly what we said las' year.' Or, 'We note with regret that Mrs. Hankerbilt's ball was worn with a loop on th' pleats. How much more wholesome th' ol' fashioned crinoline.' I hate to think whin a gr-reat iditor has settled th' currency question an' th' sthrikes an' partitioned off China an' handed insthructions to th' crowned heads iv Europe, an' rivolutionized th' packin' business, an' tol' th' ladies what kind iv a hat to wear with a lavender skirt, he has to go home to his wife an' confiss that he f'rgot th' baby's carredge. I think I wudden't like to be an iditor afther all. I sometimes wondher they don't come out with a line printed acrost th' first page: 'We don't know annything about it an' we don't care an' what business iv ye'ers is it annyhow?'"

"I shud think the wurruk wud kill thim," said Mr. Hennessey sadly.

"It does," said Mr. Dooley. "Manny gr-reat iditors is dead."—(Copyrighted, 1901, by Robert H. Russell).

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The Grave Between

By Ada Patterson.

(Copyright, 1901, by W. R. Hearst.)

"And warm was the light in the living eyes,
But the eyes of the dead, how they stare and stare."

—ELLA WHEELER WILCOX.

It was the most conspicuous grave in the cemetery. No visitor to that particular city of the dead but saw it. It was in the highest knoll in the enclosure, and from that corner there was a fair view of the sweep of the Shenandoah. It had another distinction, a pair of tall rose bushes, one bearing white, the other red blossoms. Celia Gordon had planted them side by side with her own slender fingers, the spring after her lover had died.

She had thought they would both bear white blossoms, and when the red petals showed on the taller one, she said it must be uprooted. "It reminds me of the way he died, in battle," she said, her lip trembling.

It was Uncle Ben, the stooping, white-haired old grave-digger who changed her purpose.

"The white is the flower of despair, and the red is the flower of hope. Don't pull it up, Miss Celia, don't," he begged.

So Miss Gordon allowed the flaunting blossoms to bloom on, though she felt that they were a floral discord, a mockery at the pale, drooping woe in her heart.

She used to steal to Ralph Wilton's grave every evening at twilight to mourn alone. The Virginia villagers always knew her destination, when the gray-clad, wraith-like figure passed their homes at sunset. She read no sympathy in their eyes, for the scars of battle had not yet healed. They were too thoroughly Southern and too entirely human to forgive the Yankees yet. And Celia Gordon had made the grave mistake of loving a Yankee.

He was, they all admitted, a fine fellow—for a Yankee—stalwart chap with laughing eyes and an honest laugh. They sincerely believed that had he been born south of Mason and Dixon's line he might have been as honorable and as fine-fibred as themselves. But he was born north of that significant line, and no one in the village ever forgot that for a moment, except Celia Gordon. Love works speedily. In the moment that she forgot he was a Yankee she loved him. And love works surely. Having begun to love him she continued to forget that he was a Yankee. He tarried in the neighborhood after Lee's surrender. He was loath to leave his Virginia sweetheart even for the joyous close of the war visit.

She promised to go home on that visit as his bride, and she was making ready, joyously enough, in spite of the village opposition, which extended even to the dressmakers, when Ralph Wilton sickened of a fever and died.

And now she had but one solace, the summer evening visit to his grave. Sometimes she knelt beside his grave and bent her forehead upon the cool earth. Oftener she pushed saide the tangle of roses and rested her cheek upon the inscription on the gray granite, "Capt. Ralph Wilton, Ninth Volunteers, U. S. A. Died July 6." She was crouching thus and looking with big, wistful brown eyes at the sunset when George Wilton found her. He had gone directly from the train to the Gordon home, and hearing where she had gone had followed her. The lovely young face, with its grewsome background, and its frame of red and white roses, the gray-clad young figure, the glory of the sunset, quickened his artistic sense.

"Sometime I will paint her so, if she will let me," he said.

She saw him and rose slowly and waited for him to come nearer. There was no confusion at her grief, no shame that she should have been found thus.

"I am George Wilton, the captain's cousin," he said. "I know you well from poor Ralph's letters."

She gave him her hand and smiled faintly. "You are very like him," she said.

Uncovered he stood beside the grave and they talked of the dead man and how both had loved him.

"You can understand that every word of his is precious. May—I—see what he wrote of me?" she asked.

George Wilton looked keenly at the girl's face, then turned away. "As soon as I think you can bear it," he promised, and they walked slowly down the hill to the Gordon home.

Being a guest at the Gordon home, he saw her leave for her evening visit to the cemetery alone next day. On the following evening he begged to go with her. "I want to paint you there. Don't you think Ralph would have liked it?" he said.

She hesitated, then consented. Every evening he accompanied her there, sometimes wandering aimlessly about the cemetery because he thought she might wish to be alone.

"Why do you go?" she asked him once.

"YOU ARE VERY LIKE HIM," SHE SAID.

"Do you not wish to be alone?" he said.

"No."

Thereafter he remained by her side, painting the mourning little figure and pathetic face outlined against the granite. Once he frowned at his work.

"Does it not please you?" she asked.

"No, pardon me. I scarcely know why, but you seem to have changed since I saw you here first."

"I am less pretty," she said, smiling slightly and blushing prettily.

"You are prettier," he said, "but somehow your face does not seem so in keeping with that somber background as it did."

They looked full at each other. Then her eyes fell and she blushed faintly.

He stood back from the canvas and looked at it, critically. "It is not a success," he said. "I can't explain, can you?"

She came to his side and studied the canvas. "You are making the face a happy one, and happy faces do not have tombstones for a background," she said, at which he looked thoughtful, and they turned into the main path and walked silently homeward.

The next morning he found her in the rose garden in a very riot of color, her white gown making her look like a tall young lily.

"It is here or in a conservatory I should like to paint you," he said, and she made no answer, but her eyes wandered to the cemetery on the hill, and he was rebuked.

Three days later he put the last stroke upon the painting. "It is a failure," he said.

Again she left the grave and walked to his side and studied the painting.

"It is not your fault that you have wrought a metamorphosis," she said gently. "I—you are so like Ralph, I think to see, you have made me almost happy. It is not your fault. Perhaps—it is mine."

He looked down at her gravely. "I will show you the letters from Ralph tonight," he said.

In the library he read them that evening, while she screened her face from the light with a fan.

"Remember, dear old Frank, that if anything should ever happen to me I leave my little one, whether she be then my sweetheart or wife, to your care. Don't let her grieve for me, Frank. She is too precious for that. Make her your wife. I bequeath her to you, my love to my more than brother. Win her back from the mold of earth. It is not right that any human should grieve long."

There was littlt variety in the letters. When George Wilton has finishe reading he waited for comment. None came.

He leaned over and firmly drew hte fan and the hand that held it from htr face. He found not tears, but blushes.

"Celia," he said, "I loved you even before I received these letters and before I knew of your engagement. Ralph had sent me a photograph of the village belle and I would have come down here to try to win her, if his next letter had not told me he had done so. Celia, don't keep me out of my legacy."

* * *

The evening before their wedding they paid a last visit to the cemetery together. They knelt beside it hand in hand. "You thought of this the evening we met here?" she asked.

"Yes, dear one."

"So did I, when my face grew so happy that it spoiled your portrait. But I thought there was a grave between us."

"Instead it has made us one," he said.

Uncle Ben watched them going down the hill, and said.

"The white rose the flower of death and despair. hTe red rose the flower of life and hope. That planting was an omen."

ADA PATTERSON.

DOMESTIC PLEASANTRIES.

Detroit Journal: "My wife is a woman of strong will power," said Goldthrope.

"My wife is a woman of great won't power," added Bickers.

Somerville Journal: Watson—Why don't you get married? Two can live cheaper than one, you know.

Wilson—Yes; but how about four?

Chicago Record-Herald: "You said that I was the first girl you ever courted."

"Yes, dearest."

"Well, what made you look under the sofa before we sat down?"

Catholic Standard: Maud—When are they to be married?

Ethel—Never.

Maud—Never? And why so?

Ethel—She will not marry him until he has paid his debts, and he cannot pay his debts until she marries him.

Washington Star: "So," said the young man who was disposed to linger, "we must part forever!"

"Oh, no," answered the fair girl, with a cold look in her eye; "not forever. We will part now once for all, and have it over with."

Philadelphia Press: Mrs. Blugore—But they are very fashionable, are they not?

Mrs. Swellman—Fashionable? Most assuredly not. Why, they permit the care of their children to interfere with their social obligations.

Harlem Life: "Charley," said the affectionate little wife, "didn't you tell me those blue chips cost a dollar apiece?"

"Yes."

"Well, here's a whole box full of all colors that I bought at the bargain counter for 75 cents."

Detroit Free Press: "When you see a girl ostentatiously removing a fleck of dust from a young man's coat," said the observant man, "you may rest assured that she is his and she wants every one to know it."

"Yes, and after marriage,' remarked the benedict, "she removes the 'dust' from his clothes ostentatiously to prove that his is hers."

Another Wreath in Place.

New York Tribune: The head of the insurance department of Massachusetts says in his annual report that so thorough is the system of supervision that no life insurance company ever incorporated under the laws of that state has gone into bankruptcy. Put another sprig of laurel on the classic brow of the commonwealth of the Puritan and the Pilgrim.

Van Sant Not Liked.

Grand Rapids Magnet (Rep.): You can laugh at old Pease all you want to, but it's a safe bet that his views on the governorship question will be seconded by more than a few next year.

Effects of Water on Stock.

Detroit Journal: Rain in the corn belt is not the only form in which water affects the stock market.

EDUCATIONAL.

Detroit Training School of Elocution and English Literature
MRS. EDNA CHAFFEE NOBLE, Director.
The twenty-fourth year opens on October 2, 1901. Departments: Elocution, Oratory, Voice Culture, Physical Training, English Literature, Dramatic Art, Teachers' Reading Course, Practical Stage Work.
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DULUTH'S SOCIETY

A beautiful wedding was that of Miss Ada Alice Harvey and David W. Stocking, which was solemnized on Wednesday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Townsend Hoopes, cousins of the bride, at Glenara, in Glen Avon. The ceremony, which was very impressive, was performed by Rev. C. H. Stocking, D. D., of Youngston, Ohio, father of the groom, assisted by Rev. T. H. Cleland, D. D., pastor of the First Presbyterian church. The ceremony was at 8 o'clock and a number of relatives and a few friends were present. The ceremony was performed in the main parlor and this was handsomely decorated with ground pine and sweet peas. A screen of ground pine and sweet peas partially hid the large bay window, opening on to the veranda, and on this veranda the music was stationed. The rear parlor was decorated also in green with large boquets of phlox of varied colors. Before the ceremony Miss Rebecca McKenzie sang "Joining the Twain," a beautiful wedding song, and it was perfectly sung. The "Lohengrin" wedding march was played as the bridal party moved down the stairway. Dr. Stocking and Dr. Cleland led and were followed by Miss Ramona Hoopes and Miss Eleanor Rothermel, ribbon bearers. The groom and his best man, Dr. Lyman Stocking, of St. Louis, came next, and then little Bessie Stocking bearing the ring. The ushers were Messrs. William L. McLennan, John H. Upham, Jr., and G. H Spencer. Miss Lucas, Miss Beatty, of Mankato, and Miss Morris of Duluth, were the bridesmaids, and Miss Maud Sherwin, the maid of honor. The bride entered with Mr. Hoopes, who gave her away.

Throughout the ceremony Mrs. Hoelscher played Schuman's "Traumerei," and the orchestra played the Mendelssohn wedding march at the conclusion of the ceremony. The bride wore a very handsome gown of white silk tissue over white taffeta, with veil, and carried a shower bouquet of lilies of the valley. The maid of honor was gowned in green mousseline de soie and maids in pink crepe de chene over pink taffeta. All carried pink roses.

A large reception followed the ceremony and a large number of guests called and offered their congratulations.

Refreshments were served in a large tent outside and this had been handsomely decorated. The table was in red with large red ribbons twined around a green pole leading to the top of the tent. On the tables were several large bowls of red poppies. Oriental rugs and a profusion of evergreens made the interior exquisitely pretty.

In the dining room punch was served. This room was decorated with black-eyed Susans.

Mrs. Stocking, mother of the groom, came with Dr. Stocking to attend the wedding.

Mr. and Mrs. Stocking took a trip down the lakes.

* * *

Mrs. William E. Lucas and Miss Lucas, of Minneapolis, were here this week for the Harvey-Stocking wedding.

* * *

The Young Ladies' Card club will meet Monday afternoon at the home of Miss Elizabeth Frazer, East Superior street.

* * *

The bridal dinner for Miss Harvey and David W. Stocking, who were married Wednesday evening, was given Monday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Hoopes and was a very handsome affair. Members of the bridal party were the guests.

* * *

The Silver Cross circle of the King's Daughters will give a lawn fete at the grounds of G. G. Hartley next Friday evening. Refreshments will be served during the evening.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Jackson, of Toledo, Ohio, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Sheldon L. Frazer, of East Superior street.

* * *

A party of young people will leave Monday for a ten days' outing at Isle Royale. In the party will be:

Messrs. and Mesdames—
H. F. Williamson, Jr.,
F. R. Leslie.
Misses—
Phillips, of Amsterdam, N. Y.;
Robinson, of Detroit;
Decoster, of St. Paul.
Messrs.—
W. O. Stout, of St. Paul;
B. M. Peyton,
J. H. Upham, Jr.

* * *

Miss Ida Ruth Fisher, of St. Paul, is a guest of Miss Murray, of 1632 East First street.

* * *

Miss Elizabeth Frazer gave a picnic Monday evening in honor of her cousin, Miss Backus, of Toledo. The party went down the bay to the old lighthouse on Minnesota Point on the launch "Kitten B." Those attending were:

Misses—
Backus, of Toledo;
Frances Boardman, of St. Paul;
Frazer,
Elliott, of Chicago;
Miss J. Boardman, of St. Paul;
Smith.
Messrs.—
C. P. McCormick,
Gaylord,
W. S. McCormick,
Hepworth,
Fleming.

* * *

Rev. and Mrs. Frank Cleland, of Anaconda, are visiting with Dr. and Mrs. T. H. Cleland, of St. Elmo place.

* * *

Miss Ethel Dresser entertained a small company of friends at her home on West Third street last Tuesday evening in honor of Miss Maude Barkenbus, of Kalamazoo, Mich., who is visiting in the city. The rooms were tastefully decorated with a profusion of flowers, the predominating colors being in red and white. Progressive cinch occupied the earlier part of the evening and after a delicious lunch was served the floors were cleared and dancing was indulged in until a late hour.

* * *

Miss Clara Meining and Miss Emma Dazenhart returned this week for a trip down the lakes.

* * *

Miss V. Mossberg, of Willmar, Minn., is visiting her cousin, Mrs. D. A. Cone, of 102 West First street.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. James Dingwall are entertaining Robert Carr and laughter. Mr. Carr is connected with the engineering department of the Northern Pacific road and came to the head of the lakes with Mr. Dingwall about thirty years ago.

* * *

The teachers in attendance at the summer school had planned on an excursion party about the harbor today and had chartered a steamer, but the event has been postponed until fairer weather.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Seaver left on Friday for a visit at Chicago.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. E. S. McSweeney and daughter, Irene, of Virginia, left on Wednesday for St. Paul for a ten days' visit, after spending several days in Duluth. Mr. McSweeney has purchased the home of Mrs. Parsons at 1409 East Superior street and may conclude to reside here.

* * *

W. O. Stout, of St. Paul, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Williamson, Jr.

* * *

George A. Root and family, of Cincinnati, Ohio, are visiting William H. Nesbitt, 124 Tenth avenue east.

* * *

Carson Agnew has returned to New York to resume his studies in mining engineering.

* * *

Mrs. J. B. Adams and daughter are spending the summer at Osterville on the Cape Cod coast of Massachusetts.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. John Boobar, of Washington, D. C., are visiting in the city. Mr. Boobar is assistant librarian in the house of representatives.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. P. Doran spent this week at Milwaukee, attending the national meet of the Elks.

* * *

Miss Lenore Bidwell has returned from Gale, Wis., where she has been attending school.

* * *

W. P. Morrow was in Chicago this week to meet his family on their return from the East.

* * *

Mrs. D. H. Day returned the first of the week from St. Paul, where she was called by the sickness of her mother.

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Mrs. S. P. Broughton, of St. Joseph, Mo., is visiting Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Powell, of 1919 East Second street.

* * *

An announcement of much interest in society circles at the head of the lakes is that of the marriage of Miss Martha Grace Pattison, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Martin Pattison, of Superior, and Dr. E. Powell Frazer, of Washington, D. C. The ceremony will take place at the Church of the Redeemer, in Superior, Aug. 7. Dr. Frazer was a visitor in Duluth this week.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. N. A. Linderberg returned on the first of the week from a trip on the north shore.

* * *

Capt. George Gibson, who now makes his home in Chicago, was a visitor here this week.

* * *

Mrs. John Lewis and Mrs. F. T. Hough, of St. Paul, visited friends in the city this week.

* * *

Mrs. A. E. Walker and sister, Miss Shores, of Ashland, were guests of friends in St. Paul this week.

* * *

Mrs. Frank Randall and daughter, of St. Cloud, visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. O. H. Clarke, 330 Thirteenth avenue east, this week.

* * *

Dr. and Mrs. Countryman, of Aberdeen, S. D., who have been guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Howard, left on Tuesday for a short visit at Minneapolis.

* * *

Mrs. George Dorwin and Miss Maude McManus are visiting this week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. E. McManus, 1914 East First street.

* * *

A large number of the Y. M. C. A. boys are camping near Fond du Lac.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur H. McGillivray have returned from Detroit lake, where they have been for three months.

* * *

On Tuesday afternoon Mrs. W. T. Watts gave a birthday party in honor of her daughters, Miss Henrietta Agnes and Miss Olive May. A very enjoyable afternoon was spent. Those present were:

Misses—
Mabel Reed,
May Mickelson,
Mary Halley,
Lillian Marcy,
Neta Staff,
Millie Older,
Gertrude Ellison,
Doris Chamberlain,
Maggie Haily,
Lila Staff,
Dorothy Older,
Katie Haily,
Lillian Watts,
Georgia Marley,
Alice Donauer,
Hannah Miller,
Bernice Pavoisik,
Nina Morey,
Amelia Watts,
Henrietta Watts,
Olive Watts,
Maude Watts.
Messrs.—
George W. Watts,
Henry Miller,
Albert Overton,
Victor Dash,
Clance Callagham,
Ivan Mickelson,
Ferdinanda Collaby.

* * *

Mrs. M. J. Hanson was agreeably surprised on Thursday evening last at her home, 708 East Third street, by a number of friends, who helped to celebrate her birthday anniversary. After Mrs. Hanson had received the congratulations of her friends, Mrs. Fowler gave a little talk, in which she referred to Denmark, the old home of the guest of honor, and of her present home in America. The house was beautifully decorated with American Beauty roses, smilax, carnations and asparagus pine. The time was spent in music, games and dancing. Dainty refreshments were served, after which a flashlight picture of the assemblage was taken. Those present were:

Messrs. and Mesdames—
George Jensen,
Andrew Anderson,
Adolph Lunsdeen,
Houlberg.
Mesdames—
Laurence,
Misses—
Nelson,
Olson.
Messrs.—
Nelson.

* * *

Mrs. J. R. Welch, of St. James, Minn., is visiting Mr. and Mrs. S. T. Welch, of 414 Second avenue west.

* * *

T. B. Rickford and family are visiting in Milwaukee.

* * *

A very pleasant reception was held at the home of Mrs. A. C. La Duc, of Huntingdon street, on Wednesday evening, in honor of her guests, the Misses Millar, of Detroit, Mich. It was a surprise affair and was participated in by about thirty-five of the friends of the young ladies. The evening was spent with music and games, followed by refreshments.

* * *

Mrs. George S. Munsey and family are visiting friends in Iowa.

* * *

The Misses Marie Tims, Leona Monroe and Agnes Caroll have returned from a trip to Buffalo.

* * *

Miss Julia Donovan, of St. Paul, was in the city this week.

* * *

Miss Martha Hurd, formerly of this city, now of Ann Arbor, Mich., visited here a few days ths week.

* * *

Miss Ada Hubbard, of Minneapolis, is the guest of friends at West Duluth.

* * *

Miss Victoria Deloyia, of Canada, is visiting relatives in West Duluth.

* * *

Joseph E. Nelson, of West Duluth, has returned from a visit at Brainerd and Walker.

* * *

F. K. Wilson, of Ashland, was a visitor among West Duluth friends on the first of the week.

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Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Hosman, of Hyannis, Neb., are visiting the former's mother at Twentieth avenue east, and his sister, Mrs. Cora B. Latshaw, at 1714 Jefferson street.

* * *

Mrs. W. F. street, of Sauk Center, Minn., formerly of West Superior, visited relatives at the head of the lakes this week.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Nichols have returned from a visit at Chicago and other points.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Langbridge left on the steamer Bon Ami Monday for a week's outing at Isle Royale.

* * *

Miss Aurora Bergeon, of Stillwater, Minn., is visiting the family of her sister, Mrs. H. E. Graham.

* * *

The Y. M. C. A. excursion on the Argo Wednesday evening was a very pleasant affair and largely attended. Refreshments were served and the association mandolin orchestra gave a delightful program.

* * *

Henry Haskins and family left Duluth on Wednesday for Calgary, Alberta, Canada, which will be their future home.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Jackson, of Toledo, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Sheldon L. Frazer, of East Superior street. Mr. Jackson is president of the Merchants' National bank of that city.

* * *

Mrs. Charles Birch and Miss May Birch, of Proctorknott, have returned from a trip down the lakes on the steamer Rappahannock.

* * *

Miss Rose Murphy left on Thursday for a visit at St. Paul.

* * *

Mrs. Carrie Spetz, of West Duluth, has returned from a visit at North Dakota points.

* * *

Mrs. W. H. Keeler, of West Duluth, is receiving a visit from her son, S. A. Keeler, of Fond du Lac, Wis.

* * *

Theodore Scholtes, of Chicago, was a visitor this week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. N. Jacoby, of West Duluth.

* * *

The Misses Palmer, of West Duluth, left this week for a visit in the East.

* * *

Miss Verell, of Virginia, visited the Misses Kate and Laura Bethune, of West Duluth, this week.

* * *

The marriage of Miss Leila M. Johnson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. P. T. Johnson, and Everett E. Paxson, of Butte, Mont., took place on Tuesday evening at the residence of the bride's parents, 1523 Jefferson street. It was a quiet home wedding, with none but the relatives and intimate friends present. The house was simply but very prettily decorated for the occasion. Dr. Alexander Milne of the Pilgrim Congregational church read the service. The wedding march was played by Miss Minnie Gregory. Mr. and Mrs. Paxson left on the Northern Pacific train for the West by way of the Twin Cities. They will visit relatives in Butte, Mont., before going on the the coast.

* * *

Rev. and Mrs. R. A. Saunderson, of West Duluth, are entertaining Miss Jocelyn, of Royalton, Minn.

* * *

Miss Burke, of Chippewa Falls, is a guest of Mrs. Daniel Keefe, of 714 Fifty-eighth avenue west.

* * *

Miss Theresa Lester and Albert Curren were united in marriage on Wednesday evening by Rev. B. R. Patrick of the First Baptist church.

* * *

The marriage of Miss Amanda Lindberg and N. A. Hendrickson was solemnized at the parsonage of the First Baptist church, Rev. B. R. Patrick, the pastor, performing the ceremony. After a wedding trip, Mr. and Mrs. Hendrickson will begin housekeeping in this city.

SIGNS OF PARALYSIS.

Can Be Discovered In Time.

"Numbness of the hands and arms, with premonitions of paralysis, kept by me while I was using coffee. I finally discovered it was caused by coffee. When I quit the coffee and began drinking Postum Food Coffee the numbness ceased entirely and I have been very well ever since. At that time I was unable to sleep, but now I sleep perfectly.

Husband was also troubled from lack of sleep while he was drinking coffee, but now he uses Postum Food Coffee with me, and we both sleep perfectly. Our little boy had peculiar nervous spells and I stopped the use of coffee with him and have been giving him all the Postum Food Coffee he cared for. He is perfectly well now.

"My sister was troubled with nervous headaches while she used coffee. She found how greatly improved we were from discontinuing it and using Postum Food Coffee, so she made the change, and is now rid of her nervous headaches. We are naturally strong advocates of Postum." Mrs. J. Walford. Castalia, Erie county, Ohio.

FINE MATCH.

Fred Fair and Louis Roeb Wrestle Without Result.

One of the best wrestling matches ever pulled off in Duluth came off last night at the Parlor theater. Fred G. Fair and Louis Roeb or Young Sandow, tugged and tried for one hour, neither being able to get a fall. The match commenced at 11:15 o'clock and was to be for $100 a side, best two falls out of three. At 12:15 it was suggested that the men be given five minutes' rest. At te end of that time, when the men stepped back into their places, the management decided to call the match off as there seemed no possibility of either man throwing his opponent. The spectators were agreeable so that the contest ended.

It was an excetionally clean match, no fouls being made by either man. Roeb was warned once for getting a strangle hold on Fair, but the contest throughout was unusually clean and fast. Each man had the advantage at times, Fair seeming to have the greated amount of endurance, but young Roeb had the advantage in strength. He complained at the end of the match that his hip was hurt and that his stomach was not in the best of condition before the contest. One of his friends said last night that if the two men were brought together again and Roeb was in first class condition, he would be willing to back him for any amount.

Mourdoulah, the Terrible Turk, who is in the city after a match and wants to throw ten men in an hour, refereed last night. If the match with him can be arranged it is probable that a good deal of money can be got from the backers of the ten men.

Burrows for Good Shoes.

M. S. BURROWS.

The new Shoe Department Will be Ready September First. Artistic High Grade Stylish Footwear for Ladies Misses and Children.

M. S. BURROWS.

DATES FIXED.

Elections at Towns of Chisholm and Fall Lake.

The board of county commissioners held an adjourned meeting yesterday afternoon to arrange for the elections in the villages of Chisholm and Fall Lake, which have just been erected. All of the members of the board were there except Chairman Morcom, and Commissioner Berdie was made temporary chairman, which position he occupied with proper dignity and discipline.

The Chisholm election for village officers will be held Aug. 6 and the Fall Lake election will be held Aug. 10.

Little else was done. The matter of the abatement of taxes of the Duluth Superior Bridge company was laid over. Commissioner Patterson was instructed to inspect the bridge over the Miller trunk road at the St. Louis river and report at the next meeting on the matter of repairs needed. Commissioner Berdie was authorized to hire a buggy for the purpose of inspecting culverts in his district.

Evens Gets the Job.

The contract for the Duluth Brewing and Malting company's new malt house has been awarded to C. E. Evens, of this city. The cost of the improvement will be about $50,000. Mr. Evens' contract is for the superstructure, which will be of brick, stone and steel. Steel tanks to the value of $10,000 will be made by the Northwestern Steam boilerworks of this city.

Round House Contract.

The contract for the Northern Pacific company's new 36-stall round house will probably be let in St. Paul the first of next week. The estimated cost of the structure is $60,000. It will be built of brick and iron. The company's engineers have been surveying and have marked out the ground on Rice's Point for the location of the round house and other improvements. A large amount of filling will be necessary, as the place seletced for the round house is now nothing more than a marsh and frog pond.

Business University Happenings.

James L. Dorsey has come to the city from Seaforth, Ont., to take a complete course at the Duluth Business University.

Misses Goldie Bostrum and Bessie Rossen, of Two Harbors, Minn., enrolled last Monday, each for a complete stenographic course.

Carl Riska has left the college to accept the position of bookkeeper for "Lavansky Bros."

Miss Selna Kerston left the college last Wednesday to go to Minneapolis as stenographer for "The Lawler Safety Window Cleaning Co."

Miss Bell Barnes, a recent graduate, has accepted the position of stenographer for "The Zenith City Electric Co."

Miss Mae Teske left the college last Thursday to fill the position of stenographer for "Ely, Salyards & Co."

Accepts the Plans.

The library board of Superior last night accepted the plans of Architect Carl Wirth for the building of the $50,000 Carnegie library. For three meetings the board was in dead-lock over the selection of plans, a number favoring those submitted by a Minneapolis architect.

The Deerwood Inn,

When at Deerwood for an outing, is the place you are looking for. Clean beds and A1 table board will greet you.

About Prescriptions.

The best medicines are none too good for sick folks. It's bad enough to be sick without running chances with second grade drugs.

That's the reason we buy only the very highest quality of everything. All physician prescriptions entrusted to us are compounded by competent pharmacists only, and our prices are low and service prompt.

Max Wirth,
Prescription Druggist.
13 West Superior Street.

Mail Orders filled at Adieu Sale Prices.

PANTON & WHITE
THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE
DULUTH, MINN.

Mail Orders filled at Adieu Sale Prices.

Buyers Adieu Sale

The Buyers' and Department Managers' Adieu Sale is inaugurated to reduce stocks to the minimum before the buyers make their Eastern buying trip. It's a success. It's accomplishing the end. The store today is jammed like this. We offer new bargains tonight, and look for worse jams than this. The elements can't keep away the crowds from The Glass Block when we are stretching your money like this.

White Dimities, Nainsooks, plain India linons, 15c values, 5c
$1.00 white lawn shirt waists, lace trimmed, Adieu sale 49c
6c prints, light and dark colors, bargain counter No. 3, 2½c
7c apron checked ginghams, bargain counter No. 3, sale price 4c
$1.25 black taffeta silks, rich and lustrous, sale price only 95c
$1.00 taffeta silks, black, 24 inches wide, extra low, only 75c
69c Foulards in handsome and stylish designs, 24 inches, 25c
$1.00 black and colored cheviots—a great opportunity, price 55c
69c black and colored cheviots—selling very rapidly at 39c
69c satin striped challies, a bargain extraordinary—at 35c
39c satin striped challies, bona-fide reductions—at per yard 25c
Ladies' three-clasp Trefousse kid gloves, from $1.75 to $1.39
89c and 69c washable chamois two-clasp gloves, women's, 49c
Women's 25c, 35c, 45c fabric gloves, Mousquetaire wrists, 15c
26-inch gloria silks $1.75 umbrellas, selling now at $1.39
Men's and boys' night shirts, reduced from 75c, for this sale 49c
Ladies' $1.50 black mercerized sateen underskirts, at only 98c
Women's 75c purses, in real seal, alligator and morroco, 45c
Gentlemen's $1.00 bill books, choice during the Adieu sale 75c
Men's fine 75c and 95c gold cuff buttons, excellent value at 44c
50c, 55c, 75c shirt waist sets, heavy gold plated, Adieu price 25c
Five sheets of our choicest 23c sheet music in a roll for only 25c
20x28 Huckaback towels, Irish manufacture, worth 40c, at 25c
15c Huckaback towels, 20x40, fringed, colored borders, only 10c
75c bed spreads, large sized, hemmed ready for use, at each 47c
$1.00 bed spreads, full size, hemmed ready for use, at each 75c
$1.50 bed spreads, full size, Marseilles patterns, at each 99c
$3.00 real Marseilles bed spreads, full size, pearl hemmed, $2.00
8-4 sheeting, 20c value, full width, soft finish, per yard only 15c
12½c 42-inch casings, full width, Lockwood quality, at 9½c
7 cents and 8 cents Canton flannels, remnants, selling for 4½c
10c quality outing flannels—buy now for winter—at only 7½c
10-4 75c cotton blankets, full size, don't pass this bargain, 50c
Women's fine dongola shoes, lace, new styles, cheap at $1.43
Women's fine kid boots, lace, extension soles, great at $1.93
Women's spring heel shoes, dongola kid, lace, sizes to 6, $1.44
Women's 35c real maco cotton hose, extra long, Adieu price 25c
Children's and misses' 20c ribbed black cotton hose, only 12½c
Children's 25c best grade jersey knit underwear, half 12½c
All our spring and mid-summer styles pattern hats half prices
All the swell, stylish shirt waist hats at half prices—extra
A lot of ladies' walking and sailor hats, worth $2.50 at 50 cents
A lot of ladies' walking and sailor hats, worth to $1.50, for 25c
$1.25 Japanese bamboo porch screens, 6 x 6 feet, for 75c
$1.75 Japanese bamboo porch screens, 8 x 8 feet, for 98c
$2.25 Japanese bamboo porch screens, 8 x 10 feet, for $1.25
12½c and 15c curtain swisses, 36 and 40 inches for only 8½c

Wears One Color For the Season

Summer Gowns of Miss Daisy Leiter, Miss Helen Hay, Miss Vivian Sartoris, Mrs. John Jacob Astor and Others.

New York, July 25.—Miss Daisy Leiter, the petted beauty of Washington, has adopted the foreign custom of wearing one color throughout the season. Last winter it was a pretty red, deepening in intensity or fading, according to the gown. This summer it is brown, not the faded, common-place brown, but a quite idealized edition of the shade: Cafe au lait, chocolate au lait, biscuit, burnt bread, tan, leather, butternut, wood, sienna, chrome and the red browns are all in her wardrobe.

The Viennese women do this, and the ladies of London, so that when inviting a woman to dine with you, you may count upon her tint. Mrs. Paget, who wears blue this season, will never by any mistake be placed next to Mrs. Keppel, whose color is purple; and Mrs. West, who affects lavender, will not by any chance be seated too near Lady Brooke, whose color is green. Knowing the colors that will be selected by the different women, one can always count upon the color tones.

The selection of a color for the season is but an added note to the complexity of dress. The summer gown, once so easily prepared, has quite lost its simplicity. In material it is rich and glowingly tinted; in style, elaborate; in its small appointments it is as carefully considered as though it were a gown to be worn in a ballroom, where each detail is carefully studied.

While the term "summer gown" is applicable to all appropriate gowns of the summer, it must be confessed that there is no one special style that dominates the whole. To see one summer gown is by no means equivalent to seeing all, for they differ very widely in style, as well as in material.

One of the elaborate summer gowns in the trousseau of Mrs. James G. Blaine is made of black peau de soie, that impossible color for a bride; yet it is by no means an oppressive gown. It is trimmed with bands of white foulard, put on across the front in stripes fully six inches wide. There are blue figures on the white ground. Extending up each side and around the hips is a band of the foulard. The waist is striped with foulard, and the sleeves are also striped. There is a deep sailor collar of the foulard, lined with black peau de soie. A smaller sailor collar of lace lies over the deep one.

Miss Helen Hay, whose summer gowns are always very artistic, wore one recently selected from one of the pale biscuit shades. It was a poplin of biscuit, polka dotted with blue. There was a bolero of batiste, on which were small lace applications. This was worn over a shirt waist of coffee-colored batiste. The finishing touch to this very pretty summer gown was given by brown velvet ribbon, which was severely banded so as to make a point top and bottom.

Each summer gown, these days, seems to be a special creation by itself, and looks as though it might have been designed by some dress artist, for its colors, as well as the material, are so admirably selected.

A gown which will be worn at Saratoga this summer, upon the verandas of the big hotels, is essentially a summer afternoon gown, although its materials are very delicate. It is built of lemon-colored organdie, on which there are deep yellow figures, with tracings of light green connecting the figures. Underneath there is a slip of lemon-colored silk.

This is made up with ecru lace, which is put on in lines across the bodice, around the flounce and upon the skirt. The sleeves have undersleeves of plain white organdie.

A very pretty gown for afternoon is built of peach-colored dimity, dotted with raspberry pink, the dots being deeper than the groundwork. The skirt is full in the back, with a deep, curved flounce around the foot. The waist is a blouse, over a vest of plain white, while the sleeves are leg o' mutton, banded at the wrist with white lawn laid in tucks.

A gown in the trousseau of Miss Vivian Sartoris is quite original in its makeup. It is in pale blue organdie, trimmed with white lace, put on in points. There is a point of lace in the front, which begins at the belt and reaches up to the very middle of the front. The skirt has a pointed yoke coming down to a sharp point below the belt in the front. The waist has a lapel arrangement, by which the lapels start at the shoulders and meet in a point at the belt line.

This is to be a season of great elaboration in summer gowns, and nothing can exceed the elaborate simplicity with which they are worked out. An illustration of this is given in a Newport gown recently made for Mrs. John Jacob Astor.

The groundwork of this gown is gray foulard, figured in black and white, with dashes of blue. It is trimmed with black lace. Underneath this gown there is a lining of organdie, to make it as light and cool as possible. Around the foot there is a deep flounce of lace, and above the lace are squares, made by an arrangement of lace on the skirt. Narrow black lace is sewed on to form large diamonds with open centers. At the back of the waist there is a bow of velvet and a small velvet bow fastens the bolero.

A very serviceable summer gown is made of tan-colored linen. The skirt is laid in box plaits around the bottom, and above the box plaits there are bands of lace, running from the top of the box plaits to the belt. The waist is a lace blouse, over which is worn a bolero of tan linen. Knots of black velvet trim the bolero and a black velvet belt is worn with the gown.

It seems strange to hint that a simple dress of this description can mount up in figure until it is sold at a high price, yet, when one looks at the elaboration upon it, one does not wonder at it so much. The utmost care must be taken in the puting together of the linen and the lace, so that they are tastefully combined and the whole must receive a certain finish, without which there will be something lacking in the gown.

It is a fact that all the smart summer gowns have a tailor made finish. The seams are stitched and sometimes strapped. The little Eton is stitched around the edge with many rows of stitchng, and the sleeves are finished in the same way. The lining receives the utmost attention, and is as neat and smart as to its seams as are those of a tailor-made gown.

Finally the summer dress is pressed and a sharpness given to the seams and to the tucks. When done and ready to be worn it is not an uncertain little affair, fluffy and delicate, but a perfectly made garment, complete in every respect, one that will bear hard wear, and which shows the ear marks of the tailor made, if it be not actually tailor made.

The amateur, attempting the making of a gown of foulard, linen, batiste, organdie, dimity, chambray or muslin, will do well to bear these facts in mind, for they were laid down by a fashionable modiste, who whispered it as one secret of her success that she had built all her summer gowns, no mater how fine the material, with as much care as though they were heavy winter gowns of cloth.

A coaching gown, just completed for one of the leading ladies of the stage, now away on a vacation, is in blue pongee, in a pale shade of that almost forgotten color, forget-me-not. Around the foot it is trimed with two narrow side plaited flounces, bordered with lace. At the head of the second flounce there are strappings of black velvet, reaching as high as the waist line. Strappings of black velvet are appliqued upon the blouse and the sleeves have strappings of black velvet. There is a deep sailor collar of pongee bordered with black velvet and lace.

The hat to be worn with this is a flat hat covered with white chiffon. The entire top is a mass of blue thistles and narrow black velvet ribbon.

Miss Ethel Barrymore has been startling the New York chappies with a bodice and hat simply irresistible. The bodice is in scarlet grenadine, shirred all over in inch-wide shirrings. At the neck there is a collar of Cluny lace, put on so that it is very deep in the back, and just as deep in the front, with the edge pointed. The hat, which is a flat hat with Cluny lace hanging from the brim, is bright scarlet, trimmed with white plumes, that trail over one ear in Gainsborough style.

The complete suit is endeavoring to take precedence over the shirt waist, but without success, and it has resolved itself into a case where the shirt waist is a shirt waist and is accepted as such, and a suit is a whole suit and accepted as a suit. Neither interferes with the other. You can wear a shirt waist and a separate skirt, or an entire costume; one is as appropriate as the other, for, while the suit is elegant, the shirt waist is none the less so.

There is a new wrinkle in the building of the summer costume which calls for a wide scarf of tan taffeta. The scarf is fastened at one shoulder, and is brought down diagonally across the front to the belt, where it is knotted in a bow with two loops. A single end now hangs down to the foot of the skirt.

There are all ways of wearing scarfs and sashes, for it is distinctively a sash and scarf summer. Ends of chiffon are twisted around the neck and tied in a bow. One end of the chiffon is now brought down to the belt and again bowed. Again it falls, this time flying loose to the very hem of the gown.

Although it is midsummer new things constantly appear, and the summer gown is constantly enriched by novelties. Among them may be noticed the new sleeves, which show turn-up cuffs at the elbow, over inner sleeves of chiffon.

Mrs. Harry Lehr, who was a Philadelphia Drexel and whose taste in dress has always been remarkably elegant, wears a gown of panne foulard in leather color, with trimming of blue chiffon. Blue panne cuffs turn up at the elbow over chiffon undersleeves.

To carry with the summer gown there are lace handkerchiefs with centers of silk, while the lace around the edge is very elaborate.

The newest linings, for the very thin gowns of organdie and batiste, are found in nun's veiling, which is softer and more adaptable than taffeta.

With the summer gown there may be an empire coat of three-quarters length in taffeta. It is trimmed with straps of velvet and is to be slipped on over the summer gown, for the street or for driving. An empire coat of this kind may be made of black glace silk, trimmed with bands of black velvet and supplied with cuffs and collar of lace.

On all the summer gowns there are seen metallic ends for trimming the ties and ribbons. These ends are in gold, silver, bronze and gun metal; and some of the more elegant ones have insects upon them in jewels. These ends are applied to the ribbon that is worn around the neck, th sash that is tied around the waist and to the ends of velvet bows that trim the skirt.

STRICTLY FEMININE.

A Waist of White Organdie Quaint In Effect and Becoming.

When milady is not tailor made in get-up she is strictly feminine and loves sheer materials and dainty laces. The model waist shown here is of white organdie and opens in the back. It is extremely quaint with its large sleeves and lace applications. A black velvet tie effect adds to its becomingness.

HER FAVORITE PARASOL.

A Dainty Model of an Important Accessory to the Toilette.

The parasol of the season is a striped one, and lavender with white the favorite color for these becoming accessories to the toilette of conquest. This model of white Louisine silk has bands of lavender and bands of tucked white silk, alternately, all over.

TAILOR MADE.

The Summer Girl Faithful to One Love---The Tailor Made Waist.

The love of the summer girl for the tailor made waist has not abated one whit, all predictions to the contrary. This model of white English madras, with an overplaid design and large stock scarf of pale blue canvas, is one of her dearest ambitions.

PARIS GOSSIP.

Homespun and Linen For Parties.

Paris, July 15.—At one of the boating parties now so prevalent among our fashionable people I observed that the favorite materials for boating costumes are fine homespun and linen. These are prettily decorated with applique coarse lace, bands of a contrasting color or chain machine stitching. A pretty costume in pink linen displayed original cut-out designs in white linen upon the jacket and upon the hem of the skirt portion, while the accompanying skirt of white silk finely tucked and daintily embroidered upon the front plait, and the collar and cuffs fastened with small gold buttons. A becoming costume in pale gray linen had its skirt portion cut in the narrow-shaped flounce fashion, reaching to, but not touching, the ground, and this was trimmed upon the hem as well as above the flounce, with bands of white coarse lace, the Eton jacket of material showing similar lace applique. The skirt worn with this costume was made of white satin, trimmed with rows of feather stitching in red silk, while anchors of red cloth decorated the small turnover pointed collar and pocket. Quite a pretty costume in blue homespun had the pointed bolero trimmed with cream guipure lace, opening slightly over a finely tucked vest of white linen, the gored skirt portion showing an application of guipure lace upon the front seams.

The hats worn with boating costumes are mostly composed of fine straw, bearing a wealth of flowers and fruits, with a touch of black velvet at the back or else beneath the brim at one side.

One of the prettiest blouses seen this week at a fashionable afternoon tea was made of white French batiste, printed with mauve rosebuds, the material alternating with rows of fine Valenciennes lace over blue silk. The square revers and collar of white taffetas stitched with black silk, turned back from a round yoke of finely plaited white chiffon, while a sailor tie of white taffeta, stitched with black silk, fell to the waist line. This pretty waist was worn with a skirt of pale blue crepe de chine, having the shaped flounce upon the hem trimmed with a band of cream guipure lace, showing motifs of dark ecru lace. A pretty blouse of cream silk muslin formed an inverted point yoke and epaulettes of transparent Valenciennes lace, edged with a narrow frill of similar lace, a band of Valenciennes insertion frilled on either side, with lace coming from under the arms to meet a wide plait of the same down the front, closing with handsome pearl buttons. The scant bishop sleeve of cream silk muslin, finished at the wrist in a frilled band of Valenciennes lace, the high transparent collar of lace being run at the top with narrow black velvet. The skirt worn with this dainty waist was composed of cream-colored voile, showing small mauve spots, a deep band of black guipure lace decorating the hem, and a narrow belt of black velvet clasped with an oval turquoise buckle encircling the waist.

A pretty blouse in white crepe had the pointed bolero of pale ecru lace fastened to one side beneath a large chou of chiffon furnishing the frilled fichu of the same, which surrounded the shoulders. The short, tight sleeve of pale ecru lace fell in points over the full sleeve of white crepe, which finished in shaped cuffs of pale ecru lace. A handsome callign gown in mauve crepe de chine had the skirt portion cut in the carselet style, the top shaped down into a point in the front, below which a graduated band of embroidery in mauve and white braid work, filled in with elaborate lace stitches, continued to the hem, which was decorated with many rows of white silk feather stitching. The bodice portion formed a blouse of material having the fichu-like collar of tucked mauve chiffon surrounding a pointed yoke of alternate bands of feather-stitched material and pale ecru guipure, ending beneath a large rosette and long streamers of mauve ribbon. The bell-shaped sleeve of material trimmed with white silk feather-stitching displayed an undersleeve composed of alternate bands of white silk feather-stitched mauve silk and pale ecru lace, finishing in a tiny ruching of mauve chiffon.

At one of the fashionable weddings of the week, when eight bridesmaids were in attendance, the two youngest carried the bride's train, gowned in soft ivory satin over pink silk, the round yokes of ivory chiffon, finely tucked, being outlined with ivory guipure lace over pink panne, their picture hats of ivory chiffon, daintily trimmed with rose petals. The remaining six bridesmaids wore empire gowns of soft ivory satin, with transparent lace yokes beneath coats of white lace, over pink silk, the hats of soft black straw, trimmed with black tulle and long ostrich feathers.

Take Rocky Mountain Tea. See it exterminate poison. Feel it revitalize you blood and nerves and bring back that happy, joyous feeling of boyhood days. 35c. Ask your druggist.

ONE WAY OUT.

A Resident of Duluth Shows the Way.

ONLY WAY TO CURE A BAD BACK. LINIMENTS AND PLASTERS MAY RELIEVE IT. THEY WON'T CURE IT. BACKACHE MEANS SICK KIDNEYS. DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS CURE ALL KIDNEY ILLS. DULUTH PEOPLE PROVE THIS. READ A CASE OF IT:

Mr. C. Hackman, of 2222 Michigan street, brakeman on the Northern Pacific railroad, says: "I was troubled for years with a heavy, dull, aching pain through the small of my back and an unnatural and irregular condition of the kidney secretions. My work is particularly trying on the back, and being frequently exposed to rough weather and doing a good deal of climbing about the cars, kept my complaint aggravated. I felt all run down, and I saw Doan's Kidney Pills advertised and procured a box at W. A. Abbett's Drug store, and used them. In a remarkably short time I was thoroughly relieved of the trouble. My wife was suffering from the effects of la grippe and had a great deal of suffering from her back. She used Doan's Kidney Pills and the results obtained were most satisfactory."

For sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name, Doan's, and take no substitute.

SKIN TORTURES

And every Distressing Irritation of the Skin and Scalp Instantly Relieved by a Bath with

Cuticura SOAP

And a single anointing with CUTICURA, the great skin cure and purest of emollients. This treatment, when followed in severe cases by mild doses of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, to cool and cleanse the blood, is the most speedy, permanent, and economical cure for torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, crusted, and pimply skin and scalp humours with loss of hair ever compounded.

Millions of Women

USE CUTICURA SOAP, assisted by Cuticura Ointment, for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, for baby rashes, itchings, and chafings, in the form of baths for annoying irritations and inflammations, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and many sanative antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women and mothers, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. No amount of persuasion can induce those who have once used these great skin purifiers and beautifiers to use any others. CUTICURA SOAP combines delicate emollient properties derived from CUTICURA, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients and the most refreshing of flower odours. It unites in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, the BEST skin and complexion soap, and the BEST toilet and baby soap in the world.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humour,

Cuticura THE SET Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP, to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales, and soften the thickened cuticle; CUTICURA OINTMENT, to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe and heal; and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, to cool and cleanse the blood. A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, and scaly skin, scalp, and blood humours, with loss of hair, when all else fails. Sold throughout the world. British Depot: F. NEWBERY & SONS, 27 and 28, Charterhouse Sq., London, E. C. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A.

TWO TRACKS TO TEXAS

Effective March 10th, 1901, the

FRISCO LINE

Announces the Opening of its

Red River Division

...To...

Denison and Sherman, Texas.

Through Train Service will shortly be established from St. Louis and Kansas City over the

Shortest Line to Texas

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH
PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine.
SAFE. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, PHILA., PA.
Mention this paper.

PARKER'S
HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair.
Promotes a luxuriant growth.
Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color.
Cures scalp diseases & hair falling.
50c, and $1.00 at Druggists

NOTICE—

All parties are hereby cautioned against purchasing any interest in the s¼ of ne¼ and ne¼ of se¼ of section 20, township 58, range 19. Innocent parties are cautioned not to negotiate for the above described lands. The undersigned holds the title to the same; others claiming title, it is fraud.

CHARLES EDMONDSON,
Cloquet, Minn.

Dated at Duluth, Minn., Oct. 1, 1900.

ORDER FOR HEARING PROOF OF WILL.

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. —ss.

In probate court, special term, July 12th, 1901.

In the matter of the estate of Maria H. Steuart, deceased:

Whereas, an instrument in writing, purporting to be a certified copy of the last will and testament of Maria H. Steuart, deceased, late of said county, has been delivered to this court;

And whereas, Ann Mary Liebig and Maria H. Davis, have filed therewith their petition, representing, among other things, that said Maria H. Steuart died in Atlantic City, New Jersey, on the 19th day of October, 1899, testate, and that said petitioners are devisees named in said last will and testament, and praying that the said instrument may be admitted to probate, and that letters be issued thereon to Charles H. Graves of Duluth, Minnesota:

It is ordered, that the proofs of said instrument, and the said petition, be heard before this court, at the probate office in the city of Duluth, in said county, on Monday, the 5th day of August, A. D. 1901, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when all persons interested may appear for or contest the probate of said instrument.

And it is further ordered, that notice of the time and place of said hearing be given to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, the 12th day of July, A. D. 1901.

By the court,
W. G. BONHAM,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal of Probate Court, St. Louis County, Minn.)

Duluth Evening Herald, July 13-20-27, 1901.

ORDER TO EXAMINE ACCOUNTS, ETC

State of Minnesota, county of St. Louis. —ss.

In probate court, special term, July 12, 1901.

In the matter of the estate of Sarah P. Lee, deceased:

On reading and filing the petition of Nathaniel J. Upham, administrator of the estate of Sarah P. Lee, deceased, representing among other things, that he has fully administered said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining, settling and allowing the final account of his administration, and for the assignment of the residue of said estate to the parties entitled thereto by law.

It is ordered, that said account be examined, and petition heard by this court, on Monday, the fifth day of August, A. D. 1901, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the probate office in the court house in the city of Duluth, in said county.

And it is further ordered, That notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minn., the 12th day of July, A. D. 1901.

By the court,
W. G. BONHAM,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal of Probate Court, St. Louis County, Minn.)

Duluth Evening Herald, July 13-20-27, 1901.

The World Of Sports

Duluth Fashions to Play Ten Games In Ten Days, Making Tour Through Wisconsin and Michigan.

Ten games in as many days is what the Duluth Fashions team is going to do in the near future. Saturday and Sunday, Aug. 10 and 11, they will play Ashland here, and Sunday evening will leave for the trip. Hancock will be met on the 12th, Lake Linden on the 13th, Fargo on the 14th and Newbury on the 15th. Three games will be played with the Soo team, and Ishpeming will be taken on for two games Aug. 19 and 20, the Fashions returning to Duluth on that date.

* * *

Hickey, the fast little third base man from Tower, is a Duluthian for good. He came down to Duluth this week and is working in the Fashion cigar factory. This means that he is a permanent fixture on third.

* * *

McCoy may make a mistake in tackling Marvin Hart, the Louisville 160-pounder. That hard-hitting Southron, who hammered Thomas West to a pulp, knows more about boxing than many persons may think. McCoy would naturally anticipate a victory through his cleverness. He might win, but the fact remains Hart is the most dangerous 160-pound man today in America.

* * *

The wrestling championship for heavyweight fighters does not possess the attractiveness it originally did. The public appears to understand that heavyweight fighters are no more proficient in wrestling than are heavyweight wrestlers in boxing.

* * *

The governor of Nebraska says bullfighting is not so brutal as football. The South Omaha brand of bull-fighting is about as cruel as a fight between tin soldiers, but at that it compares favorably with any sample of football that has yet emerged from the Nebraska prairies.

* * *

In a game at Pembina, Man., recently each team scored six runs the first three innings, and then for sixteen innings not a run was scored. The Canadians called the game at end of the nineteenth inning and fought it out at lacrosse, the Canuck's national game.

* * *

The American jockeys have been cutting a wide swath in Austria this year. Taral, Morgan, Gray, Jones, Ross, Doggett and Hamilton have all had their share of success, Taral's share being somewhat the greatest, however.

* * *

Peter Felix and Mick Dooley, two venerable fossils who have been fighting in Australia for many years, met for the heavyweight championship of the antipodes some weeks ago. Dooley proved to be all in, and Felix, who could probably stick five rounds with Joe Choynski, knocked him out in two rounds.

* * *

Up to July 16 thirty-three games have been played in the National league in which one of the competing teams has failed to score. Chicago and Cincinnati have each been shut out eight times; New York has failed to score six times; Boston, four; Philadelphia, three; Brooklyn, two, and Pittsburg and St. Louis, one each.

* * *

In these days of midsummer the sport of fly fishing for trout is at its worst, the wary beauties of the streams seemingly having learned for the year their lesson regarding the deceit of the artificial fly. May is the best month of the year for fly fishing for trout. June perhaps the next best. July and August do not offer the same inducements, the fishing in these months being more irregular and spasmodic, usually more confined to the later hours of the day, and only offering good returns upon those occasional feeding days which are the exception proving the rule regarding trout fishing, if, indeed, there can be said to be any rule governing that erratic sport.

Yet the midsummer angler can bring home a basket of trout, if he knows how, and, indeed, there are many who rather hail the warm days as their favorite time for angling. It is not a disgraceful thing to use bait, or at least certain forms of bait, when the fish absolutely refuse to come to the fly, and of all sorts of bait fishing, that of using the live grasshopper is perhaps the most interesting, as, indeed, it is one of the difficult and most deadly.

It is this trout fishing with the live grasshopper which is most apt to yield returns to the angler in late July or August. Then it is that the banks of the streams are lined with myriads of the 'hoppers, now grown big and fat and saucy. As you walk along the bank of some trout water you may see now and then a 'hopper fall from the overhanging fronds of the grasses which fringe the bank. Perhaps he swims across to the other side, or perhaps goes kicking and struggling on down stream. Then likely you see a little splash, and observe the 'hopper to be gone. Again and again you will see this splash, usually close inshore and under the overhanging fringe of grass. This ought to be a good enough tip to you, if you are a passionate trout fisher.

* * *

The brook trout and its cousins will never cease to be of interest to the angler, yet the angler himself does not always understand his fish with exactness. The brook trout is, indeed, not a trout, but a charr. A charr has no teeth upon the body of the vomer—a bone found in the front part of the roof of the mouth—whereas the trout or salmon has a single or double row of teeth upon this bone. The true charr will show teeth only upon the head of the vomer, in the back part of the roof of the mouth, and this but little marked. It does not have many teeth on the root of the tongue, or he hyoid bone. Yet it has teeth enough to eat a 'hopper or a worm, or to give it ambition for the artificial fly, and one may imagine that the angler does not care how many teeth it has or has not, or where they may be located.

Certainly the charr, or salvelinus, is a more beautiful fish than salmon itself. It is more beautifully shaped, more brilliantly colored than the real trout, or salmon. Our lake trout, our Dolly Varden trout of the West, and our brook trout are all charrs. The cut-throat trout of the Pacific slope, the rainbow trout of the West, the brown trout of Europe and the Loch Leven trout—both of which latter species have been planted in this country—are true trout or salmon. The rainbow or Dolly Varden, the brown trout or the Loch Leven trout, all members of the true trout or salmon family, attain greater weights than the charrs. In many of our streams in the Middle West the charrs and the trout, as, for instance, the brook trout and the rainbow trout, are both found together. It is the consensus of opinion among anglers that the rainbow trout as found in the streams of Minnesota, Michigan and Wisconsin will outfight the brook trout or charr, although it is not so good upon the table.

* * *

Christy Matthewson held St. Louis down to no hits and no runs last week. Other men have pitched no-hit games. The following list shows when and by whom some of these feats were performed.

1880—Jimmy Galvin, Buffalo, against Worcester.

1884—Jimmy Galvin, Buffalo, against Detroit.

1886—Bill Terry, Brooklyn, against St. Louis.

1886—Matt Kilroy, Baltimore, against Allegheny.

1888—Bill Terry, Brooklyn, against Louisville.

1892—Bumpus Jones, Cincinnati, against Pittsburg.

1898—Breitenstein, Cincinnati, against Pittsburg.

1899—Phillippe, Louisville, against New York.

1899—Willis, Boston, against Washington.

1900—Hahn, Cincinnati, against Philadelphia.

1901—Matthewson, New York, against St. Louis.

* * *

The White Stockings and Bostons are hanging to each other in the American league pennant race like a couple of thoroughbred bulldogs, each afraid to let go for an instant for fear it may never get a chance to take hold again.

The rate the two teams have been traveling of late has put them well ahead of the rest of the bunch, but neither has been able to get a hold on first place which was good for more than twenty-four hours in case of defeat, and in one instance the champions lost the lead, although they won on that day. An accident or series of accidents to either team just now would give the other an advantage which it would be difficult to overcome. But in so hot a race, where every player is kept keyed to his highest notch every day, a break is nearly inevitable. The interesting question is, Which aggregation will lose its stride first?

* * *

John L. Sullivan will go on the stage early in the fall as a monologuist. He will appear first on Broadway and afterward on tour. His monologue is now in preparation, and closely follows suggestions made by Mr. Sullivan himself.

"It's my idea, see," said Mr. Sullivan, "to do a monologue. That's my idea from the first. A lot of guys have pinched my stuff, but when I do this here piece of mine I'm goin' to be myself and no four-flusher. I ain't had regular monologue experience, when it comes to that, but I've had a barrel of other experience. I'm going to tell about that, an' be myself. Bein' myself is my long suit."

* * *

On form at the present time Cresceus seems to have all the best of it for his coming matches with The Abbott (2.03¼), Boralma (2:07¼) and Charley Herr (2:07).

The Abbot has been laid up at Cleveland for almost a week with an attack of distemper, but is reported much better at this writing, and it is to be hoped that the attack will have no bad effects on him.

Charley Herr, who had not been a mile better than 2:13 before starting in his race at Detroit with Cresceus, trotted two fast heats in the race and always improves rapidly under hard racing.

Boralma showed that he was in great form at Detroit and lowered his record to 2:07¼ without any great effort. He was not forced to race to his limit last year, was unbeaten throughout the grand circuit, and really is an unknown quantity when he is asked to race with The Abbot and Cresceus.

WHEN NATURE FAILS

Dr. SPALDING'S IMPROVED PATENT ELECTRIC BELTS Have cured others and will cure you of any

NERVOUS CHRONIC AILMENT

for Electricity is nature itself. Don't pay $15 to $30 for others when we will sell the best for $6 to $12

CALL or SEND FOR PARTICULARS

Theatrical men testify to the merits of

DR. SPALDING'S ELECTRIC BELT.

Cadiz, Ohio, May 14, 1901.

We have been using Dr. Spalding's famous electric belts and take pleasure in saying that they are all that is claimed for them, and we recommend them to anyone afflicted with the diseases they are claimed to benefit. We have tried them for rheumatism, kidney trouble constipation, and general debility, and they have given perfect satisfaction, and we would not be without them.

QUARRY & VASBINDER,
Managers Opera House.

FOR SALE AT

BOYCE'S DRUG STORE.

Prescriptions Carefully Compounded.

BE A MAN

Throw Away Your Medicine—Our

VACUUM ORGAN DEVELOPER

WILL RESTORE YOU

NO CURE NO PAY

75,000 IN USE NOT ONE FAILURE NOT ONE RETURNED

Our Vacuum Organ Developer should be used by every man. It cures where everything else fails and hope is dead. It restores small, weak organs, lost power, failing manhood, drains, errors of youth, etc. **Stricture and Varicocele** permanently cured in 1 to 4 weeks.

No Drugs to ruin the stomach. **No Electric Belts** to blister and burn. Our Vacuum Developer is a local treatment applied directly to the weak and disordered parts. It gives strength and development wherever applied. Old men with lost or failing manhood, or the young and middle aged who are reaping the results of youthful errors, excess or over work are quickly restored to health and strength.

Our marvelous appliance has astonished the entire world. Hundreds of leading physicians in the United States are now recommending our appliance in the severest cases where every other known device has failed.

You will see and feel its benefit from the first day, for it is applied directly at the seat of the disorder. It makes no difference how severe the case or how long standing, it is as sure to yield to our treatment as the sun is to rise.

The blood is the life, the fertilizer of the human body. Our instrument forces the blood into circulation where most needed, giving strength and development to weak and lifeless parts.

The Vacuum Organ Developer was first introduced in the standing armies of Europe a few years ago by the French specialist, De Bousset, and its remarkable success in these countries led the Local Appliance Co. to secure the exclusive control of its sale on the Western Continent; and since its introduction into this country its remarkable cures have astounded the entire medical profession. It has restored thousands of cases pronounced incurable by physicians. It cures quickly, harmlessly, and without detention from business.

Remember there is no exposure, no C.O.D. or any other scheme in our dealing with the public.

Write for free particulars sent sealed in plain envelope. **LOCAL APPLIANCE COMPANY,**
116 Thorpe Block, Indianapolis, Indiana.

DUN'S REVIEW

Exceptional Activity In Mills Not Affected By Steel Strike.

New York, July 27.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says:

A fortnight of the steel strike has passed without materially altering the position of the contestants, or adversely affecting the industry as a whole. Exceptional activity is noticed at the mills not affected by the strike, and the movement of structural material for bridges, buildings and track elevation is still heavy. Steel bars for agricultural implement makers are firm in price and freely purchased. Railways seek freight cars, and rails are sold for delivery next January. Cotton bands, sheets and hoops are commanding a premium. Pig iron is advancing. But producers have offered no concessions on orders for tin plates, not accepting for delivery before Oct. 1. Since the strike began, owing to the condition of the mills, distant contracts are still taken at unchanged prices. But jobbers are receiving high prices for goods deliverable immediately.

Tin has fallen to the quotations prevailing in May, owing to the lack of demand here and weakness in London.

New lines of woolen goods for delivery after Oct. 1 opened at moderate reductions from last year's prices, as generally expected by the trade. Supplies of heavyweight goods have been reduced to a satisfactory point, and the situation in all branches of the industry is such as to engender confidence. Raw wool, however, thus far fails to reflect the improvement, quotations remaining unchanged at the lowest average price in four years. A few of the most expensive grades are held above former figures, and the bulk of the new domestic clip has gone into the hands of speculators who await profitable terms. Cotton goods are dull, neither buyers nor sellers exhibiting an eagerness to make propositions. Withdrawal of prominent concerns from the Fall River selling committee suggests lower prices for print cloths. Mills are not fuly employed either North or South. Quiet conditions in the domestic manufacture, light exports and better weather on plantations caused further depression in raw cotton.

Shoe shops are producing at full capacity, with orders arriving steadily. And salesmen are already placing spring samples liberally in Western and Southern markets. Business improves as the season advances, and local jobbers report July trade in excess of the corresponding month in any previous year. Dry hides are still in light demand with values firmly held, while a few grades of Chicago country hides are lower.

Variations in the corn market on Monday indicated manipulation. Weather reports alone were not sufficiently distressing to carry the September corn option at Chicago to within a small fraction of 60 cents, while the withdrawal of support caused sales 6 cents lower the following day. High prices prevailed throughout the week, however. Foreign buying is insignificant. Atlantic exports for the week amounting to only 1,042,361 bushels, against 3,099,897 a year ago, when quotations were about 15 cents lower.

Wheat prices are more rational and the movement heavy. Receipts for the week were 6,898,528 bushels against 5,046,997 last year, and Atlantic exports 4,873,309 bushels against 3,099,897 a year ago.

Failures for the week numbered 198 in the United States against 231 last year, and 28 in Canada against 28 last year.

Books and Book Makers

Within one month of its publication, 200,000 copies of "The Crisis," Winston Churchill's new novel, have been published. It cannot be said that the prophet is without honor in his own country in his case. "Richard Carvel," the author says, was written as the first of a series of novels, which, while in no sense sequels or interrelated in any way, have a distinct historical sequence, as pictures of American life at different periods. In that book we followed the character of the cavalier, both in the colonial society of Maryland and the fashionable life of London prior to, and during the early days of the American revolution. The scenes of "The Crisis" are laid in St. Louis, nearly a century later. The heroine of the story, Virginia Carvel, a great-granddaughter of Richard Carvel, serves to connect the stories in interest. The hero, Stephen Brice, is a young New England lawyer seeking fortune in the Southern city. Among the many characters in the historical setting of the story we meet Grant, a poor farmer, later, the greatest general in the army; Sherman, president of a small street car line—later also a conspicuous and picturesque figure in the history of his time, and Lincoln, a struggling country lawyer—later as president in our greatest national crisis. In "Richard Carvel" there is no character which is specially striking, none that will be remembered, but assisted by the great opportunity for contrast, Mr. Churchill has in "The Crisis" produced several distinct types. The description of Judge Silas Whipple is, perhaps, the best of these characterizations, but that of the calculating Yankee, Eliphalet Hopper, is almost equally as good, although the author allows him to disappear ingloriously, without a hint as to his fate, in the last chapter of the book. Judge Whipple, however, is a character whose acquaintance is well worth making. He was one of those blunt, gruff men who hide their real character under rough ways that at times amount almost to brutality. For his friends, once made, he had a deep, everlasting affection in his large heart, but he was extremely reticent in allowing them to become aware of the fact. For his enemies he had nothing but unrelenting dislike, and toward them he was as outspoken as he was reticent toward his friends. His uncompromising ways made him many enemies, who might have been friends under other circumstances, and the most telling part of the description of his character is found where he realizes how much he has lost through his ungracious disposition.

That the anthor is not voicing prejudice against Yankees when he draws his picture of Hopper, and of the Yankee boarding house kept by Mrs. Crane, to which Eliphalet naturally drifts, is proved by the kindly manner in which he treats Stephen Brice, the hero, and his mother. They are from Boston, and while Stephen is not let off without some criticism for his "Boston scorn," he is accorded all the attributes considered necessary for a hero.

In drawing his women Mr. Churchill has not proved so capable, and shows little change in this respect since he wrote "Richard Carvel." The Virginia Carvel of "The Crisis" is as foolish and thoughtless as her ancestor, Dorothy Manners, and possesses no striking personality which would cause her to be remembered.

"Richard Carvel" by reason of the obvious movement outward from a given center, the geographical distances which separate the scenes of the story, the steady development and constant broadening of action, may be said to be representative of a method of literary construction which is essentially centrifugal. The movement of "The Crisis," on the other hand, is centripetal. Here the various characters are drawn toward a geographical center by the controlling force of an individual, which presently becomes national destiny. In them are represented the moral, social and political forces which made the civil war inevitable. There in St. Louis is fought out on a smaller stage, by individuals instead of classes and factions, the prototype in principle and action of the great rebellion.

But "The Crisis" is not in any sense a war novel. Feverish descriptions of battles, of carnage, of deeds of valor in the field, the crash of guns, the moans of the dying, and the last defiant yells of the vanquished have no place in these pages. It is with the principles which brought about that war, kept it in motion, and finally stamped it out that the author deals. No allurement of the spectacular, no craving for the sensational, or fancy for militant pathos has caused Mr. Churchill to swerve one iota from his conception of what represents the human, ethical and personal phase of the struggle for the preservation of the Union. Blows are given and returned, men are wounded, homes are divided, women suffer, but the armed conflict itself is evident only through its effect upon the characters in the story and upon their relations to one another. Published by Macmillan & Co., New York.

* * *

The newspaper discussion recently aroused by Charles Felton Pidgin's opinion of the worthy character of Burr, as set forth in his author's preface to "Blennerhassett," the Aaron Burr romance which the C. M. Clark company announce for publication in September, has brought to light a number of relatives, or Burr descendants, who object to the use of "Dream of Empire" as one of the chapter titles of the novel. Not having read the book as yet they cannot appreciate the fact that Mr. Pidgin uses this title for one of his chapters in the way of quoting from school history teachings, which are exactly contrary to his views of the great man. One particularly interesting letter says that the writer is a descendant of Aaron Burr, Sr.'s sister, and that an old man, lately deceased, told a literary acquaintance of his that Burr said to him that he intended to take possession of Mexico in the name of the United States of America, and that he never had a thought inimical to his country. The writer adds:

"Surely a proud man's way to regain the acclaim of a people unreasonably estranged and present a similar addition as was made of Louisiana by Jefferson, his rival. Had Burr been left alone, no Mexican war. Had Burr's abolition of slavery attempt been completed, no civil war. A proud man in Burr's position—how could he regain the people's love, except by some daring brave act?"

This same idea which Mr. Pidgin has of Burr's southwestern scheme is further approved by a statement from a man who knew Hyppolyte Burr, son of Columbus Burr, acknowledge as son of Aaron Burr.

* * *

No more picturesque character than Richard Croker is to be found in American life. His career and personality are vividly portrayed by Alfred Henry Lewis in the biography just issued by Life Publishing company. It not only follows the man from the beginning of his life through all the vicissitudes which have attended him as a politician, but gives a close study of the sensational events of his private life, including the story of the murder of which he was accused. Besides this his personal and political associates are vividly described, and a thorough insight is given into the organization and methods of Tammany hall.

Mr. Lewis has an original and powerful style, and the story loses nothing in his way of telling it. He will be remembered as the author of "Wolfville" and "Sandburrs," two books which have had a large sale, and more lately as the editor of The Verdict, the illustrated weekly on which Oliver Belmont rode into congress in the last campaign. Mr. Lewis has had the advantage of close personal association with Mr. Croker and the other leaders of Tammany, and writes as one having authority.

The coming municipal campaign in New York will be the fight of Richard Croker's life, and Mr. Lewis' book will enable its reader to follow the contest with full understanding.

* * *

"The Downing Legends" comes from the publishing house of the Tuttle, Morehouse & Taylor company, New Haven, Conn. These four poems are perfectly described as magazine stories in rhyme. The author, J. W. De Forest, has written many magazine stories in prose, so that he knows how to make a plot and unfold a tale. There is a ghost of allegory behind the narrative that is very attractive.

* * *

It was on the advice of his family physician that Harold MacGrath sent the hero of his beautiful story, "The Puppet Crown," "into still waters and silence." At least MacGrath says that he met the doctor the morning after he had written "the fight on horseback," and telling him the situation, asked how he could save the hero. "Save him, my boy?" replied the old gentleman, gravely, "he is beyond the power of human aid; science can do nothing for him—art only can put him out of his misery." After the publication of the book, MacGrath says he got a bill for $5 from his physician for professional advice.

"The Heavenly Twins," by Madame Sarah Grand, has been brought out by Street & Smith, New York. To be reclaimed from a living death in a colliery, only to shoot, by accident, his rescuer; to have developed a marvelous voice, only to let its beauty be confined in the four walls of a village church; to fall in love with a woman, only to learn that she is the wife of another—this would seem enough of hard luck for any man. The tenor in "The Heavenly Twins" suffers all this. But still not content, Sarah Grand has given him the love of what he believes is a sweet-faced boy, who plays the violin divinely and talks with all the piquancy of a thoughtful boy. Then, when the boy has become a part of the man, there comes a day of awakening. The tenor discovers in the laughing youngster his goddess of truth, his angel of purity, whom he had worshipped afar off, and who is now lost to him doubly, for the quick-witted boy has disappeared and in his place there stands the woman's real self, which belongs to another. There are phrases in "The Heavenly Twins" that stick, sharp epigrams that fasten themselves upon the reader; and, apart from the story, which is strong and dramatic, the novel, for its beauty of style and language, must live for generatinos to come.

* * *

In Bradis's "Old Nurse Stories" the author has told in simple and attractive language for young readers some of the most popular mythical and folklore stories current among the ancient peoples of Northern Europe, comprising the countries of Norway, Sweden, Denmark, etc., from whence is drawn much of the interesting folklore that is now so popular with American readers. The publishers believe that the large and consantly increasing population from these Northern European countries, now settled in the Northwestern portion of the United States, and especially in Wisconsin, Minnesota and North Dakota, will be delighted with this little book, because of the love of the mother countries and the desire to perpetuate their myths and folk tales in the children. "Old Norse Stories" is issued by the American Book company.

* * *

"Love-In-a-Mist" is the title under which the Camelot company, New York, has published in attractive form the selected poems of Post Wheeler. About ten years ago poems began to appear, now here, now there, sometimes in England, sometimes in France or in this country, signed "Post Wheeler." These poems, at once masterful and delicate, and of a feeling that set them apart from those of any other modern poet, wherever printed, aroused extraordinary curiosity and attention. They have possessed, with a quaintness and weird beauty, a certain direct power that appealed, and in subtle analysis of grief and in comprehension of pain and loss have not been surpassed by any poems of the day. These poems have been quoted so widely as to make the name invariably signed to them perfectly familiar; they are to be met with in every scrap-book.

This, the first volume which Mr. Wheeler has permitted to be compiled, contains 200 poems. It is bound in cloth of blue and silver, is printed on extra heavy paper, and has as frontispiece a steel portrait of the author, on Japanese paper. This portrait, which is a striking one, will go far to satisfy the curiosity which has always existed in regard to Post Wheeler's personality. It shows a man, in spite of his experiences, of delicate rather than hardy type. It appears, by the way, from an examination of the manual of the Authors' club, of New York, for the current year, that Mr. Wheeler is still young and unmarried. It remained for the Cleveland World to name first the niche which Post Wheeler seems to occupy, in referring to him as "The Stephen Philips of America."

* * *

"The Quest of Coronado," by Rev. Denis Gerald Fitzgerald, member of the State Historical society of Nebraska, is an historical romance of the Spanish cavaliers in Nebraska. A dazzling story is here narrated of the adventures of Francesco Vasquez de Coronado from the time of his appearance at the university of Salamanca in 1521 to his final return from his quest of the Seven Cities of Gold, broken in mind and body. The manners of the court of Spain are described brilliantly, from which the scene changes to Mexico, where Hernando Cortez holds sway, and Coronado is made governor of Culiacan. Being possessed of an adventurous spirit, Coronado undertakes the search for the golden cities, and finally meets defeat in where is now the state of Nebraska. Iaramillo, one of Coronado's lieutenants, describes Nebraska as he saw it in 1541, the life and habits of the Indians, and the animal life of the country. The reader's interest is awakened in the first chapter of the book and is kept up throughout. Square 12mo.; illuminated cover; $1; John Murphy company, publishers, Baltimore and New York.

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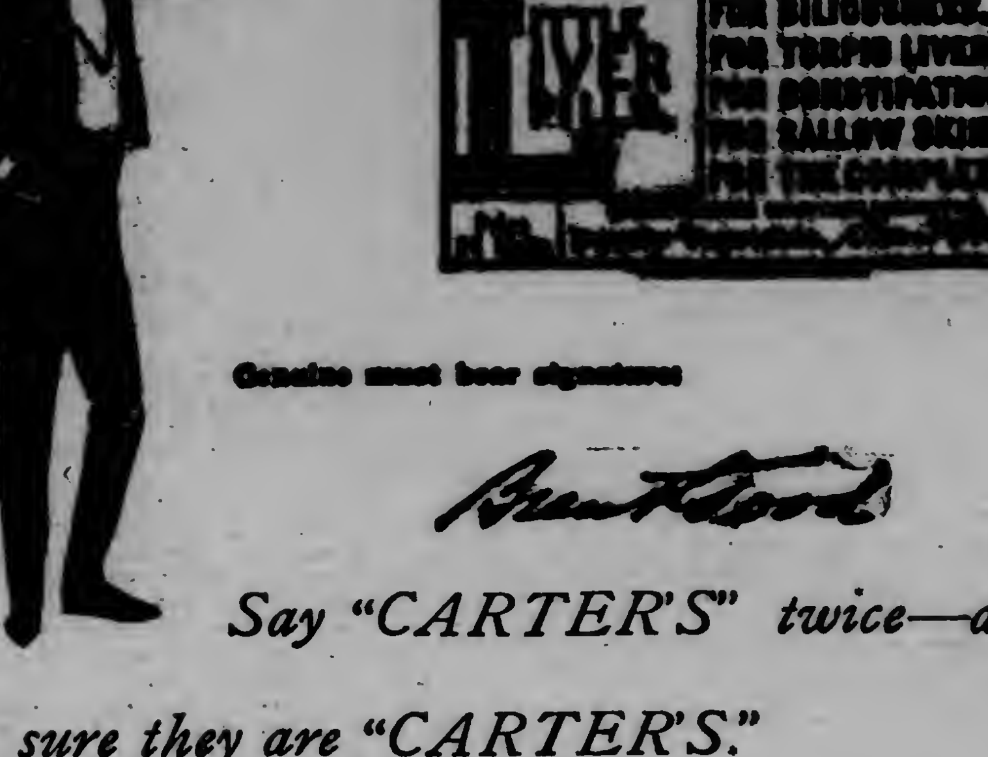

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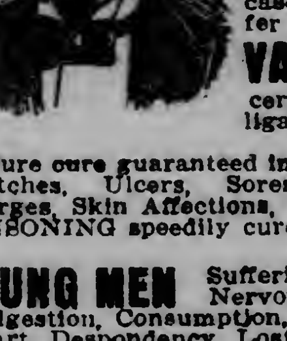

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DULUTH'S NEIGHBORS

TWO HARBORS.

Two Harbors, July 27.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Peterson Opera company played at the Opera house for five days this week.

Fred Hanefield has been called to Beaver Dam, Wis., by the serious illness of his mother at that place.

The steamer Antrim discharged a cargo of coal at the docks Monday and Tuesday.

The Gentry Bros. dog and pony circus showed here on Monday.

Messrs. W. A. Lippard and W. W. Cuttler, of Bassett, were in town Monday.

Work on the new high school building is progressing rapidly, the brick work of the first story being completed this week.

The ore business still keeps at a Maximum, the shipments to date being considerably above those of last year, notwithstanding the late start this season.

Ed McCarey, of Brainerd, Minn., transacted business here yesterday.

The steamer Manistique cleared Tuesday with a cargo of lumber from the Winton mills for Tonawanda, N. Y.

A. Forrest, of Detroit, Mich., was in town Monday.

The barge Paisley cleared Wednesday with a cargo of pulp wood for Erie, Pa.

R. Felter was up from Duluth Wednesday.

Oscar, a young son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Cullen, died of diphtheria Tuesday. There is one other case also in the same family.

Mrs. H. A Douglas returned Wednesday on the steamer Edenborn from an extended visit with relatives near Conneaut, Ohio.

William Merrill was up from Duluth Saturday and Sunday.

G. Jones, of Proctorknott, visited with friends here Sunday.

C. E. Shephard, of Duluth, transacted business here on Friday.

A number of ore cars got away in the yard Friday and running into some cars on a siding wrecked four of them. Traffic was not delayed.

A. C. Seeley, of Duluth, was in town on business Friday.

Dr. Thomas was a Duluth visitor on Friday.

The tug Edna G was at Duluth for repairs a few days this week, the tug B. B. Inman being up from Duluth to do the towing in her place.

The lake trout are just beginning to bite, quite a number being caught these days.

Miss Julia O'Brien and Miss Keese, of St. Cloud, Minn., are visiting at the home of Hr. and Mrs. John Finnegan.

W. P. Lippard departed for St. Paul, Minn., Wednesday, where he has accepted a position with the Northern Pacific railway.

Miss E. Lawrette, of Eveleth, visited with friends here over Sunday.

Judge E. H. Douglas, of Grand Marais, Minn., formerly proprietor of the Lakeview hotel here, is in the city for a few days.

Miss Ida Nichols, of Chicago, Ill., is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Atter.

Messrs. John Shaben and B. Ballard were down from Cloquet River Saturday and Sunday.

Contractor Bell has finished his contract for grading Fifth avenue.

Capt. I. K. Crowley was a Duluth visitor Friday.

Sam Spurbick visited with his parents at Duluth Saturday and Sunday.

Dr. W. B. Goldsworthy, formerly of this place, but now located in Montana, visited here on Monday.

Chief of Police William LaBeau and Thomas Jury, of Ely, were in town Wednesday.

Ed McGowan transacted business at Menominee, Wis., this week.

The steamer Elphicke discharged a cargo of coal at the docks Thursday and yesterday.

Miss Mayme Carroll was called to West Superior this week by the death of her mother, Mrs. Margaret Carroll at that place. Mrs. Carroll was formerly a Two Harbors resident, moving from here to West Superior about two years ago.

There are a number of cases of measles in town, some being quite bad.

President F. E. House was up from Duluth Wednesday.

A large number of people from here took in Ringling Bros.' circus at Duluth yesterday.

Powell & Mitchell are putting on the finishing touches to the breakwater extension; the only thing left to be done being the building of the cribbing above the water line. Work on which is being pushed. The heavy northeast gale the latter part of the week has delayed the work somewhat.

M. L. Scott was down from Biwabik a few days this week.

Miss Lizzie Hangartner has resigned as assistant to Postmaster Nelson and has gone to Beaver Bay for a visit with her parents. Miss Marie Morell, of Virginia, Minn., takes her place at the postoffice here.

Joseph Cloffey, of St. Paul, visited with his brother, Lawrence, here on Friday.

Mrs. Thomas Owens and children returned Thursday from a two weeks' visit with relatives at Oshkosh, Wis.

Mrs. H. L. Holden departed Thursday last for a trip down the lakes on the steamer Scranton.

Joseph E. Therrien visited at Houghton, Mich., a few days this week.

It develops that Ole Isaacson is ill with smallpox instead of typhoid fever as reported last week. His home has been quarantined.

Rev. Father Pujos, pastor of the Catholic church for nearly a year, has gone to Terrebon, Minn., to take charge of the parish there. Father Simers, of Pine City, Minn., will take his place here.

George Munford is to soon have an office next to James' drug store.

Ed Fex had his nose broken Saturday by being hit with an air hose while uncoupling some cars.

Married, at Duluth, Friday, Joseph Mack and Miss Annie Melchoir, both of this place. The contracting parties are well known young people. Mr. Mack being employed by the Duluth & Iron Range railway.

Martin Edwardson has opened a branch store in his building on Seventh avenue.

County Attorney Auboice transacted business at Duluth Monday.

J. G. Miller was up from St. Paul over Sunday.

Contractor D. McKenzie, of Duluth, transacted business here this week.

Special trains were run from here Friday for the benefit of those attending Ringling Bros'. circus at Duluth.

The local lodge of the Independent Scandinavian Workmen's association will give an excursion to West Superior and return tomorrow, leaving here at 7:30 a. m. and returning leave West Superior at 8:30 p. m.

Mrs. Charles Cullen is ill with diphtheria. Two families have been quarantined on account of the disease.

Guion Thompson was up from Duluth Sunday.

The steam laundry people are having a second story built onto their building to accommodate their increasing business.

Peter Pronovost and Sam McClelland transacted business at Grand Marais, Minn., this week.

A scaler named Charles Turnquist was killed at the Nester camps on the Gooseberry river Monday. He was walking along beside the cars and a log which was being loaded onto the cars rolled over the top and onto him, killing him instantly. The remains were brought here for burial.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Maxwell are away on a visit with relatives at Winterset, Iowa. Mr. Maxwell expects to visit relatives in Oklahoma before returning.

Mrs. W. D. Newell was a Duluth visitor Tuesday, accompanying her mother, who departed for her home in Eastern Canada.

P. G. Pastoret has secured the contract for putting in the heating plant and doing the plumbing work for the new high school building.

Sheriff Emil Nelson transacted business at Duluth Thursday.

Teachers' examination for Lake county will be held here August 5, 6 and 7.

The confectionery firm of Lundholm & Backlund has been dissolved. Mr. Lundholm continuing the business, while Mr. Backlund, who has purchased the Central hotel from Mr. A. Dahlberg, will retire.

The steamer Wetmore took on a cargo of lumber Thursday and Friday from the Ely mills and the barge White and Friant is taking on a cargo of lumber from the C. M. Hill Lumber company's mill at Drummond

Rev. J. W. Powell, Jr., of Lester Park, will preach at the First M. E. church tomorrow.

At the annual school meeting Saturday evening directors W. B. Woodward and George Munford were re-elected.

John Strom returned from Duluth Friday.

Payson H. Gilbert, of Duluth was in town Thursday.

Peter Belander transacted business at Duluth Thursday and Friday.

J. I. Ogegaard, of Duluth, transacted business here on Thursday.

The Duluth Salvage association have a crew at work this week picking up the logs along and above Burlington bays from the Nester raft which broke up some weeks ago.

Mrs. W. T. Wright and children departed Monday for a visit with relatives at Butte, Mont.

C. A. Runquist and Miss Ida Glass, of Duluth, were married Wednesday evening at the home of Hr. and Mrs. E. W. Glass, the Rev. G. E. Pickard officiating. They departed the same evening for Duluth, where they will make their future home.

H. J. Laner transacted business at Duluth Friday.

ELY EVENTS.

Ely, July 26.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Pike left for a few days' visit at Tower Wednesday morning.

S. A. Mathews, advertising agent of M. S. Burrows, was in the city a few days this week, distributing advertising matter for that firm.

Thomas Jury spent Wednesday in Duluth.

W. Scott spent a few days in Duluth this week going down Wednesday.

hTe firemen here are practicing for the coming tournament to be held at Hibbing in August.

Peter Schaefer and Thomas Jury, who went from here to Virginia last week as delegates to attend the convention of the Vermilion Firemen's association, returned home Saturday evening.

Andrew Peter left Friday morning for Portland, Ore., where he will spend some time looking up a timber claim.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Grobousky and daughter returned last week from their extended visit at Detroit. They were accompanied home by Mr. Grobowsky's sister, Bkoder, who will spend some time visiting with her brother and family.

H. E. Chamberlain, of Dayton, Ohio, was in the city a few days this week.

Miss Myrtle Holmes returned from her visit with friends at Soudan Tuesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Honnold, of San Francisco, Cal., arrived in the city last week on a visit with Mr. and Mrs. Shipman. Mrs. Honnold is a sister of Mrs. Shipman.

Chief of Police LaBeau left for Duluth Wednesday morning having in his charge Mrs. Shoop who will spend thirty days at the county jail.

Mrs. E. Brown left Wednesday morning for a few weeks' visit at Hibbing.

Quite a number of our people took in Ringling Bros.' show at Duluth Friday.

Gentry's dog and pony show gave two performances here Tuesday to two fairly crowded tents. The show is about the best thing that comes up this way. Wednesday morning they left for the Mesaba range.

W. S. Guthrie and wife, of Oklahoma, spent a few days in the city this week.

The funeral of the infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Young, of Winton, was held Thursday from the Catholic church, Rev. Father Buh officiating.

Mrs. Thomas Williams and son are visiting friends and relatives in Soudan this week.

The infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Sheuack was buried Thursday from the Catholic church.

Miss Amy Westcott returned Wednesday evening from her school duties at Winona.

Leander Kero is building a neat cottage at the lower end of Chapman street.

Thursday morning a bad fire occurred at Winton, a few miles east of here. Four buildings were burned to the ground. The fire started in a building that was just being built and it is supposed that it was of incendiary origin. The buildings destroyed were Olson's store with stock of general merchandise, Scott's livery stable with robes and cutters. The horses were saved. Peterson's saloon was a total loss. Only one building had any insurance, it being Olson's general merchandise store.

Arthur Sheridan is employed at the depot this week as freight hustler in the absence of Thomas Thornby, who is spending the week visiting in the Twin Cities.

James A. McKenzie was in the city a few days this week trying to organize a K. of P. lodge in this city. Mr. McKenzie is an organizer of Melrose, Minn.

John Maginnis and Alex Glem were in the city Thursday from Duluth.

While playing ball Sunday O'Hara of the Eveleth team had the misfortune to dislocate his shoulder.

Bathing Sunday in Basswood lake nearly caused the death of Capt. Jeffry. It seems that while Mr. Jeffry and another man was bathing Jeffry in some manner lost control of himself and came near drowning.

John H. Marks and Mary Sankola, of this city, were married in Duluth this week. They returned from Duluth Wednesday evening. Mr. aMrks is employed as clerk in the store of R. S. Metter.

Contractors Sang & Douling left this week for Duluth where they will do some work, having completed their contract for this city.

R. Wittenberg, of Tower, spent a few days in this city this week.

Mrs. A. A. Leighton, of Winton, spent a few days in Tower this week visiting at the home of Mrs. William Voss.

Joseph Smuk spent a few days in Tower last week on business with the Iron Range brewery.

Walter Buck, of Duluth, was in the city Saturday.

P. R. Vail and daughter left for a few days' visit at Eveleth.

John Ham was up from Eveleth over Sunday on a visit with his parents.

About fifteen horses were shot and buried Friday, as they were affected with the glanders.

Miss Tena Westerin arrived home from Duluth Saturday evening for a visit with her mother.

Anton Woolatz and family returned Friday evening of last week from Oregon, where they had spent a few weeks on a visit.

George C. Carlson left Monday morning for Oregon in search of a claim.

W. Sandquist, of Tower, spent Sunday in the city.

Charles Scheaffer was visiting friends and relatives in this city from Tower over Sunday.

The Reed-Whitaker company closed their three nights' stand at the Opera house Saturday evening. They left Monday morning for Eveleth.

The Finnish National Temperance Brotherhood of America will hold its convention at Duluth this year on Aug. 1, 2 and 3. An excursion will leave here on the morning of July 31 and leave Duluth on the evening of Aug. 2. A large number of Finnish people will attend the convention with the societies.

At the annual school meeting of district No. 12 Saturday evening, Grant McMahon was elected director for the term of three years.

William Anderson, Walter Gustafson and August Anderson secured first citizenship papers at the office of Deputy Clerk Schaefer.

Peter Lathovick and Angela Vidovich were married at the Catholic church Sunday.

At the fourth quarterly conference of the Methodist Episcopal church the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Trustees of church and parsonage, R. Chinn, Thomas Champion, Frank Blackwell, William Richards, John Prout, Nicholas Cowling, Charles Trezona and Martin Prist; stewards, Mrs. Thomas, Olds, Champion, Chinn, Whiteside, Davey, Frank Blackwell and Miss Beatrice Mitchell.

The ball game Sunday between Ely and Eveleth resulted in a score of 3 to 4 in favor of Eveleth.

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HIBBING.

Hibbing, July 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—J. D. Campbell is here on business regarding his building.

Senator Hawkins, of Duluth, spent a few days on business.

C. H. Nelson, of the Swan River Logging company, is here among his friends this week.

Frank McCreary, of Duluth, is a Hibbing visitor this week.

Judge Lekve and wife, Emil Anderson and wife and John Lindblood and wife have returned from Dewey lake, where they spent the past week fishing. They had a delightful trip.

John A. Keyes, of Duluth, was transacting business in the city during the week.

Roy W. Freeman is in Duluth on business.

John Daigle has returned from Duluth.

John Munter, who is at St. Mary's hospital of Duluth, is slowly recovering from a severe attack of typhoid fever.

E. H. Krelwitz, an Aitken lawyer, is here visiting Thomas F. Bradz.

An excursion will come over from Grand Rapids Sunday. There will be a ball game between the Grand Rapids and Hibbing baseball teams.

The date of the Hibbing tournament has been changed owing to the inability of some of the range companies to be present on the former dates. The dates have been fixed to Aug. 27, 28 and 29.

Emil Matson, a chip boy in the Penobscot mine, was killed Tuesday by falling 100 feet down the shaft. He was 15 years of age. The funeral took place yesterday and was largely attended. Services were held at the M. E. church. Interment took place in the Hibbing cemetery.

Election for incorporation of Chisholm townsite was held Tuesday and carried.

Mr. Taight, agent for the Standard Oil company here, has moved his family here.

EVELETH.

Eveleth, July 27.—(Special to The Herald.)—Rev. M. O. Stockland and family left on Tuesday morning for a two weeks' outing with friends at Aiken, Minn.

Miss Estelle Jones, of St. Paul, is in the city for a three weeks' visit with her niece, Mrs. W. D. Ellsworth.

Mrs. W. D. Harwood has recently returned from a several weeks' visit at Eastern points, including Buffalo.

Fred McQuade, of Duluth, was doing busines in the city Thursday.

As a result of the recent activity regarding Sunday closing of the saloons, a compromise seems to have been effected which has resulted in the saloons keeping their front doors closed all day. Over at Virginia, however, everything is closed up tight and the Virginia thirsties were in evidence all day on Eveleth streets. This arrangement seems to be a cinch for the liveries.

The Modern Samaritans gave a very enjoyable social at S. H. E. F. hall on Wednesday evening. About fifty members and invited guests were present. Several musical selections and recitations were given by local talent. Refreshments were served.

Dr. W. E. Harwood has recently purchased the famous pacing race horse Beachwood from Louis Finn, of Duluth. This horse was the winner of the free-for-all race in the postponed Fourth of July meet. Eveleth now has a very creditable list of fast horses and local sports are making great preparations for the Hibbing races which will take place about the 10th of August. It is not yet known just what horses will be taken over on that occasion. It is probable that the Duluth, Missabe & Northern Railway company will run a special train to Hibbing for that event.

Robert S. Wilson, of the First National bank, left for a short business trip to Chicago on Tuesday. He is expected back on Friday.

Thomas West, who has been with the Adams mine people for some months past, and is one of Eveleth's crack baseball team, resigned his position last week and left on Tuesday for his home at Galena, Ill.

Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Dailey left last week for Duluth, where they are now living at the St. Louis hotel for a few weeks. It is not yet known where Mr. Dailey will finally locate. His many friends here will much regret his departure and wish him abundant success in the future. He held the position of treasurer of the Spruce Mining company until that company sold out to the Consolidated company.

Hon. Neil McInnis was in Duluth a couple of days this week.

D. T. Adams, of Duluth, was in the city a couple of days this week, looking after his interests in this section.

The residence of City Treasurer Fuller was struck by lightning last Saturday night and quite badly damaged. One of the chimneys was partly torn down and quite a piece was taken out of one end of the house. Mr. Fuller was struck in the face with a flying splinter and sustained a severe wound just over the left eye, but it is now about healed up. The loss will be about $200.

The Reid-Whitaker combination gave two very creditable performances at the Vail Opera house on Tuesday and Wednesday nights of this week. Owing to the heat, however, the audiences were rather small.

Some parties from West Superior gave a stereopticon view entertainment at the Methodist church under the auspices of the Epworth league. In spite of the heat the church was well filled.

Dr. J. P. Sedgwick, of the Fayal hospital, left on Thursday afternoon for Lincoln, Neb., where on Sunday he will be married to Miss Emily Weeks, of Lincoln. In a few days the couple will be at home to their friends at the Fayal location. Dr. Sedgwick's former home was at York, Neb.

The famous Gentry horse show arrived in the city on Friday morning and gave two performances here to large audiences.

Quite a number of Eveleth people took advantage of the excursion rates to visit the Ringling circus at Duluth on Friday.

Arthur Talboys returned the fore part of the week from Duluth and other points beyond.

Mrs. Helmuth leaves on Friday for Duluth and St. Paul in which cities she will visit with friends and relatives for a few weeks.

Robert C. Greer, special agent of the National Fire Insurance company, of St. Paul, was inspecting risks in Eveleth on Thursday.

F. Randall Harrison, of St. Cloud, brother of Robert Harrison, of this city, returned to St. Cloud after a few days' visit in Eveleth.

W. C. Colbrath, of Duluth, was in the city on business on Monday.

G. A. Whitman was down from Tower for a few hours on Tuesday.

Arthur Grieser, of Duluth, was in the city on business the fore part of the week.

C. H. Whitmore, of Duluth, did business in the city on Tuesday.

W. S. Guthrie and wife, of Oklahoma, were in the city on Friday, while making a trip over the range.

TOWER TOPICS.

Tower, July 27.—(Special to The Herald.)—Frank C. Burgess, of the Weekly News, was in Duluth Monday and Tuesday of this week.

J. H. Hickey, Jr., left Thursday morning for Duluth, where he has accepted a situation with the Duluth Fashion cigar factory.

J. N. Burgess was a Duluth sightseer the latter portion of last week. While in Duluth Mr. Burgess took in the picnic at Lester Park.

The Tower Lumber company mill was shut down a few days last week on account of the breaking of an edger. It resumed operations Monday.

John Fuller, who has been on the sick list for the past week, is again able to be around.

Matt McMahan returned Monday from a few days' visit with his family at Duluth.

John Mahady and son returned Monday from a few days spent on their claim at the head of the lake.

L. Benston was in Ely Sunday viewing the baseball game between the Ely and Eveleth baseball aggregations.

Dick Nicholas came up from Eveleth last Sunday on the excursion on a visit with his parents. He was accompanied by William Sullivan. They returned the same day to resume their duties on a diamond drill at that place.

Arlow Owens was up from Eveleth the latter portion of last week on a visit with his parents.

William Voss visited with his family in this city over Sunday. Mr. Voss is employed in one of the sawmills at Winton.

Thomas Taylor was in Ely Sunday to take in the baseball game between Ely and Virginia-Eveleth teams.

Charles McDonald, who has acted as clerk in the Pioneer hotel for the past two months, has resigned his position and left Tuesday for his home at Duluth.

George Wikety came down from his claim at the head of the lake Monday.

M. J. Segal transacted business in Duluth the latter part of last week.

Traff Broulette has removed his livery outfit from the Vermilion barn to the iPoneer barn. Wallace Poole will conduct a livery at the Vermilion barn.

While engaged at his work in the Minnesota mine at Soudan James Sloggart had the misfortune to break his leg a trifle above the ankle last week. It seems that he stepped on a piece of loose timber in such a way as to fall to the ground with the above result.

Rev. Melin, of Alexander, Minn., was in the city last Saturday and Sunday. He left Monday for Ely.

The Tower baseball club gave a dance last Friday in the City Opera house.

T. L. Finlan was in Ely last week. He returned Monday.

Mr. Smith, who has conducted a studio in the rear end of Gus Wahlstrom's confectionery store, for the past two months, has closed up his place of business and left last Saturday morning for Minneapolis.

Rev. C. W. B. Ellis, pastor of the M. E. church at Soudan, was appointed for a second year.

William Allen returned Thursday evening from Duluth.

W. E. Pike and wife were down from Ely Wednesday and spent the day with Tower friends on Lake Vermilion. They returned Thursday evening.

Louis Burton transacted business in Duluth several days this week.

E. Hill was a business visitor to Duluth last Monday and Tuesday.

John Harkey transacted business in Duluth a couple of days this week.

Bob Filewood, engineer at the Indian school, was in Duluth Wednesday.

Miss Stella Owens was visiting in Duluth Monday and Tuesday.

The Minnesota Iron company, which has been operating a diamond drill east of the city for the past two months has removed it near Tower Junction.

Miss May Congdon left Monday morning for Minneapolis on a short visit with her sister, Mrs. Dr. De la Barre.

Rev. R. C. Fugard returned last Saturday evening from Buffalo where he has been visiting.

D. Wittenbirg and family departed Monday morning for their future home at Cedarberg, Wis. Mr. and Mrs. Wittenberg have a host of friends here who regret their loss.

Albert Jachem left Monday for his home at Cedarberg, Wis. Mr. Jachem has held the position as bookkeeper for the Tower Logging Railroad company for a number of years and has made many friends who regret his departure.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Roland were Duluth visitors last Saturday.

Mrs. A. Cameron came up from Eveleth Wednesday looking over the ruins of her property which was destroyed last Friday by fire. She was accompanied by Pete Pastoret.

Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Whitman left Friday morning for Buffalo to take in the Pan-American exposition.

John Owens came down from his homestead at the head of the lake last Saturday. He left Monday for Duluth on a visit to his family.

S. H. Owens came up from Eveleth Wednesday and is assisting Mrs. O. in packing their household goods preparatory to moving to Eveleth.

Andrew Hawkinson was up from Virginia Tuesday evening looking over the ruins of his property recently destroyed by fire.

T. J. Walsh and Jack Veich were in Ely Thursday transacting business.

Charles Johnson was a passenger for Duluth Wednesday morning.

John Soderquist, of Sparta, was up Wednesday morning shaking hands with old acquaintances.

Manager George Rivers of the city light plant transacted business in Duluth Friday.

M. J. Segal, of the Kentucky saloon, was in Duluth Thursday morning.

Anton Haas left Thursday evening for Ely where he has secured work.

Charles Winchester left Thursday morning for Duluth to take in Ringling Bros. circus.

John Peterson, of the Vermilion sample room, was in Duluth Thursday.

C. H. Oppel, of Duluth, came up the fore part of the week on a visit to his two sons, C. C. and W. H. Oppel.

Ed Lafrance who has been employed in the Tower Cigar factory, resigned his position and left Wednesday morning for Eveleth where he has secured a position.

NEW DULUTH DOINGS.

New Duluth, July 27.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mrs. Green, who is spending the summer here with her sister, Mrs. Laidley, visited in Superior a few days the early part of the week.

Norman Embertson, the four-year-old son of Martin Embertson, was severely burned Sunday. He and his older brother were playing with matches when one was accidentally thrown on the child's dress. The mother and father were both away from home and if it had not been for the neighbors the child would probably have been much more severely burned. Dr. Graham was called from West Duluth, and the little boy is getting along well.

Miss Flora Polor of Carlton, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Charles Wills.

Mrs. Cooper of Duluth, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Knudsen a few days this week.

Fred Jordan of Thompson, spent a few days here with his sister Mrs. A. J. Munroe.

Ed Maxim has been on the sick list this week.

Misses Marie and Agnes Skelton of West Duluth, spent a part of the week here, the guests of Miss Isabel Thayer.

Mrs. Frank Brand and children returned Tuesday from a three weeks' visit with relatives in Dakota.

Mrs. LaVaque, who was taken to St. Mary's hospital about three weeks ago, died there Tuesday, while undergoing an operation. The funeral was held Thursday, and the body interred in the Catholic cemetery. Several people from here attended the funeral. Among the Lady Maccabees who attended were Mrs. Knudsen, Mrs. Lockhart, Mrs. Becklinger, Mrs. Fisher, Mrs. Gustaveson, Mrs. Beeble.

Miss Mamie Chamberlain, of Superior, is the guest of Miss Essie McKay.

Dr. McCuen of Duluth, was calling here Wednesday.

Miss Susie Crawford went to Duluth Thursday.

A party of women from here drove to Thompson Monday to pick blueberries.

Miss Belle Crawford visited friends in Duluth Tuesday.

In spite of the inclement weather a large number of people from here attended Ringling's circus Firday.

Franz Jarsch and Bert Tizzard were up from Duluth visiting with friends here.

Fred Hermann did business in the city Friday.

Mr. O. G. Brice returned Wednesday from a trip to Grand Rapids, Mich.

McKINLEY.

McKinley, July 27.—(Special to The Herald.)—P. H. May has resigned as assistant weigh master at Biwabik scales and deprted Monday for Duluth where he has accepted a position with the Northern Pacific railway.

J. K. Albertson has gone to Allen Junction.

John Runquist has a large force of men working at Colby building a spur to the Stephens mine.

The Genoa Iron company has started a steam shovel loading their No. 2 stock pile.

The Duluth & Iron Range Sunday completed their new double track between Sparta and Fayal and between Bassett and Cloquet River. This is all the double track that will be built for some time now.

President F. E. House of the D. & I. R. and family spent a few days fishing at Eagle Nest Lake this week.

The Franklin Iron company have commenced shipments from their stock pile.

John Runquist has secured another grading contract at the Elba mine.

George Ganthier for the past two months range lineman for the D. & I. R., has resigned. He is succeeded by Charles Coar, of Duluth.

J. M. Latta, of Two Harbors, was in town a few days this week.

The Union mine is loading its stock pile this week.

PROCTORKNOTT.

Proctorknott, July 27.—(Special to The Herald.)—A large number of people of Proctor attended the picnic at Lester Park given by the employes of the Duluth & Iron Range railroad. A train left Proctor at 9 a. m., returning at 9:30 p. m.

Mrs. R. A Sanderson was visiting with friends at Proctor Thursday.

A. Riddle visited with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Riddle, of Bay View.

D. Swingle and daughter, Myrtle, called on friends at Proctor Tuesday.

John Brown was elected on the school board at the last meeting.

Mrs. G. Paddock and their little daughter, Evelen, are spending the latter part of this week with friends and relatives at West Superior.

The Switchmen's union of Proctor, will give an excursion to Ely lake.

Miss Leona Neirlex, of Grand Rapids, and E. H. Neirlex, of Duluth, are visiting with their sister, Mrs. J. D. Morton.

Carl Eller, of Duluth, spent Sunday in Proctor.

Mrs. J. D. Morton and Mrs. Fred Carlson spent Thursday of last week visiting Mrs. W. C. Russell in Duluth. Mrs. Russell was en route to Missouli, Mont., her future home.

BIWABIK.

Biwabik, July 26.—(Special to The Herald.)—The annual school election of school district No. 24 took place at the school building Saturday evening and was marked by the largest attendance at any school meeting in the district, tht attendance being about 100 people. The principal business before the meeting was the election of a treasurer. But two nominations were made, William Carmichael and M. Glassner, the present incumbent, but M. Glassner declined to run, owing to having served six years, which he considered sufficient. Although Mr. Carmichael was the only candidate running, the law provided that the voting must be done by ballot, and he was elected by a vote of 63, not one vote being cast against him. An appropriation of $8000 was voted for the ensuing year, as the expenses have increased greatly over previous years, owing to a much larger faculty. The members of the board as they now stand are, C. H. Morrill, clerk; J. Riley, director, and William Carmichael, treasurer.

C. Closon, of Duluth, transacted business here Saturday.

George A. Anderson, of Proctor, was a local caller Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Antan Mainz were Sparta visitors over Sunday. From Sparta he left Monday morning for his former home in Austria, accompanied by his sister Miss Rosa Mainz, where he will visit friends and relatives for several months. Mrs. Mainz and child did not accompany him.

J. B. Densmore returned Saturday from New Richmond, Wis., where he went to bury his wife, who died last week.

Charles W. Miller, of Duluth, was a business visitor here Saturday.

John Cox made a hunting trip to Colby Saturday.

Miss May Ralph, of Duluth, was a Biwabik visitor this week, the guest of the Misses Enright.

Martin Spires left Monday for Brainerd, where he will spend the rest of the summer.

Mrs. Pinkham left Monday for a visit with relatives at West Superior.

Gentry Bros.' dog and pony show gave two exhibitions in their tent at the ball grounds Thursday, and the large crowds that saw both performances declared it to be the best tent show that ever struck Biwabik.

FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION

"I am so thankful for what Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription has done for me," writes Mrs. John T. Smith, of Slocan, B. C., Box 50. "It cured me of a disease which was taking away all my strength, helped me through the long months before baby came and I have a big strong baby girl, the most healthy and happy of all my three."

MAKES THE DIFFERENCE.

Frank Gleason spent Sunday with friends at Stevenson.

Mrs. Frank Faber and daughter visited at Eveleth Saturday.

Miss Jo Ryan left Tuesday for a week's visit with friends at Virginia.

Mr. and Mrs. Bale, of Ely, arrived here Tuesday for a short visit with relatives.

H. Stott returned from his trip to Duluth Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Smith went to Eveleth Tuesday to attend the funeral of Mr. and Mrs. Gardner's child.

Miss Jeannette Carmichael visited with Hibbing friends over Sunday.

Mrs. Peter Foss has been confined to her bed for the past two weeks with blood poisoning, occasioned by getting a rusty nail in her foot, but her condition is now improving materially.

Miss Mae Schur went to Duluth on a visit Saturday, returning Tuesday.

R. M. Sellwood came up from Duluth Tuesday to look after his interests here.

Miss Rose Karon, of Eveleth, was a Biwabik visitor Thursday, the guest of Miss Jeannette Glassner.

A large number of Biwabik people went to Lester Park Saturday to take in the railway men's picnic and all report a fine time.

The evangelist meetings in the gospel tent continue, and excite a deeper interest than at first. Up to date the evangelists have caused the conversion of twenty-eight people.

William O' Hara was in Duluth on official business Saturday.

Frank Loulan, of Buhl, was shaking hands with Biwabik friends Tuesday.

A. N. Monroe, of Sauk Center, was a local caller here Tuesday.

The village has taken a new tack in the water cases, upon the advice of the village attorney, and has settled all cases in which criminal warrants were issued, as it has been found that the village cannot collect the same under the old ordinance, and that criminal prosecution for violation of the water ordinances are illegal. Civil action will now be taken against all violaters of the water and light ordinances, but the citizens will, in the district court, at its next term, endeavor to prove that the ordinances themselves are illegal. Two meetings were held during the past week by citizens opposed to the ordinances, and they have taken up subscriptions to the amount of about $100 for the purpose of fighting the ordinances.

Mrs. D. J. Conger visited with her husband at McKinley Tuesday.

Bishop McGolrick, of Duluth, held mass and confirmation services at the Catholic church here Monday, and a large crowd of church goers heard him speak and witnessed the confirmation services. A class of about ten girls were confirmed by the bishop. A number of people came from Tower, Elba and Eveleth to witness the ceremonies. A choir consisting of Misses Julia Mahoney, Louisa Verville, Ella Gannon and Stella Christman, all of Virginia, furnished the devotional music. Among those confirmed were Misses Annie Nubar, Mary Faber, Rosa Schmitt, Inez Graham and Mrs. Tomatz.

J. P. Morrow, of Duluth, transacted legal business here Tuesday.

Miss Annie Enright was a Duluth visitor Saturday.

C. Darrah, of Hibbing, was a local business caller Tuesday.

Conrad Beth, of Green Bay, Wis., was a Biwabik visitor Wednesday.

Mrs. William Miller was a Duluth visitor Monday.

J. W. Devine, of Appleton, Wis., was a caller here Wednesday.

Miss Mayme McGraw was a Duluth visitor Saturday.

The excessive heat of the past three weeks has given place to much cooler weather to the relief of all, who had experienced sufficiently weather that would be more suitable for the equator than for Northern Minnesota.

The Bon Ton Stock company was the attraction at the opera house this week, playing one night's engagement, "Falsely Accused." A fair sized crowd witnessed the show, which was slightly below the average.

Miss Florence Johnson, of McKinley, was a Biwabik visitor Thursday.

John Costin, Jr., of Virginia, transacted business here Thursday.

Mrs. J. L. Smith, of Two Harbors, is a Biwabik visitor this week.

C. H. Wilmore, of Duluth, transacted business here Tuesday.

J. Galleazzi returned Tuesday from Chisholm, where he is erecting a building preparatory to going into business at that place.

Mr. and Mrs. Ira Bowles, P. Bock and Miss Susan B. Tizard drove over from Virginia Sunday and spent the day at the home of Mrs. K. Tearney.

P. H. May, operator at the D. & I. R. scale house, left on Tuesday for his home in St. Paul.

Miss Bertha MacHolland, who has been visiting her sisters here for some time, has gone to Duluth, where she is attending summer school for teachers.

VIRGINIA.

Virginia, July 27.—(Special to The Herald.)—As a result of Mayor Thompson's adict as to the closing of all saloons and places of business on Sunday last, the citizens in general spent a very quiet day here. The order was not obeyed to the letter, however, as the ice cream dealer and the livery barn proprietors did business as usual, these gentlemen taking a chance of being arrested Monday. Such was not the case and no trouble was experienced whatever. Many of our citizens spent the day at Eveleth and rigs from Mountain Iron passed through the city to our neighboring towns.

The old Moon & Kerr Lumber company barns near the old mill site were burned to the ground at 5 o'clock Tuesday morning and no effort was made to same them as they were out of the jurisdiction and reach of the fire department. The fire whistle blew, however, and the fire boys turned out, most of the company going over to help save what they could find of any value. In the first barn were two teams of horses. They were rescued but the harness was burned. In the second, the crew of men sent here the day before to load the logs now in Silver lake and prepare them for shipment to Cloquet, were sleeping, and it also contained their supplies. The men were aroused so suddenly that they just simply saved the provisions and let their clothes go. The loss was about $1000. The origin of the fire is unknown, but that it was the work of fire bugs is suspected.

Mayor Thompson had two birds to kill with one stone when he called a special meeting of the council Tuesday evening. One was the placing of the police force in such shape as it was prior to the laying off of one patrolman three weeks ago and the other was the condemning of the old Leibrock building on Chestnut, which was fast getting in a very dangerous condition of life and property. The police deal came off most satisfactorily and the mayor was given the power by the council to put his patrolmen on steady, thus ending what would have been a "scrap" for the rest of the year.

Director J. H. Hearding of school district No. 22 was re-elected for three years at the annual meeting held at the high school building in this city Saturday last. No interest was given to the school election this year, but fourteen ballots being cast, it being a unanimous choice.

The ladies of the Catholic church will hold a dime social at the home of Mrs. Peter Wring next Wednesday afternoon.

Little Annie Olson, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Olson, drank a quantity of fly poison Monday, but prompt medical aid saved her life.

J. A. Jarvinen has sold his photograph gallery at Hibbing to A. M. Turnquist.

George Gilbert, representing the National Employment company, of Duluth, Superior and St. Paul, was here looking for laborers Monday.

Rev. J. Marillo Todd, of Emporia, Kansas, has accepted the pastorate of the Presbyterian church, being selected at a meeting of the congregation Monday night. Services will be held as usual.

A boy was born to Mr. and Mrs. Henning Erickson Monday.

Miss Abbie Smith visited with Duluth friends Tuesday.

Don Coffey, the liveryman, left for Arthur, Can., Monday, being called by the illness of a brother there.

O. Harold Griggs left here Saturday for a visit at Towanda, Pa., also to take in the big show at Buffalo.

Editor Hannaford and family went to Duluth yesterday to take in Ringling's circus.

A Mountain Iron mine night shift, comprising 140 men, was laid off Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Sweeney and daughter, Irene, left here Tuesday for a visit with Iron City friends. Mr. Sweeney has purchased a beautiful home at Duluth and will move there in a few weeks. He has a large mining interest on the range and wishes to reside near it.

Miss Etta Logan has returned to her Hurley home after visiting with her sister, Mrs. D. E. Shea, at the Commodore mine.

Capt. G. W. Wallace was up from Duluth Monday, looking after Corrigan-McKinley interests, of which he is the general manager.

George Fay went to Duluth Tuesday to meet his cousin, Miss Daisy Garland, who visits at the Fay home on Lake boulevard for a few weeks.

Miss Annie Richards has returned to her home at Ishpeming, after a few weeks' visit with Miss Mona Jones at the Commodore mine.

Herman Krause has given up the saloon business and gone to Chisholm. His stock was purchased by Alfred Burke. Mr. Krause's family now occupy their residence on East Chestnut street.

Rev. L. I. Belden, of Duluth, will conduct services at the Episcopal church Sunday morning and evening.

Mrs. H. M. Benjamin, after visiting with her sister, Mrs. J. O. Shadbolt, for a month returned to Butternut, Wis., Wednesday.

The crew of pole and wire men employed by the Mesaba Telephone company in its construction of the Hibbing connections with the Eastern Mesaba finished work Monday, and the entire range is now in telephonic communication.

Superintendent Gilpin, of our public schools, has returned from a trip to the Twin Cities. He went to Minneapolis for the purpose of receiving treatment for appendicitis, but states that the weather was too warm and will wait a while longer, feeling very well at present.

Mrs. O. L. and Mrs. W. R. Wasson left

James J. Corbett, the famous pugilist, praises Greene's Infallible Liniment most highly, under date of May 20, 1901, he says:

"You ask what I think of your Infallible Liniment. I can answer in a word by saying that it is an honest article and worthy of confidence. I find it very valuable for bruises, strains and sore muscles. In training it is an excellent conditioner. You are welcome to my endorsement and I hope it will do you good.

Yours truly,
(SIGNED) JAS. J. CORBETT.

Greene's Infallible Liniment should be in every home. For all the daily accidents in ever walk of life it has no equal. Prepared by J. W. GREENE & CO., 17-19 VanBuren St., Chicago

GREENE'S INFALLIBLE G. I. L. LINIMENT

For sale by Schulze Bros., Saddlery; E. L. Toomey, Horseshoer; G. H. Huseby, Harness Dealer; Clemetson Bros., Harness Dealers, West Duluth; James McMartin, Harness Dealer; D. D. Mackey, Horseshoer; Helmer Jentoft, Flour and Feed Dealer; S. M. Jensen, Two Harbors, Minn.

Pan-American Exposition

Buffalo, N. Y., May 1 to Nov. 1.

In its court settings, architectural, fountain and electrical effects, sculptural adornment, horticultural and floral embelishment, and color decorations this exposition will surpass all others.

To enjoy its charms, with the added attraction of Niagara Falls will be a most delightful privilege.

As the only double track railway from the West to Buffalo (meaning greater safety and dispatch in traveling) and by reason of its furnishing the most complete and frequent service of any line, the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern with its eight through trains daily, including the only daylight train, will prove the most desirable route for exposition travel.

In making it your choice you will travel well. It takes you through the richest and fairest portion of the Middle States, including the beautiful Western Reserve country with nearly 300 miles of ride along the picturesque south shore of Lake Erie.

All tickets over this route afford use of steamers either way between Cleveland and Buffalo, also stop at Chautauqua on return trip within limit of ticket.

"Book of Trains" containing full information about Lake Shore service free on application to F. M. BYRON, G. W. A., Chicago.

The Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway.

here Wednesday for a visit with relatives at Eau Claire, Wis.

Richard Bailey has returned from British Columbia.

Superintendent H. J. Wessinger, of the Sauntry mine, spent Sunday at Duluth.

I. R. Patterson, the local agent for the B. E. Baker company, brokers, visited at Duluth Sunday.

The Moon & Kerr Lumber company has sold to the Northern Lumber company of Cloquet, the 8,000,000 feet of logs which have been in Silver lake for over a year. A large crew came up from Cloquet Tuesday to get the hoist in shape and get ready to load the logs onto Great Northern cars. The job will last until the middle of September. The work is in charge of Morris Irwin, of Cloquet.

Mark Eddy has secured a good sized railroad contract from the Northern Pacific road at Montana, and in company with John Hurley, John Larson, Alfred Johnson and Charles Nygard, left here Tuesday for the work, taking with him many teams of horses and wagons.

Joseph Roman suffers from a serious attack of typhoid.

Charles, a brother of Melvin and William eJterson and Mrs. Christianson, of this city, died at the Rood hospital, Hibbing, at an early hour Tuesday morning. Deceased suffered a broken leg some seven weeks ago, received in brakeing on a dinkey at the Drake & Stratton works at Stevenson. Later an abscess formed, death resulting. He was 15 years of age and formerly lived here, where the body was brought for interment, Rev. P. O. Hanson conducted services from the Swedish Lutheran church.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Nichols, of Burt, Iowa, are guests at the home of Superintendent and Mrs. E. D. Parmelee, at the Franklin.

Superintendent S. W. Gilpin returned Tuesday evening from a trip to the Twin Cities.

Capt. J. H. Pearce was up from Duluth Wednesday.

Mrs. W. L. Barber and little daughter returned Tuesday from Detroit, Mich., Mr. Barber meeting them in Duluth.

Alderman St. Cyr went to Duluth yesterday.

Capt. James Trezona and Thomas Dunstone enjoyed a trip down the lake to Houghton, returning to the city Tuesday.

Thomas Dunstone, of Black Hawk, Col., a brother of Mrs. James Trezona, is a guest at the home of Capt. and Mrs. Trezona on Lake boulevard.

M. L. Fay attended to business matters in the Grand Rapids district this week.

Miss Logan, who has been a guest of her sister, Mrs. D. E. Shea, returned to her home at Hurley, Wis., on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Sweeney and daughter, Miss Irene, left Monday for a ten days' visit at Northfield and the Twin Cities.

George Fay was in Duluth Wednesday, meeting his cousin, Miss Daisy Garland, of Sidnaw, Mich., who is a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Fay.

Perry Sweet, of Tomahawk, Wis., arrived in the city Wednesday for a short visit with Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Fay.

Miss Mary Morrill, formerly assistant postmaster here, has accepted a position in the Two Harbors postoffice.

A. Hawkinson has the contract for taking down the condemned Liebrock block, and has already commenced work on the same.

Chase Stevens left here Tuesday to enter upon his new duties as bookkeeper and cashier at the Clark mine, near Hibbing.

Nat Pearce was in the city Sunday coming from McKinley where he had been visiting with Mr. and Mrs. A. McDougall.

I. R. Patterson spent Sunday at Duluth.

Frank Reid is now baggageman at the Endion depot, Duluth.

Miss Emma Stevens left yesterday for Iron Mountain, Mich., for a visit with friends.

Mrs. C. F. Hammerman, after spending a few weeks with her sister, Mrs. J. R. James, left here Saturday for her home in Indiana.

W. T. Bailey, Jr., has gone to his home at Duluth, and after a two weeks' stay there will resume his studies at the Pennsylvania medical institute.

Bert Jones, of Iron Mountain, Mich., is visiting in the city.

IRON RIVER.

Iron River, Wis., July 27.—(Special to The Herald.)—I. E. Foryseth made a flying trip to Ashland and Washburn last Saturday on business.

Judge N. W. Barker on hearing of a body having been found buried in the woods near Denney's lake, summoned a jury and physicians to hold an inquest over the remains. They found the bones of a man which had been buried there about twenty years or more. The coroner ordered the bones to be placed in the cemetery.

Farmer George Barnes, of Eau Claire Lake, arrived in town Saturday evening. He says the crops are looking fairly good, yet a little rain would help along wonderfully.

Carl Herring, an old time resident of Iron River, arrived in town last Saturday evening. He will spend two or three weeks on an outing around the lakes.

Ex-Judge Doucette and Ed Doumont and James Dougherty left on the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic for Duluth, thence from there to the Rainy Lake country.

Arthur Fuller, one of the first residents of Iron River, left for his home in the southern part of this state last Monday morning.

Mr. Hughes, of the firm of Limpke & Hughes, made a business trip to Washburn last Wednesday morning.

Ben Veteaur left here for his old home in New Brunswick, where he will spend two or three months.

The board of review adjourned last Monday evening until Monday, July 29.

Chairman E. Sauve is on the sick list this week.

The school board adjourned until today, when they will receive bids for the new school house to be built in the village of Iron River.

O. J. Dodge was in Iron River Thursday looking over his interests here.

John Barrett went to Brule last Wednesday morning to build a business house for T. F. MackMiller at that place.

Pike lake has been visited by a very large number of people from Duluth and Superior.

Nils Nelson, mayor of Washburn, and Ole Lund made a short stop over here last Thursday morning while on their way to West Superior to attend the convention of I. S. W. A.

Harry Moe, an old time resident of Iron River, and now of Ashland, is in town visiting his old-time friends.

The case of the town of Iron River against Louis Levy was called up Friday and dismissed. The peddler had hardly time to take the second breath of fresh air until he was rearrested. The charge is for peddling in the town of Iron River without a town license.

Dan Herington, one of Iron River's respected citizens, died Friday morning at 10 o'clock after a long illness. He leaves a wife and one child to mourn his loss. He was a man who was well liked by all who knew him. He owned a boarding house here.

Gordie Young was in town yesterday from Island Lake resort.

CASS LAKE.

Cass Lake, July 27.—(Special to The Herald.)—Charles Tedford left on Sunday for a business trip to Duluth.

Mrs. George Lydick, accompanied by her son Jimmie and daughter Ruth, left on Sunday to visit with friends at Aitkin.

Richard Sampson arrived on Monday from Bemidji and is now in the employ of W. P. Finnegan, at the Pioneer meat market. Mr. Sampson will bring his family from Bemidji in the near future and make his home in Cass Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Rutledge and little son, Earl, returned on Monday from Grand Forks, where they went for an over-Sunday visit with Dr. S. W. Rutledge and family.

The Red Lake Indian baseball team will play a game with the Farris club, at Farris, Sunday afternoon.

John O'Connor and wife and Miss Mollie Noonan gave a party at the home of the O'Connor's Wednesday afternoon, in honor of Miss Maggie Brady, of Red Lake Falls, who is visiting with Cass Lake friends.

Carl Kahle, Jr., of Farris, was a visitor in Cass Lake Tuesday.

B. A. Mjorem, accompanied by Mrs. M. M. Nygaard, was over from Farris last Saturday.

Hugh McIntosh, of Farris, was transacting business in Cass Lake Tuesday.

Nathan Brooks, who was a resident of Cass Lake during the days of exclusive reservation days, arrived from Mankato, his present home, Tuesday, and will remain here for a fortnight's visit among old friends.

Miss Maggie Brady, of Red Lake Falls, is visiting with Miss Mollie Noonan.

B. S. Bennett, a prominent attorney of Fosston, was a visitor in Cass Lake on Monday.

Thomas S. Martin, an attorney of Duluth, was transacting business here on Wednesday.

Venerable Archdeacon Appleby of the Episcopal church, was in Cass Lake this week, arranging for the immediate erection of a place of worship.

William Blakely, accompanied by his wife and daughter, were in Cass Lake this week. They will return here in a few days and spend some time on the Zelah May.

J. N. Farr, superintendent ow dead and down logging, arrived in Cass Lake on Tuesday night to rescale logs purchased by the Scanlon-Gipson company, who object to the scale formerly made by this superintendent.

J. A. Bjorem and Miss Mary E. Sullivan were married at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Nygaard, at Farris, last Sunday afternoon, Rev. Joseph Robinson, pastor of the Cass Lake H. E. church, performing the ceremony.

A meeting of the fire department was held Thursday evening, at which considerable business of importance was transacted. Fred Shampine, who has acted as chief of the deartment since the reorganization of the same, resigned his position, stating that he would leave in a few days to make his home in Seattle. A vote of thanks was tendered Mr. Shampine for his work in behalf of the department, and on motion C. E. Leeman, was elected as chief, he to serve till one year from date.

Miss Rose Fritz, of St. Paul, is visiting with her friend, Miss Drysdale.

Saturday, the 20th, was the thirtieth anniversary of the natal day of Cashier Reed, of the Bank of Cass Lake, and was duly celebrated.

J. J. Morrow has gone to Minneapolis after his family, who will become permanent residents of Cass Lake.

Heber Hartley and wife visited Walker this week.

M. A. Walsh, of Grand Forks, N. D., spent Thursday in Cass Lake.

Deputy Sheriff Ed Chamberlain was a Walker visitor on Thursday.

M. R. Brown was a visitor in Cass Lake on Tuesday last.

H. S. Miller, an attorney of St. Thomas, N. D., and wife, have been guests at the Endion during the past week.

S. S. Stadsvold, a phominent merchant of Fosston, was a visitor in town on Tuesday.

H. H. Stoltze and F. S. Smith, of Langdon, N. D., spent last Sunday in Cass Lake.

R. S. Barnum has purchased the building on section 16, formerly used by Jerry Bell as a barber shop, and took possession of his newly-acquired property on Thursday.

Go and See Him—The Popular Druggist, S. F. Boyce, of This City.

That Will Cost Nothing, and He'll Tell You All About a Medicine That Gives Strength to the Weak.

It is a New England Remedy Known in That Section for Years and Endorsed and Prescribed By Her Leading Physicians.

It's Called Smith's Green Mountain Renovator—It's a Body Builder.

The Well Known Pharmacist, S. F. Boyce, Will Be Glad to Tell You About This Blood Renovator, and It's Remarkable History,

Smith's Green Mountain Renovator contains the simplest and purest of medicinal plants designed to renovate the blood and give natural strength to nerves and muscles. It is prepared in Northern Vermont among the Green mountains—nature's sanitarium. A trial will convince the most skeptical of its wonderful strength-giving and body-building virtues. The proprietors have made arrangements with S. F. Boyce to introduce this remedy, and his high standing as a pharmacist in this city is sufficient guarantee of the efficacy of this medicine, and he will gladly tell you of its virtue, and the many cures it has effected wherever known.

No matter how discouraged you may feel, just go and have a word with this pharmacist, and if you feel disposed to give the medicine a trial, he can supply you with it.

SPARTA.

Sparta, July 27.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Genoa Iron company has commenced shipments from stock pile.

John Shea and John Youngquist, of Two Harbors, transacted business here Thursday.

Solomon Sax and sister attended Ringling Bros.' circus in Duluth Friday.

Fred Gretzner returned from Duluth Tuesday.

Mrs. Theo. Driscoll went to Duluth Friday.

Creswell & Fulkner have completed the Jones cottage. It will be occupied by Ira Severance and family.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Sullivan is visiting relatives in Michigan.

Judge and Mrs. Saari are visiting relatives in St. Cloud this week.

Joseph Taylor, of Eveleth, transacted business here Thursday.

President McHale transacted business in Eveleth Tuesday.

Louis Shurman claims tto be the champion fisherman of Ely, having caught 100 black bass weighing 27½ pounds in two hours.

Aldreman Benson was an Eveleth visitor Thursday.

The Sparta Iron company laid off twenty-five men this week, owing to the scarcity of cars.

John Runquist is grading a tract to Sparta Iron company's shaft No. 2.

A large number of men are leaving for the Dakota harvest fields.

John Freedman, a traveling bankrupt and sheriff sale clothing vender, departed for parts unknown Thursday.

Mrs. Kate Jury is enjoying a visit from her sister, who resides at Metropolitan, Mich.

There is money in the village treasury to pay all village orders which will be welcome news to a great many who held orders for the past year.

Alderman Rubenstein has completed plastering and painting his business block.

SPIRIT LAKE AND VICINITY.

Smithville, July 27.—(Special to The Herald.)—Miss Bessie Tusch, of Duluth, is spending a month with Mrs. Lent's campers at Spirit Lake.

Carl Carlson, of Duluth, is spending a few weeks here with his sister, Mrs. E. Johnson.

The men of this vicinity had a harvest party. They cut all the hay around here and all had a jolly time of it.

Mrs. Eichorn, of Duluth, is staying with Mat Amundson.

Mrs. D. J. Harkins was in West Duluth Tuesday.

H. C. Dash and W. L. Dash were among the visitors in Smithville Saturday.

Mrs. W. H. Smith and children, who have lived here the past seven years, moved to Telford, Can., where she will join Mrs. Smith, who has been there the past year.

John Hettenger, of Duluth, spent Tuesday here with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Nick Hettenger, of this place.

William Dunn returned home from Sault Ste. Marie.

Robert Heiney, who has been staying at Ely all winter, returned to his home at Spirit Lake.

Peter Gilley, of West Duluth, was visiting in Smithville Tuesday.

Alderman Swenson was in Duluth this week.

A. Krouse, of Fond du Lac, was in Smithville Monday.

The farmers here have all their hay put in the barns. There was an abundance of hay this year, and they have more than they need and will have to make arrangements to dispose of the surplus.

Miss Annie Segl was visiting in West Duluth this week.

P. Widemark, of Lindstrom, Minn., spent a few days here.

Miss Lillie Dunn is spending the week with Miss Wealthy Robinson at West Superior.

Miss Phine Hanson left for West Duluth Saturday, where she will stay with her brother.

Charles Gasper, of Fond du Lac, was in Smithville Monday.

P. F. Macey and Miss Walsh, of Duluth, were among the visitors here Sunday.

Miss Tillie Swenson was in Duluth this week.

Aleck Burns is on the sick list this week.

John La Salle, of West Duluth, was in Smithville Sunday.

Adolph Nelson, of Duluth, spent Sunday here with his parents Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Nelson.

Miss Anna Gardner and Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Brink and daughter, Florence, are spending the week with Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Hogeboom.

Mrs. Oliver Hessey and Archie Hessey spent Tuesday here with Mrs. C. E. Brink.

Mrs. Swenson and children were in the city Friday.

Mrs. John Moline and daughter, Julia, were in Duluth Saturday.

Jacob Sandborn, of Tower, is spending a few months here with A. Overton.

Miss Brown, from Minneapolis, who spent a month here at Mrs. Lent's camp at Spirit Lake returned to her home Tuesday.

Mrs. Frank Melhorn, of New Duluth, was in Smithville Thursday.

PARK RAPIDS

Park Rapids, July 27.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mrs. H. F. Tucker departed Tuesday morning for Windom, where she will visit with a sister for a few weeks.

Miss Frances Zimbrick is visiting relatives at Hope, North Dakota.

Miss Knox, of Bemidji, is visiting with Miss Rose Gage.

Miss Alice Yates has resumed work at the Enterprise office after a few weeks' visit with her parents at New York Mills.

B. L. Sumner returned from Northfield Thursday.

Mrs. Frank Blakeslie, Sr., and Mrs. J. A. Delezene returned Friday from a two weeks' visit at Sparta and Two Harbors.

Mrs. Manning, of Eagle Bend, is visiting friends here.

Miss Susie Smith returned from a week's visit at Akeley, Tuesday.

Mrs. Kemp, who has been visiting at W. M. Taber's for the past two weeks, returned to her home at Randolph, Neb., Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Reed, of Des Moines, Iowa, are visiting with Mr. and Mrs. H. Ricker.

Miss Ruth Farnham, of Little Falls, is visiting with her sister, Mrs. E. E. Bonham.

Mrs. J. A. Delezene is visiting with Mrs. T. M. Giles at Osage.

Mrs. J. M. White is visiting relatives at Cedar Falls, Iowa.

Henry Stahl has returned to St. John, N. D., after a week's visit with friends here.

Miss Lulu Shearer returned home from Shakopee, Saturday.

A. Adrian's family are quarantined with diphtheria.

C. G. Vanderpoel returned from a week's visit at Monticello Monday.

The Park hotel has been leased by P. F. Peloquin, who takes possession Aug. 1.

Ralph Dickinson visited his parents at Bemidji last week.

Miss Anderson, of St. Cloud, is visiting with Dr. and Mrs. W. T. Stone.

R. E. Hardman, of Waterloo, Iowa, has purchased the Wilcox farm west of town and will remove here with his family soon.

Miss Lottie Clemmons and William Moorhead were married Sunday at the home of A. J. Woodin.

CLOQUET.

Cloquet, July 27.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mrs. McCord and son, of Davenport, Iowa, are visiting with Mrs. McCord's neice, Mrs. A. J. Taylor. They will remain all summer.

Elmer Fuller, third baseman of the Cloquet ball club, leaves for North Dakota in a few days.

E. Dalzell, of the Cloquet Lumber company, went to Davenport yesterday.

F. P. Thompson went to Duluth Friday.

Mr. Bruce, of Floodwood, transacted business here on Friday.

Attorney Case went to Duluth yesterday.

Mrs. Fred Gorham and family have returned home from Canada.

A party of half-breeds came up from Mille Lacs lake, and camped at Big lake, on the Fond du Lac Indian reservation, to pick blueberries. Soon after their arrival, one of their number was stricken with smallpox, and has since died. Indian Farmer Morgan at once drove them off the reserve, and it is hoped the dread disease will not spread in that vicinity.

At a special meeting of the school board Thursday evening, W. C. Cobb, of Northwood, Iowa, who has been teaching at West Point, Neb., was hired as superintendent for the ensuing year at a salary of $1300. Miss King, of Mora, was employed as teacher to fill one of the recurring vacancies.

The library board held a called meeting Thursday night, with all members present. Architect Rudolph, of Duluth, was employed to draw plans for the new library building.

The Johnson-Wentworth mill has been shut down for three days, the easterly wind preventing the getting down of logs from the sorting works.

Z. Hoyt was a visitor in Duluth yesterday.

M. J. Savage visited the Zenith City yesterday.

Victor De Laiscalle is going West for his health, in a few days.

The trustees of the Swedish Lutheran church have sold their old site to Frank Elm.

Arrivals from outside points: At Northern hotel—D. Henry, H. J. Norton and A. W. Benson, all of Minneapolis; H. D. Blackford, St. Paul; M. Booth, Chicago; E. M. Smith, St. Paul; J. H. Robbin and D. Johnson, Duluth; J. H. Cromwell, Bemidji, and D. Stringer, Two Harbors. At Hotel McKinnon—J. Mullen, Duluth; A. F. Rudolph, Duluth; M. Mahon, Boston, and S. F. Thompson, Minneapolis.

GRAND RAPIDS.

Grand Rapids, July 27.—At the annual school election held last Saturday evening, at the village hall, G. K. Reiss was elected school director for District No. 1, over George F. Meyers, by a vote of 59 to 35. At the meeting held after the election E. A. Kremer was chosen moderator and Mrs. McCarthy, clerk. It was decided that $10,000 would be about the amount required for expenses for the current year and taxes for that amount was ordered levied. The salary of the clerk was fixed at $250 per year and the treasurer was given 2 per cent of the funds paid out by him.

At a special meeting of the village council it was decided to advertise for the sale of bonds recently voted upon, and the recorder was so instructed to advertise. It was decided to lay a sewer on Kindred avenue, from Third street to the Mississippi river.

At the regular weekly shoot of the Itasca Gun club last week, E. A. Kremer captured the club badge by a score of 14 out of a possible 15. There were only four shooters present.

During the thunder storm of Saturday night three cows and a calf belonging to W. W. Webb, were killed by lightning. They were lying down at the foot of a pine tree, and the lightning struck the tree, run down its sides and killed the stock instantly.

The Odd Fellows lodge has installed officers as follows for the ensuing term: Thomas Hennessy, N. G.; John Hofer, V. G.; J. S. Leary, R. S.; John McDonald, warden; Harry Williams, conductor; Joseph Helmer, O. G.; D. J. McDonald, I. G.; George Riddell, R. S. of N. G.; Nels Pasonault, L. S. of N. G.; John DeShaw, R. S. of V. G. The Rebekah lodge has elected officers as follows: Mrs. Bernie, N. G.; Mrs. K. C. Lent, V. G.; J. C. De Shaw, recording secretary.

S. S. McMahon has purchased the house on Hoffman avenue, between Fourth and Fifth streets, now occupied by Peter Enghusen.

County Auditor E. J. Farrell is in Milwaukee this week. Mrs. Farrell and daughter Marie, has been there some time, where the little one is undergoing treatment for her eyes.

The directors of St. Joseph's Catholic church have decided to make some needed repairs in the church and parsonage. Both buildings will be repainted inside and out, and a stone foundation will be placed under the latter building.

R. W. Heideman left Wednesday afternoon for London, Ont., where he goes in response to a telegram announcing the serious illness of his sister.

C. T. Glover is visiting friends and relatives in Aitken this week. Mr. Glover, while there, will put in a few days camping at Cedar lake.

Mrs. Frank Sims returned last Wednesday from Mount Clemens, Mich., where she went some time ago for her health, which has been greatly improved by her trip.

J. A. Quigg, who for the past several years has been engaged in the hotel business at Deer River, but who was recently burned out, is now living in Grand Rapids.

Mrs. J. F. McCormick is visiting her sister at Grand Forks this week.

E. L. Buck and wife, of Minneapolis, were here yesterday, on their way to Hill City.

L. R. Root and wife departed last Thursday for Buffalo, where they will take in the sights at the exposition.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Sims now reside at Deer River, they having moved to that village a short time ago.

George Dewey will next week commence the erection of a house on property located on Hoffman avenue and Sixth street.

John S. Lofberg has a contract for the erection of an eight-room house on the corner of Kindred avenue and Fifth street, for Mrs. King. Cost about $1100.

Dr. George C. Gilbert is with the "Best People On Earth" at Milwaukee this week.

Civil Engineer George J. Eddy, who has charge of the repair work on the Eastern Minnesota road bed, and who is making Grand Rapids his headquarters for the present, is enjoying a visit from his wife and child, of West Superior.

Miss M. Donaldson, who ford about two years has been a teacher in Central school, but who has refused to accept a reappointment this spring, will leave shortly for the Philippine islands, where she has accepted a position as teacher in the public schools.

B. C. Finnegan and family are enjoying a visit from his brother, Hugh Finnegan, wife and child, of Hannibal, Mo. Mr. Finnegan is a passenger conductor on the Burlington road.

C. L. Pratt and wife returned Monday from a trip to Minneapolis.

C. E. Seelye is transacting business in the Twin Cities this week.

A proposition has been made to the village council by Leon E. Lum, of Duluth, whereby the village may become the owners of the old brick yard property for park purposes. The sum asked for this property is $1000.

After an illness of several months, William Henshaw, one of the oldest and most respected citizens of Itasca county, died Tuesday [illegible] in his room at the court house, of catarrh of the stomach. Deceased had been engineer at the court house ever since the building was completed. He was about 53 years old.

While working in the hay meadow at Ball Club Lake last week, Martin Sky, an Indian youth about 16 years of age, was overcome by heat or had a fit, and he fell face downward in about 6 inches of water and was drowned.

At the election held last Saturday evening the following were elected members of the library board: For three years, Mrs. L. W. Huntley, Mrs. E. C. Kiley and D. M. Gunn; for two years, Mrs. C. C. McCarthy, Mrs. E. A. Kremer, and E. J. Farrell; for one year, Mrs. F. A. King, Mrs. Hattie F. Booth and C. E. Dickinson.

TEXAS OIL NEWS.

A Review in the St. Louis Republic.

The St. Louis Republic has recently published a review of the development of Spindle Top Hill oil developments. It says, in part:

"Read all the thousands of columns that have been printed in the newspapers and magazines concerning this newest of New World marvels, scan all the thousands of pictures that have appeared in countless publications the world over, displaying the majestic grandeur of the Beaumont gushers, spouting crude oil 212 feet above the surface of the earth—do all this and yet you cannot form an adequate idea of the extraordinary oil geysers of Southwestern Texas."

It discusses the development of Spindle Top, the rapidly growing uses of the crude oil and predicts the fabulous sums that seem to be almost within grasp of those who are fortunate enough to own stock in the oil companies owning wells on Spindle Top. It will be well to send for the paper if you are interested. Full facts about Spindle Top Heights will be given free. Address the Sartoga Oil and Pipeline comdress the Saratoga Oil & Pipeline comtan building, Duluth.

IN COPPER DISTRICT

Mass Mine's New Mill Goes Into Commission Monday.

Houghton, Mich., July 27.—(Special to The Herald.)—The new mill of the Mass mine will go into commission next Monday, the rock bins having been filled and the other necessary preliminaries arranged. The mill has a single stamp at present, though its capacity will be increased later, and will be able to handle between 400 and 500 tons of rock daily. The Mass mine, which is a consolidation of the Mass, Ridge and lesser mines of the early days, is notably rich in heavy copper found in masses and smaller chunks of "barrel size," and is generally held by the mining men to be the richest of any lake copper mine in mass and barrel work. The only question as to the future of the mine is the percentage of stamp rock that can be secured from the lodes, and the amount of copper averaged by such rock. As the tale will soon be told by the actual results of the milling, predictions are superfluous, but it may be stated that the mine is looking very well indeed, and that the stamp rock gives every indication of containing a satisfactory amount of copper. The $400,000 assessment recently levied on the shareholders of this mine will be used in greatly extending the underground openings, adding to the plant at the mine and improving and enlarging the mill.

The Isle Royale mill is now stamping about 1400 tons of rock daily and securing about 1 per cent copper therefrom. The amount of heavy copper raised from the mine for the past few weeks has been surprisingly large.

The Arcadian has recently reduced forces again, and at present is getting most of its copper from the southernmost or "Douglass" shafts of the Arcadian mine proper, and from the "St. Mary's" shafts on the Mesnard epidote. The openings on the epidote continue to make a good showing in both stamp rock and heavy copper.

The "west lode" of the Quincy is but little heard from at present. The results of the work done on that amygdaloid by the Quincy company last winter and spring were not as satisfactory as had been anticipated from the fine showing of copper found at the point where the lode was first cut. The Rhode Island company is opening on what is supposed to be an extension of the Quincy's "west lode," and is getting a fair amount of copper therefrom.

The Franklin Junior is now hoisting about 250 tons of rock per diem from the conglomerate shaft and will soon increase this production. The Franklin is making a good showing in the way of production, and its management hopes for a considerable and permanent increase in monthly output in the near future.

"B" and "D" shafts of the Champion continue prolific in heavy copper, as well as showing a profusion of rich stamp rock. Twenty new houses are to be built by the company before the close of the season. The masonry foundation of the new mill was begun on Monday of this week. The mill can scarcely be ready for stamping within less than fifteen months, and will probably go into commission about the beginning of 1903.

The finishing touches are being put on the new Baltic mill, which is a gem, architecturally, structurally and in equipment. The new steel gravity dam across the mouth of the Salmon Trout river, built jointly by the Atlantic and Baltic companies, at a cost of about $130,000, is nearly finished, and will impound sufficient water to suply both mills, thus doing away with the pumping of about 30,000,000 gallons of water daily, and effecting a great saving in milling charges. The new Baltic mill should be able to start in September, or possibly earlier.

Exploratory work has finally been started on the Globe tract, lying just south of the Champion mine. Judging from the showing in the Champion mine, the Baltic lode should traverse the Globe property in full strength and richness, in which case another mine will be added to the great South Range group. Developments at the Globe have been anticipated with keen interest for the past two years.

Owing to a better showing recently secured, No. 2 shaft of the Winona will be sunk for another level or two. The diamond drills of the Wyandot and Elm River properties, in the Winona district, are still running, but have turned up nothing of much promise. There is a considerable stretch of land awaiting proving by the drill on the Elm River tract, which has remained untouched hitherto because of the heavy overburden of sand, but this will be attacked, notwithstanding the disagreeable features and the heavy cost of casing the drill holes. The object of the drilling of the three companies operating in the Winona district is to locate the southerly extension of the Baltic lode. Exploratory work is carried on with exceeding difficulty and at unusually heavy cost, owing to the unfavorable circumstances under which the work must be done, the principal difficulties met with being the heavy overburden of sand lying above the rock ledge and the disturbed condition of the formation at that point, which renders it hard to distinguish between the various strata, or to follow any given bed.

The Tamarack-Osceola wharves at Dollar bay are still piled up with copper, about 6000 tons being on hand there at present. So far as is known this is the largest accumulation of copper to be found anywhere at the present time, and is viewed with deep suspicion and some alarm by people who are interested in the maintenance of the present high price of the metal. It is explained that the copper is all sold, but as there is no way of learning the name of the owner, the explanation does not satisfy the people who want to know the whys and wherefores of the matter.

The Wilfley table is carrying all before it in this field, and at the present rate of progress the last Evans slime table will soon have been put in limbo. Recent heavy orders have been sixty Wilfleys for the Calumet & Hecla and thirty for the Quincy. The machine is making its way rapidly, because it effects a closer concentration of the slimes than has been possible by any device in previous use. It is not only replacing the slime sales completely, but is cutting into the territory of the finisher to a considerable extent.

A contract was let this week to Whitney Bros. for a new wharf at the Mass mill, Keweenaw bay. There will be eleven cribs, each 100 feet in length, varying in width from sixteen to thirty-two feet, with a completed pier thirty-two feet wide by 1200 feet in length, with deep water alongside for nearly the entire distance.

An extra sand-wheel is to be erected by the Calumet & Hecla to dispose of the tailings from the new six-stamp addition to the Hecla mill.

McCurdy Bros. are building a wharf for the joint use of the Wolverine and Mohawk companies, at Traverse bay. The wharf will be 30 by 300 with twenty feet of water alongside the entire length.

The force at the old Franklin mine has been slightly increased in the past ten days. The Ontonagon county mines have all increased forces materially within the past few months, and the Mass company is adding a considerable number of extra miners and trammers in preparation for the starting of production on Monday. The South Range mines have all added to their forces, and extra men have been employed at a number of other properties, including the Isle Royale, which is now working a large force, so that it is probable that more miners are now working in the lake copper district than ever before, despite the reduction of forces at the Calumet & Hecla, where about 1500 men weer let out, pending the completion of the new mill and the installation of machinery at the amygdaloid shafts.

Nearly fifty men are now employed at the Belt, and both sinking and drifting is being done. As the mine is reopened it strikes the beholder as marvelous that the old English company that sunk upwards of $1,000,000 on this property could have spent so much money to accomplish such a small amount of work underground.

HORACE J. STEVENS.

Tom Reed cigar is proving a winner for us and will prove a winner for you if you will give it a chance.

MULL'S LIGHTNING PAIN KILLER.

The Infallible and Safe Cure for Dangerous Summer Complaints, Cholera Morbus, Diarrhoea, Etc.

Contains no opiates or poisons and therefore safe for children. Keep it in the house or carry it in your grip. 25c a bottle at drug stores or will be sent by the Lightning Medicine Co., Rock Island, Ill.

Mull's Grape Tonic cures Biliousness. 50c

LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE

The Original Worcestershire

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

The only good sauce; enriches the taste of all Meats, Fish, Game, Salads, etc., and gives a flavor that imitators utterly fail to produce.

This signature is on every bottle.

Lea & Perrins

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, Agents, N. Y.

Table and Kitchen.

Practical Suggestions About What to Eat and How to Prepare Food.

This matter will be found to be entirely different from and superior to the usual run of food articles, in that every item is a nugget of culinary wisdom and eminently practical.

FIRST VOLUME.

Conducted by Lida Ames Willis, Marquette Building, Chicago, to whom all inquiries should be addressed.

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SUMMER LUNCHEONS.

All Things Perfect If Our Minds Be So.

But, alas, conditions still influence the mind to such an extent that we allow ourselves to be governed by what we consider "the eternal fitness of things." Upon the application of this law depends to a very great degree our personal comfort, especially when it must meet the requirements of the "fantastic heat of summer," when the most skillful art of the culinary adept can scarcely arouse a polite semblance of appreciation from the languid appetite.

Let not the housewife despair if she cannot arrange her table with priceless cut glass on costly damask and serve her dainty trifles on porcelain rare and fine. She can have her linen as snowy and immaculate as the heaviest damask; her glass bright and sparkling, although it but imitate in design the "real" article, and she may select her china with the refinement of good taste; while above all she can give that indescribable "taste" to her viands that only the "born cook" can impart, and it is this essential, coupled with pleasant surroundings, that whets the sluggish appetite. After all is told it is the pleasant trifles that round out to completeness our daily lives.

NO ONE IS INSENSIBLE TO DAINTY EFFECTS.

Two people may dine on the same kind of viands prepared by different hands; one will dine well and the other poorly. He who has dined well may know not why, nor may he who has fared indifferently be able to give the true reason. But to him who studies cause and effect the explanation is plain; one meal is tastefully prepared and daintily served, while the other comes hit or miss from unskillful hands and inattentive brain.

COLD DISHES.

These are very acceptable for luncheon dishes in hot weather, and most suitable for this meal, coming as it does when the midday heat makes us most indifferent as to what we eat but widely awake to the fact that our "drinkatite" has increased mightily.

When gelatine is used in such dishes as pressed chicken, meats in aspic or like preparations, care must be taken to have them decidedly firm, so they will retain their shape and show no sign of softening when they appear on the table. In hot weather all gelatine jellies should stand in a very cold place for at least twenty-four hours before they are served, and a little more than the given quantity of gelatine should be used in all jellies for meat.

LAMB CUTLETS IN MINT ASPIC.

These are dainty and tasty. Cold boiled or roasted lamb may be used. Cut into thin slices and trim into small cutlet shapes. Make a half pint of mint sauce and let stand several hours. Heat a half pint of clear mutton or lamb broth and add half a package of gelatine that has been soaked ten minutes in half a cup of cold water; stir until the gelatine is dissolved; add the mint sauce and if you want the jelly perfectly clear, strain it through thin muslin. Wet a plain, oblong mold with cold water, set it in a pan of cracked ice; pour in gelatine to the depth of half an inch; let it harden sufficiently to hold up the meat; arrange the cutlets on the jelly; then pour in enough more to just cover them; continue in this manner until all the jelly is used. Serve with a mayonnaise of fresh green peas and cress. If you have small molds for forming fish and chicken cutlets you can use these; set them in a shallow pan; fill one-third full with the jelly, then lay in a slice of the lamb cut quarter of an inch smaller than size of the mold and about quarter of an inch thick; cover with the jelly. When ready to turn out, slip a broad, flexible knife under each mold, lift out of pan, lay on a chilled plate and with the little finger carefully loosen the jelly from sides and remove the mold; ehap a spoonful of the pea mayonnaise on top, garnish with a few sprigs of cress and serve.

COLD SALMON WITH HORSERADISH SAUCE.

Take two small, flat cans of salmon, open and drain off all the oil; turn out on a dish, without breaking the fish; remove all skin; garnish with a wreath of cress; cut four lemons in half, remove the pulp and fill with the horseradish sauce; set these lemon cups in the cress border, one at each end and at the sides of the platter.

HORSERADISH SAUCE.

Add to a cup of freshly grated horseradish a tablespoon of ground mustard, a tablespoon of sugar, a level teaspoon of tumeric, and mix with enough French dressing to make the right consistency; season to taste with salt and white pepper; chill before using.

TOMATO BASKETS.

These are not new, but they are pleasing to the eye and give a sense of coolness and freshness. Select the smooth, round, dark red tomato and large enough to hold half a cup of filling. Scald, peel, cut a good slice from the stem end; scoop out the inside; turn the tomatoes upside down to drain and set in the refrigerator until needed. These can be filled with mayonnaise of shrimp, crab meat, or any vegetable salad mixture.

FROZEN FRUIT SALAD.

Peel and slice four very ripe bananas; add a quarter of a pound of fresh, candied or glace cherries; these you can prepare yourself; remove the pulp from two good-sized, rather tart oranges; cut three green gages into bits and seed half a pound of white grapes; sprinkle over these half a cup of sugar and a wine glass of sherry, a liquor glass of maraschino and another of curacoa; let stand for half an hour, then toss the fruit lightly until mixed; turn into a salad bowl, place this in a covered ice cave and bury in ice and salt for several hours.

CREAM OF FRUITS.

Soak half an ounce of gelatine in quarter of a cup of cold water for ten minutes; then put it into a saucepan with two cups of milk, third of a cup of sugar and a little chipped lemon rind. Set over hot water and stir until the gelatine and sugar is dissolved; brush a melon mold with white of egg, put in a layer of mixed candied fruits, cut into dice; sprinkle with sifted stale lady finger and macaroon crumbs; then add another layor of fruit; then more crumbs and continue until the mold is about two-thirds full. Flavor the milk with sherry or vanilla and pour it into the mold while hot and filling up the mold with it. Set away to get cold and firm and then turn out and serve with whipped cream.

MENUS FOR EACH DAY.

Monday.

BREAKFAST.
Fruit.
Cereal, Cream,
Radishes,
Frizzled Beef, Egg Sauce,
Toast, Coffee.
LUNCH.
Fried Egg Plant, Stewed Potatoes,
Crab Salad,
Lemonade.
DINNER.
Vegetable Soup
Broiled Chops, New Peas,
Creamed New Cabbage,
Cucumbers,
Fruit, Wafers,
Coffee.

Tuesday.

BREAKFAST.
Blackberry Mush, Cream,
Parmed Small Fish, Cucumbers,
Milk Biscuit, Coffee.
LUNCH.
Macaroni and Cheese Balls,
Cream Sauce,
Tomato Mayonnaise,
Cherry Ice.
DINNER.
Clam Broth with Tiny Dumplings,
Broiled Steak, New Potatoes,
Baked Squash,
Cabbage and Green Pepper Salad,
Lemon Jelly, Fruit,
Coffee.

Wednesday.

BREAKFAST.
Fruit.
Cereal, Cream,
Corn Fritters, Creamed Tomatoes,
Rolls, Coffee.
LUNCH.
Cold Sliced Tongue,
Cottage Cheese,
Fruit Pancakes, Iced Tea.
DINNER.
Clear Soup,
Boiled Corn Beef, Spinach Puree
Browned Turnips, Beets,
Berry Short Cake, Cream,
Coffee.

ANSWERS TO INQUIRIES.

Mrs. M—— writes: Will you kindly send me, or publish again, the recipe for rhubarb wine. I have misplaced the paper containing it.

RHUBARB WINE.

Skin, chop and mash the rhubarb to a pulp; weigh and allow to each pound of the rhubarb one quart of water and one pound of sugar. Mix well and pour into a large earthen jar. Cover with cheesecloth or a thin piece of muslin to keep out the dust. Let it ferment well, stirring it up once or twice each day. When fermentation ceases skim, strain and pour into a cask and let stand for twenty-four hours; then close the bunghole and let stand for four months. At end of that time rack off the wine into bottles; cork well and put them away on their sides in a cool dark place.

STRAWBERRY CHARLOTTE.

Mrs. G. T. B. writes: Will you please give me a recipe for strawberry charlotte made with sponge cake, whipped cream and berries?

Bake a sponge cake or angel food in a plain border mold. Turn out and when cold fill the center with alternate layers of strawberries or red raspberries and whipped cream. The cream should be well sweetened with powdered sugar before it is whipped and chilled on ice.

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That's why tea and coffee make so many people nervous, dyspeptic and rheumatic. The poison is known as caffein. Tea contains 6 per cent and coffee 2 per cent of this poison of which 7½ grains will kill a cat.

If you have sick headache or indigestion, stop tea and coffee at once. It's no trouble at all when you drink **Caramel Cereal**, the Battle Creek Sanitarium scientific substitute for coffee. Has a fine aroma, a pleasant flavor. Made from pure cereals. No molasses or cheap sugar factory refuse which many so-called cereal beverages contain.

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ANOTHER DECLINE

Wheat Started Out at Decline and Sold Down Further.

Fine Weather In the Northwest One of the Influences.

Easy and Lower Cables Were Another Bearish Factor.

Duluth Board of Trade, July 27.—The wheat market started out weak and lower this morning and declined further during the early part of the session. The chief bearish influences were the fine weather in the Northwest, favorably affecting the crops, and lower cables. Spot wheat at Liverpool showed a decline of ½d and futures were easy and 1⅛d to 1⅝d lower. Corn crop news was more favorable, too, and there was liberal selling of corn from Kansas.

Receipts at Duluth and Minneapolis, 203 cars, against 372 last week and 217 last year. Chicago receipts, 253 cars, 106 of contract grade.

Trading in futures was fairly active on the Duluth board. September wheat opened ⅝c off at 69c asked, sold at 68⅜c at 9:32, rallied to 68⅞c at 10:40, declined to 68½-⅝c at 11:25, recovered to 68⅜c at 11:57 and closed at 68⅝c, being 1c lower than yesterday. Chicago declined ¾c and Minneapolis ⅞-1c.

Cash sales were 35,000 bus at ¼c over September for wheat to arrive and 1c over for wheat in store.

Rye declined ½c, corn fell off 1c. September flax sold down 2c and October flax lost 1c.

Following are the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 71⅝c; to arrive, 71⅝c; July, 71⅝c; September, 69⅝c. No. 1 northern, cash, 70c; to arrive, 68⅞c; July, 69⅞c; September, 68⅝c; August, 68⅞c; October, 68⅞c; December, 69½c. No. 2 northern, 65c. No. 3 spring, 61c. Oats, 34¾@34½c. Rye, 52½c. Flax, cash, $1.85; September, $1.60; September Northwestern, $1.61; October, $1.54.

Car inspection—Wheat, 31; corn, 1; rye, 2. Receipts—Wheat, 39,501 bus; rye, 4773 bus. Shipments—Wheat, 52,826 bus; oats, 127,623 bus.

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SALES SATURDAY.

No. 1 hard wheat, 1 car	$0.71¾
No. 1 hard, 1 car	71¾
No. 1 northern, 1 car	69⅞
No. 1 northern, 1 car	69⅝
No. 1 northern, 1 car	69¼
No. 1 northern, 1 car	69⅞
No. 1 northern, 10 cars	69¾
No. 1 northern, 2 cars	70
No. 1 northern, 2 cars	69⅞
No. 1 northern, 1,500 bus	69
No. 2 northern, 2 car	66¼
No. 2 northern, 4 cars	66¼
No. 2 northern, 4 cars	69¼
No. 3 spring, 1 car	61
No. 3 spring, 1 car	61
Rye, 1 car	52½

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Favorable Climatic Conditions Weakened Wheat.

Chicago, July 27.—Wheat was weakened early today by favorable climatic conditions in the Northwest and by weak cables. Trade was local in character. September opened ⅞c to 1⅛c lower at 69¾c to 69½c, sold to 69⅞c on covering and when this support gave way declined to 69½c. Local receipts were 253 cars, 106 of contract grade. Northwest receipts were 203 cars against 372 last week and 217 a year ago.

The market later rallied to 70c on fear of heat damage in the spring wheat country, but the close was weak, ⅞c under yesterday at 69⅝c for September.

Trade in corn was fairly active. Pressure was from the selling side owing to showers in the West. September opened ⅝c to 1⅝c lower at 54½c to 55½c and sold to 55c. Receipts were 168 cars.

The close was easy, September ⅝@¾c lower at 55⅜@½c.

Oats were weak in sympathy with wheat and corn, country selling being the feature. September opened ⅜c to ⅝c lower at 34¾c to 34½c, touched 35⅛c on profit taking by shorts and then declined to 34¼c. Receipts were 231 cars.

Provisions were dull and weak on heavy hog receipts and in sympathy with the grain markets. September pork opened 2½c lower at $14.20; September lard 7½c down at $8.57½, and September ribs 10c lower at $7.87½.

Close: Wheat, July, 68½c; September, 69⅝c; October, 70⅝c. Corn, July, 54¼c; September, 55⅜@½c. Oats, July, 34½c; September, 34⅜@½c. Pork, July, $14.00; September, $14.15; October, $14.12½; January, $14.70. Lard, January, $8.55; September, $8.57½; October, $8.60@8.62½; November, $8.57½; December, $8.55; January, $8.52½. Ribs, July, $7.80; September, $7.87; October, $7.87½@7.90; January, $7.67½. Flax, cash Northwestern, $1.83; No. 1, $1.83; September, $1.60; October, $1.53. Cash wheat, No. 2 red, 70½c; No. 3 red, 69@½c; No. 2 hard winter, 69¾c; No. 3 hard winter, 69¼c; No. 1 northern spring, 70½c; No. 2 northern, 69½c; No. 3 spring, 67@69c. Corn, No. 2, 54@¼c; No. 3, 53½@¼c. Oats, No. 2, 34½@35c; No. 3, 34½c. Rye, July, 55½c. Timothy, September, $5.45; October, $5.32. Clover, cash, $10.25. Barley, cash, 40@54c.

GRAIN GOSSIP.

Broomhall cables—Liverpool market opened easy this morning showing a decline of 1¼d on forecast of heavy American shipments. A further decrease of ¼@⅜d occurred at the close, due to free liquidation. Corn opened ¼d lower in sympathy with decline in America, but later near-by option advances ¼d on the estimate of light American shipments and shorts covering, but towards the close distant options eased off on realizing.

* * *

Chicago—W. P. Farnum says: The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy officials give the most gloomy reports of the corn crop along their line of any reports that we get. They don't believe it possible to raise over one-third of a crop in Nebraska, and even they got Southern Iowa down as low as one-third of a crop. We get no private reports as sensational as the Burlington reports itself.

* * *

Snow in the Chicago Record estimates the Kansas corn condition at 23, Nebraska 50, Missouri 25, Iowa 65, Illinois 65, Indiana 75, Texas 50, Ohio 59. He says the corn yield will be less than even the lowest of the previous estimates.

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NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, July 27.—Close: Wheat, July, 76⅞c; September, 75c. Corn, September, 58⅝c; December, 59⅝c.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, July 27.—Close: Wheat, cash, 67¼c; September, 66⅝c; December, 68⅛c; on track, No. 1 hard, 67⅝c; No. 1 northern, 67¾c; No. 2 northern, 66½c.

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. Sept.	Corn. Sept.	Pork. Sept.
Open	34¾@34⅞	54½@55½	$14.20
High	35	55¾	.....
Low	34¼	54½	.....
Close	34⅜-½	55⅜-½	$14.15

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
September—				
Open	69A	66¾-⅞	69¾-½	75
High	68⅞	67-⅛	70	75⅛
Low	68½-⅝	66¼	69½	74¾
Close	68⅝	66¾	69⅝B	75B
December—				
Open	69¾B	68¼	....	74
High	.....	68½	....	77
Low	.....	68	....	76¾
Close	69½B	68⅛	71⅝	77B

PUTS AND CALLS,

Minneapolis market—
Puts, September wheat, 65⅝c bid.
Calls, September wheat, 68c bid.
Curb, September wheat, 66⅛c bid.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, July 27.—Close, wheat, spot steady. No. 2 Western winter, 5s 9d; No. 1 northern spring, 5s 9d; No. 1 California, 6s 1d. Futures, easy. September, 5s 7⅝d; December, 5s 8⅜d. Corn, spot firm. American mixed new, 4s 5½d; American old, 5s 7d. Futures, quiet. July, nominal; September, 4s 7d; October, 4s 7d.

MARKET REPORT

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, 307 Board of Trade, Duluth, Minn.:

Chicago, July 27.—Liverpool closed 1⅛d lower on wheat in response to our market yesterday and on account of large shipments from this country. The weather in the Northwest was much cooler, with considerable rain, and this also added to the weakness. Wheat opened about the lowest point of the day and fluctuated between that price and 70c with light trade and no features. Estimated receipts for Monday, 275 cars.

Liverpool closed unchanged on corn, while here the market opened weak under strong selling pressure from the local crowd, influenced by showers through some portions of the corn belt. We do not think that rains have fallen anywhere to do any amount of good. They have been simply scattered thunderstotrms. What the corn belt needs is a good soaking rain, and until it gets that, our hopes of even 1,500,000,000 bus corn are disappearing day by day. We do not believe at the present time that under the most favorable circumstances we can raise this amount of corn. Estimated receipts for Monday, 120 cars.

Oats have been dull and weak all day on account of the increased movement of new oats, and the fact that our receipts are already over running the estimates. We are inclined to think that the difference between oeats and corn will widen out several cents a bushel yet. Estimated receipts for Monday, 250 cars.

Provisions opened weak and lower with heavy realizing and short selling on larger receipts of hogs and material break at the yards. There was some very aggresive pounding which quickly ceased when Armour became an open buyer of September and October ribs and Cudahy Packing company bought January lard freely. It seems ridiculous that tthe scalpers can shake out the best men in the trade when it is considered that every man in the trade expects to make their money on the long side and are only playing for a temporary break. We still advose buying Octobe: larg, October and January ribs. Estimated receipts for Monday, 38,000 and for next week, 175,000 pigs.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman report that outside of a few Canadian buyers few made purchases. The prevailing weak demand effected a drop in prices on all classes of horses, with an anxiety on the part of shippers to close out their consignments. Values:

Drafters, extra	$140@165
Drafters, choice	125@140
Farm mares extra	100@125
Farm mares, choice	90@100
Farm mares, common to good	50@ 75
Mules	100@125

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, July 27.—Cattle, receipts, 300; including 200 Texans. Good to prime steers, $5.30@5.80; poor to medium, $4.00@5.25; stockers and feeders, $2.40@4.30; cows, $2.75@4.50; heifers, $2.25@4.75; canners, $1.25@2.25; bulls, $2.35@4.30; calves, $3.00@5.25; Texas fed steers, $3.00@4.50. Hogs, receipts today, 23,000; Monday, 40,000; left over, 10,000. 10c lower. Mixed and butchers, $5.60@5.95; good to choice heavy, $5.80@6.00; rough heavy, $5.60@5.75; light, $5.55@5.80; bulk of sales, $5.75@5.85. Sheep, receipts, 2000. Steady. Lambs weak. Good to choice wethers, $3.80@4.20; fair to choice mixed, $3.25@3.75; Western sheep, $3.25@4.00; yearlings, $4.00@4.50; native lambs, $3.00@5.00; Western lambs, $4.40@5.00. Receipts yesterday—Cattle, 4554; hogs, 27,570; sheep, 12,531. Shipments—Cattle, 5495; hogs, 4639; sheep, 2791.

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The most popular railway from the Northwest to the great show at Buffalo will be the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul.

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Write to J. T. Conley, Ass't Gen'l Passgr. Agent, St. Paul, for the "Milwaukee's" Pan-American folder (one of the completest and most comprehensive guides yet published of the exposition) and all information concerning rates, etc.

CORN AND WHEAT BULLETIN

For the twenty-four hours ending at 8 a. m. seventy-fifth meridian time, Saturday, July 27:

STATIONS.	State of Weather.	Temp'ture *Minimum.	Temp'ture **Maximum.	Rainfall.
Alexandria	Cloudy	70	56	.14
Campbell	Raining	82	58	1.70
Crookston	Cloudy	70	62	T
Detroit City	Cloudy	72	60	1.20
Grand Meadow	Pt cldy	94	70	.06
Montevideo	Cloudy	78	64	.24
Minneapolis	Pt cldy	76	62	T
New Ulm	Clear	84	62	T
Park Rapids	Cloudy	68	54	1.62
Winnebago City	Pt cldy	100	66	0
Worthington	Cloudy	88	66	.30
Devils Lake	Cloudy	66	58	.04
Larimore	Cloudy	64	50	.12
Lisbon	Foggy	68	56	.96
Pembina	Cloudy	74	54	.32
Aberdeen	Cloudy	68	62	.94
Millbank	Raining	76	60	.50
Mitchell	Pt cldy	90	62	.10
Redfield	Cloudy	80	62	.62
Bismarck	Cloudy	72	64	.02
Duluth	Cloudy	58	54	T
Huron	Cloudy	84	68	.12
La Crosse	Pt cldy	86	70	.04
Moorhead	Cloudy	72	62	.82
St. Paul	Clear	74	70	.02
Winnipeg	Cloudy	78	64	0

REMARKS.

Showers fell over all districts except Indiana, Kentucky and Eastern Missouri and Iowa, moderately heavy over portions of the Minneapolis district; warm weather continues over Central states.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

T indicates inappreciable rainfall.
*Minimum temperature for yesterday.
**Maximum for twenty-four hours ending 8 a. m., 75th meridian time.

Note—The average maximum and minimum temperatures and the average rainfall are made up at each center from the actual number of reports received. The "state of weather" is that prevailing at time of observation.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders in order to secure best goods for shipment and to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed Tuesdays and Fridays.

BUTTER.		
Creamery, fresh prints	21	
Creamery, tubs	20½	
Dairies, fancy	15	@ 16
Dairy, fair	14	@ 15
Packing stock	10	@ 10½
EGGS.		
Fresh	15	
CHEESE.		
Twins, full cream, new	10½	@ 11
Twins, full cream, old	10½	@ 11
Full cream, young America	13	
Swiss cheese, No. 1	14	@ 14½
Brick cheese, No. 1	12½	@ 13
Limburger, full cr'm, choice	13	
Primos	6	@ 6½
HONEY.		
Fancy white clover	19	@ 20
Fancy white clover in jars strained, per lb	12½	@ 13
Golden rod	15	@ 17
Dark honey	13	@ 14
Buckwheat, dark	13	@ 14
MAPLE SUGAR.		
Vermont, per lb	12	
Ohio, per lb	11	
Maple syrup, per gal	1 10	
PEAS AND BEANS.		
Fancy navy, per bus	2 25	@ 2 40
Medium, hand picked, bus	2 00	@ 2 15
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 90	@ 2 10
Green and yellow peas	1 40	
NUTS.		
Filberts, per lb	13	@ 14
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	13	
Cocoanuts, per doz	75	
Soft shell almonds, per lb	17	
Brazils, per lb	14	
Pecans, per lb	12	
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	7	@ 8
FRUITS.		
Apricots	1 00	
Peaches	1 15	@ 1 25
Crawford peaches	1 25	
Cherries	1 75	
Sour cherries, per case	2 00	
Currants, red and white	1 50	
Gooseberries	1 90	@ 2 00
Grapes, per basket	50	
Apples, per box	1 40	@ 1 50
Watermelons	30	
Blueberries, per case	2 00	
Rockyford melons, basket	1 15	@ 1 25
Pineapples, per doz	1 50	@ 1 75
California lemons	7 00	
Bananas	1 75	@ 2 25
Messina lemons, per box	7 00	@ 7 50
Dates, Ford, per box	1 25	@ 1 35
Dates, Hallowe'en, 60-lb box	3 50	@ 4 00
Dates, Hallowe'en, 1-lb box	7	@ 7½
California valencia oranges	4 50	
Seedling oranges	3 25	@ 3 50
Plums	1 60	@ 1 75
California pears, per bus	3 00	
VEGETABLES.		
Green corn, per doz	9	@ 10
New celery, bunch	35	
Mushrooms	45	
Lettuce	40	@ 50
Green onions, per doz	15	
Green peas, per bus	1 25	
Pie plant, per lb	1¼	@ 1½
Cucumbers	45	@ 50
Spinach, bus	40	
Radishes, round, per doz	10	@ 15
Radishes, long, per doz	10	@ 12
Tomatoes, crate	1 40	@ 1 50
Egg plant, per doz	2 00	
Beets, bush	65	@ 75
Carrots, per doz bunches	20	
Cabbage, per crate	3 00	@ 3 25
Wax beans, bus	1 75	
New potatoes, per bus	1 10	@ 1 15
Cauliflower, per doz	1 00	@ 1 25
Mint, per bunch	20	
Turnips	50	@ 60
CIDER.		
Common juice, ½ bbl	2 50	@ 2 75
Russet apple, ½ bbl	3 00	@ 3 25
Russet apple, per bbl	5 25	@ 5 50
Fruit juices, ½ bbl	3 50	@ 3 75
POPCORN		
Rice corn, shelled	3½	@ 4
Choice, per lb	3	@ 3½
LIVE POULTRY.		
Hens	10	@ 10½
Spring chickens	18	@ 19
Turkeys	8	@ 10
Ducks	8	@ 10
Geese	8	@ 10
MEATS.		
Mutton	7½	@ 8
Lamb	8½	@ 9
Veal, good	8½	
Veal, fancy	9	
Beef, dressed	6½	@ 7½
Hogs	7½	
Pork loins	10	
BRAN AND SHORTS.		
Bran, 100 lbs, sacks inc	14 50	
Bran, 200 lbs, sacks inc	14 00	
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc	14 50	
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc	14 00	
GRAIN, HAY AND FEED.		
Corn, car lots, sacked	60	
Oats, car loads, sacked	40	
Hay, upland	13 50	
Hay, timothy	14 50	
Feed, No. 1	20 00	
Feed, No. 2	20 50	

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, July 27.—Butter, firm. Creamery, 14½@20c; dairy, 13@17½c. Cheese, firm. Twins, 9¼c; young Americas, 10¼c; cheddars, 9½c; daisies, 9¾c. Eggs, steady. Loss off, cases returned, 12@½c.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, July 27.—Butter, receipts, 3393 packages. Firm. State dairy, 14@19c; creamery, 16@20½c; factory, 13@15c; imitation creamery, 14@17c. Cheese, receipts, 2308 packages. Strong. Fancy large colored and white, 9¼c; fancy small colored, 9⅝@¾c; fancy small white, 9½c. Eggs, receipts, 3614 packages. Firm. State and Pennsylvania, 16@17c; Western candled, 14@15c; Western uncandled, 8@12c.

Get out of the rain at Oatka.

$24.50 Pan-American, Buffalo

Until further notice the Northern Pacific railway will sell tickets, all rail, via Chicago, to Buffalo and return, for $24.50. Good returning ten days from date of sale. For full information call at city ticket office, 332 West Superior street, or Union depot.

Oatka concerts. Nice and dry.

ADVANCE IN STOCKS

Prices Hardened Early on a Very Light Demand.

Break on the Bank Statement But Rally Followed.

The Close Was Dull and Steady at the Recovery.

New York, July 27.—The stock market opened dull and showed changes of insignificant fractions. The greater part of these were on side of gains but there were a few exceptions showing small declines. Prices hardened on very light demand, the corn carrying roads, the United States Steel stocks, Pennsylvania, People's Gas, American Tobacco certificates and Amalgamated Copper showing gains of a point or more. Amongst less prominent stocks, American Cotton Oil rose 2¾ and American Locomotive a point. The Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic and Minneapolis, St Paul & Sault Ste. Marie stocks were strong in sympathy with Canadian Pacific.

United States Steel rose in all 1½ and the preferred 2¼, Chicago & Northwestern advanced 3, Minneapolis & St. Louis 1, Toledo, St. Louis & Western 2 and Virginia, Carolina Chemical preferred 2, while International Power fell a point. Prices broke on the bank statement, Missouri Pacific losing 2 and other leading stocks 1 to 2. Supporting orders were put in at the decline and rallied the market and the closing was dull and steady at the recovery.

Stock quotations reported for The Herald by Edwards, Woods & Co., 100 Torrey building, Duluth. Closing prices are bid prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.
American Ice	33¼	33	32¾
do pfd			66½
Amalgamated Copper	113⅞	112⅞	113
American Malt			6¾
do pfd			28
Anaconda M. Co.	44¾	44⅝	44½
American Express			190
American Tobacco	133½	133¼	133⅞
do pfd			140
American Cotton Oil	33½	31	32¾
do pfd			91
Atchison, T. & S. F.	74¾	73¼	74⅛
do pfd	96⅛	95¼	96⅞
Baltimore & Ohio	95⅞	95⅞	95½
do pfd			92½
Brooklyn Transit	77	76¼	76½
Brooklyn Gas			214
Bag and Paper			15¾
do pfd			70¼
Canada Southern			67
Canada Pacific			106¾
Car and Foundry	30	29⅝	29¼
do pfd			83
C., C., C. & St. L.	90⅛	89¾	90
do pfd			114
Continental Tobacco			66¼
do pfd	116¾	115½	115
Chesapeake & Ohio	45⅝	45	45
C. & E. Ill.			122
do pfd			133
Chicago & Alton	38	39⅞	38¼
do pfd			76½
Colorado Southern			13
do 1st pfd			48
Col. Fuel and Iron	99¾	89½	99½
do pfd			129
Chicago Great Western	22¾	22¾	22¾
C. G. W. Deb. 4s			90
do pfd A			80½
do pfd B			47¾
Chi., Ind. & L.	34½	33¾	34
do pfd			70
Chicago Terminal			78¾
do pfd			38½
Consolidated Gas			218
Delaware & Hudson	158½	158	158
Del., L. & W.	227¾	227	225½
D., S. S. & A.	10⅞	10¼	10¾
do pfd	18⅞	17½	18½
Erie	37⅝	37⅛	37¼
do 1st pfd	66½	65⅞	66¼
do 2d pfd	50½	50¼	50¼
General Electric			255
Great Northern pfd			174
Glucose			55
do pfd			104
Hocking Valley Ry	51¾	50½	50½
do pfd			74⅞
Illinois Central	149	149	148½
International Paper			21
do pfd			21
Iowa Central	37½	37	36½
do pfd			73
Jersey Central			157
Kansas City Southern			16¼
do pfd			38½
Laclede Gas			95
do pfd			99
Long Island			73½
Louisville & Nashville	102½	101⅞	102¼
Lead	19¾	19¼	19½
do pfd			87
Leather	13⅜	13⅛	13⅛
do pfd	78¼	74¼	78¼
Manhattan Consolidated	119	119	118¾
M., St. P. & S. Ste. M.	26¾	23¾	26
do pfd	74	73	73¾
Metropolitan Traction	169	168	168
Mexican Central	23½	23⅜	23¼
Mexican National			8¾
M., K. & T.			25
do pfd			53
Missouri Pacific	100	98	99⅝
Northern Pacific pfd			97
New York Central			151¼
National Biscuit	42⅝	42¼	42½
do pfd			100
Norfolk & Western			47¾
do pfd			88½
N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	38	37⅞	38
do 1st pfd			105
do 2d pfd			74½
Northwestern	196	196	196
North American			100½
Omaha			127
do pfd			185½
Ontario & Western	32½	32¼	32½
Pressed Steel Car Co.	43	42¾	42
do pfd			85
Pennsylvania	144¾	144	144
Pacific Mail			37
Pacifis Coast Co.			64
People's Gas	115¼	114½	114¾
Pullman			206
Republic Iron and Steel	20	19½	19¾
do pfd	75	74½	74½
Reading	41¾	41⅛	41½
do 1st pfd	76¾	75½	76¼
do 2d pfd	52½	52	52
Rock Island	142	141	141¼
Southern Ry	29⅞	29⅜	29½
do pfd	84½	83¾	84
Southern Pacific	56⅝	55⅞	56¼
St. L. & S. W.			28
do pfd	60	59½	59¾
St. L. & S. F.			40⅞
do 1st pfd			86½
do 2d pfd			67½
Smelter	54¼	54	54
do pfd			100
Sugar	143¾	142½	142½
do pfd			126
St. Paul	161¾	160⅛	160⅞
do pfd			184½
St. J. & G. I.			12
do 1st pfd			68
do 2d pfd			28
T. C. & I.	63	62½	62⅝
Texas Pacific	41⅝	41½	41¼
Union Pacific	100⅛	98⅝	99½
do pfd	89¼	89¼	88½
U. S. Rubber	20	20	19½
do pfd	58	58	58
U. S. Steel	44½	42¾	43⅜
do pfd	94⅜	92	94⅜
Wabash	21⅞	21⅛	21⅜
do pfd	40¼	39⅝	39⅞
Western Union	92⅝	92	92¼
Wisconsin Central	21⅛	20¾	20⅝
do pfd			41
Wheeling & Lake Erie	18⅛	17¾	18
do 1st pfd			51
do 2d pfd			28½
Wells-Fargo Express			140

The total sales were 234,000 shares.

STOCK GOSSIP.

Waldorf gossip to Edwards, Wood & Co.—In connection with the sentiment in favor of higher prices within the near future that is being expressed in some circles it is pointed out that the small business that is being done by the commission houses indicates that this feeling is not shared by the speculative element generally. It is said that not for months have commission houses received so small numbers of buying orders as they have during the last two weeks. Up to a few days ago the usual number of bull tips were freely circulated, but it is pointed out that they were of little or no avail, and that a bullish sentiment is held now only by a comparatively few operators. An attempt was made to give great prominence to the increase shown in the Atchison June statement. While it could not be denied that large increases were reflected, it was pointed out that the figures were not so much of a bull factor as it was attempted to make them. While it is admitted that the earnings for July and possibly the first week in August may continue to reflect increases in Atchison the opinion is growing daily that the statement after the middle of August or a little later will reflect corresponding decreases for some time to come.

New York to Baker.—The Sun says: There is official authority for the statement that the Pennsylvania road will come into complete control of the Baltimore & Ohio, with the dissolution of the present Baltimore & Ohio voting trust. The Pennsylvania road owned $13,000,000 of the Baltimore & Ohio voting trust certificates last January and had added largely to its holdings of Baltimore & Ohio within the past few months. The Pennsylvania road's policy will hereafter dominate the Baltimore & Ohio management. Rumors were current in Wall street that certain foreign interests were increasing their holdings in Canadian Pacific. There is good authority, however, for the statement that the Great Northern and Northern Pacific interests are acquiring a considerable interest in Canadian Pacific. The last named road has been a thorn in the side of the American railway managers for some years in rate matters, and the Northwestern road has determined that it is desirable to have an influential representation in the Canadian Pacific board. Much of yesterday's buying is said to have been for American account. George J. Gould, president of the Missouri Pacific, announces that subscribers to the new issue of $30,000,000 of capital stock will receive their certificates on or about Aug. 1. This new stock will be entitled to all dividends declared after Aug 1, 1901. A number of improvements are being made on the Erie, which are designed to advance that railroad system to first rank among the trunk lines operating between New York and Chicago. William Morehead, an English barrister, representing English shareholders in Southern Pacific railway, has reached San Francisco and announces his intention to renew the efforts that have been making for some years past to obtain a reorganization of the Southern Pacific Railway company, which controls the Central Pacific.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Following are the closing quotations of copper stocks at Boston today, reported by Arthur R. Jones & Co., Spalding hotel:

Stock.	Bid.	Asked.
Adventure	24¾	25
Allouez	4	4⅜
Anaconda	44½	45
Arnold	2	2½
Atlantic	35	.....
Baltic	50	52
Bingham	20½	21½
Calumet & Hecla	770	.....
Centennial	27	27¾
Copper Range	76	76½
Cochita	4⅞	5
Dominion Coal	39¼	39½
Elm River	4½	5
Franlin	17½	17⅛
Humboldt	25	50
Isle Royale	4	.....
Mass	17¼	18¾
Michigan	13½	.....
Mohawk	41¼	42
Old Colony	2½	3½
Old Dominion	29	29½
Osceola	92½	93
Parrott	50	51
Quincy	170	171
Rhode Island	4	4½
Sana Fe	6	7
Tamarack	340	345
Tecumseh	1¾	2
Trimountain	52	.....
Trinity	34½	35
Utah	29	29½
United States	17	17½
Victoria	7	7¼
Winona	2½	3
Wolverine	60	61
Wyandot	1¾	2

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, July 27.—Cotton opened firm and 5 to 8 points higher on bullish English cables, an unfavorable review of the week South and improved account from Southern spot markets. Soon after the call the pit sold for profit and caused the market to waver for a time. Under this selling October went off to 7.33, January to 7.44 and March to 7.45. Speculation was very tame at the best, and reflected extreme caution on both sides.

Cotton futures closed steady. July, 7.38; August, 7.18; September, 7.21; October, 7.30; November, 7.32; December, 7.34; January, 7.39; February, 7.39; March, 7.43; April, 7.35. Spot closed quiet. Middling uplands, 8⅛c; middling gulf, 8⅜c; sales, 150 bales.

BRITISH CONSOLS.

London, July 27.—Consols for money, 93; for the account, 93. Money, 1¾@2 per cent. Rate of discount in the open market for short bills, 2½@⅝ per cent; three months' bills, 2⅝@11-16 per cent. Gold premiums quoted as follows: Buenos Ayres, 136.40; Madrid, 38.80; Lisbon, 39; Rome, 4.45.

BERLIN EXCHANGE.

Berlin, July 27.—Exchange on London, 20 marks 43¼ pfgs for checks.

BANK STATEMENT.

New York, July 27.—Statement of the associated banks for the week ending today shows: Loans $867,652,400, increase $11,454,900; deposits $942,938,500, increase, $3,793,200; circulation $30,637,300, decrease, $72,600; legal tenders $79,942,000, increase $1,668,100; specie $178,921,200, increase $1,419,400; reserve $258,683,200, increase $3,047,500. Reserve required $235,734,625, increase $948,100; surplus $23,127,500, increase $2,099,200.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, July 27.—Money, nominal; prime mercantile paper 4½@5 per cent; sterling exchange, steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87⅞ for demand, and $4.84¾@⅞ for sixty days; posted rates, $4.86 and $4.88½; commercial bills, $4.84@½; bar silver, 58¼c; Mexican dollars, 46c; government bonds, steady; state bonds, inactive; railroad bonds, irregular.

WOODEN LEGS.

A debate of much comment occurred on Market steet during the small hours of last Thursday morning, says the Denver Republican. The question was: "Can a man with a wooden leg do justice to a cake walk?" Thomas O'Rourke took the affirmative and Martin Marchiano the negative. As each possessed a wooden leg many arguments based on experience were offered.

O'Rourke asserted that the wooden leg having a rhythmic swing—when attached to the stump of a man with music in his soul—kept perfect time with syncopated music and gave forth a sympathetic click which those who were given to cake walking with ordinary legs could not hope to secure.

Marchiano, on the other hand, insisted that on numerous occasions, at "Co" Keleher's and "Billy" Roberts' he had tried the cake walk, both fast and slow, and had been unable to do anything with it. In fact, he asserted that at one time he had been thrown bodily from the dance hall because his wooden foot had inadvertently come down upon the toe of his partner in the dance and she had screamed murder and other things too numerous and too personal to mention.

O'Rourke again insisted that it was due to Marchiano's harsh and unsympathetic nature, and offered to show him a few pirouttes if he would agree to buy the next drink. The debaters adjourned to Keleher's dance hall, O'Rourke gracefully took the center of the floor, and to the strains of "Ma Tiger Lily" by the orchestra, performed several steps to the wonder and admiration of the crowd, ending his performance by standing on his wooden leg and whirling with the rapidity and abandon of a Dervish.

Marchiano was induced to attempt the same performance and he tried to demonstrate that while the sensational feat of his friend could be duplicated, there was nothing artistic about it. He got along very well until he tried the whirl, and then the fastenings of his leg became loose, hurling him to the floor, striking on his head and still whirling. O'Rourke laughed heartily, whereupon Marchiano recovered himself and grabbing his wooden leg clubbed it and attempted to commit manslaughter. The combatants were finally separated and turned adrift in the street, still arguing the merits of the cake walk as performed by a wooden-legged man.

FINANCIAL.

EXPORT OIL & PIPE LINE CO.

OF BEAUMONT.
Incorporated Under the Laws of Texas.
CAPITAL . . . $2,000,000
Divided into 2,000,000 Shares of the Par Value of $1.00 each. Full Paid and Non-Assessable.
President.......... HON. CHARLES A TOWNE,
Of New York City and Beaumont, Texas.

THE EXPORT OIL & PIPE LINE CO. does not claim to present "the only opportunity in the whole Texas oil field;" but it does claim that there is NONE BETTER.

It has good properties and good prospects, with good men to manage the former and make the most of the latter.

IT IS A BUSINESS MEN'S COMPANY, organized on business principles to do a commercial business in the production and sale of oil.

ITS STATEMENTS AS TO ITS BUSINESS are backed by the reputation of such men as its president, Hon. Charles A. Towne, ex-Senator from Minnesota; Governor Benton McMillin of Tennessee (who is one of its directors and largest shareholders); its vice president, Stephen M. Scott, who is one of the leading business men of Texas, and who has already made a large fortune in the Beaumont fields; and, in fact, by its entire board of directors, who are all successful business men of prominence and integrity. Mr. John P. Withers, one of its Beaumont directors, president of the American National bank of Beaumont, and of the First National bank of Howe, Texas, has steadily declined connection with all oil cmompanies until the organization of the Export Company by Senator Towne. Messrs. Joseph E. Broussard, of Beaumont; Gordon S. Orme, of New Orleans; H. J. Hopkins, of Buffalo; Charles C. Orthwein, of Kansas City, and Col. R. H. Henry, of Jackson, Miss., (state printer for the last twenty years) are men of means acquired in the successful operation of their respective lines of business. All of them know the Texas oil fields and the Export Company's properties, and each of them has put his own money into the enterprise, which will assuredly prove a success. With three wells already guaranteed it is SURE OF A PRODUCT, nad THE MARKET for the product IS EQUALLY CERTAIN.

The guarantees of these three wells were made by three different men, on three different tracts of the company's holdings, and all are PRACTICAL OIL MEN, who are IN THE OIL BUSINESS and KNOW OIL LANDS when they see them.

On July 18, another gusher was added to the list of those surrounding the Export Company's Spindle Top Heights land—the Beatty No. 2, 145 feet southwest of where the Export company is drilling. This new gusher has only been about sixty days in boring. Therefore it is a fair expectation that the Export well may "come in" sooner than anticipated. When it does come in, Export Oil & Pipe Line Co. stock will not be purchasable at GROUND FLOOR FIGURES as now. ONE 10,000 barrel gusher will give the company an income of $3000 a day—50 per cent on the entire capitalization of the company at par. This means to the purchaser of stock at the present price, 60c, dividends of 80 per cent on his investment.

The actual average flow of the gushers of 50,000 barrels a day; and the Export Co. has ample room on its Spindle Top properties for at least six wells. Let the reader figure up for himself the result, the selling price of oil at the wells being now 30c a barrel.

These estimates are not theoretical. They are based on the known product of the gushers, and the cash market for the oil—on the business actually being done in the Beaumont fields.

All this is without consideration of the company's oil lands outside of Spindle Top Heights or of its sulphur lands in Sulphur, La.; and sulphur, though the fact is not generally known is one of the most remunerative minerals in the world. In its two sulphur tracts the company has an asset of immense possibilities.

Both of these are in the same district from which the American Sulphur Co. (Standard Oil Co.) has for many years been deriving a vast profit, but in such a quiet way that little has been known of it. One tract directly adjoins the American Sulphur Co.'s lands and covers the continuation of the great sulphur vein thereon. It is a moderate computation that the Export Company's capital can be far more than recovered from this tract in sulphur alone, to say nothing of the oil underlying the sulphur stratum. The other tract also adjoins lands of the American Sulphur Co., and is in an especially favorable location as regards oil production, the wells here yielding a fine quality of lubricating oil (which has ten times the value of fuel oil), and also a large amount of asphaltum—the latter a substance which has already built up some of the greatest fortunes in America.

For the purpose of developing the properties of the company a limited amount of capital stock is offered at

60c PER SHARE,

par value $1.00, full paid and non-assessable.

REMEMBER, that when the well "comes in" the stock goes out—that is, off the market. The only time to secure it at any price is before oil is struck; and the only time to secure this stock at 60 cts. is immediately.

Subscriptions should be forwarded either to the company at Beaumont, Texas, or to its Fiscal Agents as below, with checks or drafts payable to the order of WALTER G. HUDSON & CO.

Send for illustrated prospectus mailed promptly on request.

WALTER G. HUDSON & CO., Fiscal Agents
142 Stock Exchange Building, Boston, Mass.
Members Beaumont Oil Exchange and Board of Trade.

F. W. KUGLER, Agent,
127 E. Superior St., Duluth.

FINANCIAL.

THE
American Exchange BANK,
DULUTH, MINN.

Capital Stock - $500,000
Surplus Fund - $100,000

HAMILTON M. PEYTON, President;
MELVIN J. FORBES, Vice-President;
JAMES C. HUNTER, Cashier;
WILLIAM G. HEGARDT, Asst. Cashier;
I. S. MOORE, Second Asst. Cashier.

We issue certificates to depositors, allowing interest at the rate of 2½ per cent per annum on deposits of any amount for a period of three months or longer.

FINANCIAL.

OLDEST! SAFEST! BEST!
WALL STREET
money will earn big returns.
The Investor's fund pays semi-monthly
The oldest established in America. No certificate holder has ever lost a cent. Payments made to all subscribers every 15 days. No trouble No delay. Money refunded on demand. Write today for particulars, free to any address.
C. E. MACKEY & CO., Hudson Building, N. Y.

REVOLUTIONARY RELICS.

In an engagement between English and American fleets on Lake Champlain in 1776, the American schooner Royal Savage was disabled and sunk south of Valcour island. J. G. Falcon, of Evanston, Ill., a diver of much experience, who has been employed here of late, being informed of the location of the wreck, made an attempt on Wednesday afternoon to secure relics from the vessel, says the Burlington correspondent of the Boston Herald.

When he reached the bottom of the lake, in about twenty feet of water, he discovered the well-defined outlines of the schooner. He found three gun carriages, a quantity of cannon balls and some smaller articles. With the aid of the derrick the relics were hoisted to the barge and brought to this city. The three gun carriages are the most interesting parts of the find. Although much eaten by rust and damaged by action of the water, they still retain their original form and appearance. They are constructed of wood and iron, and in many places the wood is eaten away until there is hardly enough left to hold the structure together. The wood is now partially petrified, and is almost as solid as rock. The iron bars and bolts of the carriage are corroded and covered with large bunches of rust. The carriages are two feet high, three feet wide and four feet long. They weigh in the vicinity of 200 pounds each. One of the carriages has been given to the city of Burlington by Mr. Falcon, but the other two were boxed yesterday and shipped to the Smithsonian Institution at Washington, D. C.

Mr. Falcon spent about two hours in search of the relics and aside from the carriages secured about thirty cannon balls and shot. Among them were chain shot, bar shot, grape shot and solid shot. He also secured a rib of the boat and seome rigging.

From a historical standpoint the find is a valuable one, and further developments may lead to the discovery of the papers of Gen. Benedict Arnold, which were lost at the time of the battle.

In the fight the Royal Savage had advanced in front of the line. She sustained the fire of the British vessels for some time and until her masts were crippled and much of her rigging shot away. She then attempted to return to the line, but running too far to leeward grounded near the southwest point of Valcour island and was abandoned by her men, who succeeded in reaching the other boats in safety. At night the British boarded the schooner and set fire to her.

The battle resulted in a victory for the English, and almost total destruction to the American fleet. The hull of the schooner Royal Savage lies on the spot where she sunk. Arnold's papers were on board.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION —OF THE— First National Bank OF DULUTH,

At Duluth, in the state of Minnesota, at the close of business July 15th, 1901:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$3,060,306 10
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		3,713 00
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		328,000 00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits		100,000 00
Banking house, furniture and fixtures		175,001 00
Due from national banks (not reserve agents)		190,783 55
Due from state banks and bankers		80,331 66
Due from approved reserve agents		1,186,211 95
Internal revenue stamps		2,446 70
Checks and other cash items		9,044 11
Exchange for clearing house		24,176 78
Notes of other national banks		70,155 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents		2,523 31
Lawful money in reserve in bank, viz:		
Specie	$ 236,839 35	
Legal tender notes	75,356 00	
		312,195 35
Redemption fund with U. S. treasurer (5 per cent of circulation)		16,400 00
Total		$5,561,318 46

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$ 500,000 00
Surplus fund		250,000 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		157,858 47
National bank notes outstanding		316,045 00
Due to other national banks	$ 95,103 06	
Due to state banks and bankers	238,295 31	
Dividends unpaid	1,510 50	
Individual deposits subject to check	2,938,515 22	
Demand certificates of deposit	536,621 73	
Time certificates of deposit	218,168 60	
Certified checks	145,387 94	
Cashier's checks outstanding	68,812 63	
United States deposits	88,389 25	
Deposits of U. S. disbursing officers	6,610 75	
		4,337,414 99
Total		$5,561,318 46

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS—SS.

I, John H. Dight, cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

JOHN H. DIGHT,
Cashier.

Correct—Attest:
A. L. ORDEAN,
A. B. WOLVIN,
A. C. JONES,
Directors.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 26th day of July, 1901.

W. J. JOHNSON,
Notary Public St. Louis Co., Minn.
(Notarial Seal.)

Vermilye&Co
BANKERS,
NASSAU AND PINE STS., NEW YORK
13 CONGRESS STREET, BOSTON.
Government Bonds of all issues bought, sold or taken in exchange for other securities.
Quotations furnished by wire at our expense.
List of current offerings of Municipal Railroad and other Investment Securities furnished upon application.
Accounts of Banks, Bankers, and Individuals Solicited.

Excursionists go to Oatka concerts Sunday and get out of the wet.

You can rent houses, stores, offices or rooms by means of a Herald want ad.

REALTY MARKET

Midsummer Dullness Is Not as Marked as Usual.

William White Buys Fine Residence Site In East End.

Several Real Estate Deals Are Closed Up---The Transfers.

Ten days of uncommonly hot weather, four days of uncommonly cold weather, and the dull midsummer season ought to have combined to make this a very dull week in real estate circles, but so far no real estate agents have complained very seriously about it, and several excellent sales were made during the week. Real estate men report that while, of course, the midsummer dullness has been felt, it has not been by any means as serious as might easily have been expected. There has been little let-up in the demands for property, and real estate agents have been kept busy answering inquiries, discussing sales and closing them up. All agree that the outlook is good for a large fall business, and the situation is decidedly hopeful and encouraging.

* * *

William White, of the firm of Panton & White, during the week bought one of the handsomest residence sites in the East End, and in the near future he will erect upon it a beautiful and substantial home. The property consists of 150 feet on the norwest corner of Second street and Twenty-first avenue east, described as lots 9, 10 and 11, block 3, Highland Park addition. The price was $4000, and the purchase was made from A. C. Weiss through A. C. Volk & Co. The property is particularly desirable, and several other parties were after it, Mr. White winning out.

* * *

The deeds on the corner half of the O'Brien & Knowlton block were passed this week, and went on record. One deed transfers the property from the Penn Mutual Life Insurance company to John A. Stephenson for $29,000, and the other transfers it from Mr. Stephenson to the Davis Real Estate company for $36,500. The Davis company, as announced several weeks ago, purchased the entire building for $62,000.

* * *

John A. Stephenson, during the week, closed up the sale of the corner lot adjoining the McCordic residence to Charles Edgar, which was announced before. Mr. Edgar is moving into the McCordic residence and is making extensive improvements.

* * *

Frank P. Nester is moving into the A. A. Harris residence, recently purchased by him, and he is making considerable improvements there.

* * *

The contract for the construction of the new round house for the Northern Pacific road will be awarded in St. Paul next Monday. It will be a 63-stall building, to cost about $60,000, and will be made of brick and iron. Contracts for the new shops will also be awarded before long.

* * *

C. E. Evens has the contract for the construction of the new malt house for the Duluth Brewing and Malting company. The improvements to be put in on the brewery will represent an outlay of $50,000. Mr. Evens' contract is for the superstructure of the malt house, which will be of brick, stone and steel. The Northwestern Steam Boiler works, of Duluth, has a contract to furnish steel tanks to the value of $10,000.

* * *

The following are the transfers for the week:

Dominick Burns et al to James H. Flinn, lot 30, block 5, Virginia	400
Victor Wodstone et ux to John Vernberg, lot 13, block 27, Eveleth	575
Fred A. Robinson, trustee, to E. R. Hendricksen, lot 15, block 34, Eveleth	125
James H. Flinn, trustee, to Oscar Johnson, lot 17, block 39, Eveleth	150
Same to Joseph D. Head et al, lot 6 and lot 7, block 37, Eveleth	225
C. A. Holt et ux to Emil Olson, part of lot 431, block 150, Duluth Proper, Second division	650
Henry J. Schneider et ux to Charles J. Larson et al, e½ lots 325, block 73, Duluth Proper, Second division	800
Eliza J. Williamson et mar to Olof Pearson, part lots 260, 262, block 20, Duluth Proper, Second division	2,500
Penn Mutual Life Insurance Co. to John A. Stephenson, lots 1 and 2, block 11, Central division	29,000
John T. Dow to Michael Kelly, lot 219, Minnesota avenue, and lot 220 Lake avenue, Upper Duluth	1
Calvin Hollenbeck et ux to L. P. Van Norman, und ¼ of ne¼ of sw¼, section 34-61-16	300
Peter Jruav et ux to E. L. Seavey, se¼ nw¼ section 22-54-18	100
Farmers Trust Co., Ltd., to Edward Ott, lot 4, block 107, Portland division	500
Western Land Association to Northern Pacific Railway company, part lots 7, 8, 9, 10, block 5, Munger & Peck's re-arrangement of lot 1, First sub-division of Rice's Point	250
B. L. F. Wood et mar to Gertrude M. Abbott, lots 7 and 8, block 18, Harrison's division	2,100
Charles J. Anderson to B. L. F. Wood, lot 7, block 18, same	800
T. William Pemberton et ux to same, lot 8, block 18, Harrison's division	900
W. G. Crosby et ux to Charles Edgar, lot 11, block 53, Endion	2,400
M. E. Borgstrom et mar ta F. L. Buell, s½ ne¼ section 14-63-12	700
Nicgonas Anderson to M. E. Borgstrom, same	1
John A. Stephenson et ux to Davis Real Estate Co., lots 1 and 2, block 11, Central division of Duluth	36,500
Frank Conlan et ux to Marianne Lansing, lo 14, block 26, Duluth Heights, Fifth division	1
Flora D. Smith et mar to Wirt H. Cook, se¼ ne¼, e½ se¼ and sw¼ of se¼ section 27-65-21	650
Western Land Association to Northern Pacific railway, described by metes and bounds commencing at corner of lot 42, block 1, Central division of Duluth	13,000
F. W. Heinick to M. H. Alworth, lands in section 34 and 35-61-17; sections 18, 19-61-16; section 11-51-17	$ 1
George E. Wallace et ux to Charles T. Rowley, lots 12 to 16, block 34, Portland	1
W. R. Wright et ux to D. M. Nitterauer, lot 10 and 11, block 18, West Duluth, Sixth division	400
Same to E. J. Bailey, lots 11 to 14, block 20, West Duluth, Sixth division	400
Oconto Land company to W. H. Cook, lands in sections 1, 2, 3 and 13, township 54-16; 35-55-16; 6-54-15; 7-54-15; 29-54-15; 8-54-18; sections 28, 32 and 10, township 54-18	15,000
William K. Smith et al to same, lands in sections 1, 2, 3 and 12, township 54-16; sections 34 and 35, township 55-16; sections 2, 10 and township 54-16; sections 6, 7 and 29, township 54-15	7,500
The Interstate company to W. C. Burton et al, w½ of lot 349, block 110, Duluth proper, Second division	1,300
John Harris to Guy A. Eaton, e½ of sw¼ and se¼ nw¼, section 27-67-18	775
George Adair et ux to John Harris, same	450
George H. Spurbeck et ux to Guy A. Eaton, lots 1, 2 and 3, and se¼ sw¼, section 16, and lot 1, section 21-67-18	1,900
John Endrizzi et ux to W. W. Browne, lot 4, block 37, Biwabik	315
Charles S. Hinchman to Northern Pacific Railway company, over lot 16, block "F," Duluth proper, Second division, and lots 16 to 21, block "F," Duluth proper, Second division	
Henry Nolte et al to Louis Rouchleau, und ⅛ ne¼ sw¼ section 23-59-15	1
William P. Jewett et al to London and Northwestern American Manufacturing company, lots 1 and 2, section 6-61-15	1
Lelia M. Johnson to L. P. Hall, lots 6 and 7, block "A," London addition	1
Olof Knutson et ux to John Hoapala, lot 9, block 32, Ely	225
Woodland company to Lewis Erickson, sw¼ nw¼ sw¼, section 23-51-14	500
Benjamin Decker to Charles F. Scott, lot 11, block 3, Chandler Park addition	700
American Exchange bank of Duluth to Andrew A. Kerr, lot 11, block 87, Endion	1,300
Charles Bedard et al to Matt Westman, lot 4, block 11, Ely	550
Charles F. Scott et ux to Gustaf Jacobson, lot 11, block 3, Chandler Park addition	275
Duluth & Iron Range Railway company to Great Northern Railway company, lots 1 and 2, section 6-61-15	1
L. M. Johnson to H. C. Palmer, lot 8, block 43, Endion	1
W. H. Cook to Johnson-Wentworth company, lands in sections 6, 7, 29-54-15, sections 1, 2, 3, 10, 12, 30-54-16, sections 8, 10, 28, 32-54-18, section 35-55-16	22,500
Alphonse Letourneau et ux to Joseph Trudel, lot 2, sw¼ of ne¼, se¼ of nw¼, ne¼ of nw¼ section 2-62-12	1
J. Q. A. Crosby et ux to Alphonse Letourneau, und ½ ne¼ of sw¼ 2-62-12	20
H. S. Mahon et ux to same, se¼ of nw¼ section 2-62-12	18
F. W. Hargreaves et ux to same, und ½ sw¼ of ne¼ section 2-62-12	15
Joseph Trudel et ux to same, lot 2, sw¼ of ne¼, se¼ of nw¼, ne¼ of sw¼ section 2-62-12	1
Joseph Phyer et ux to Guy A. Eaton, timber on se¼ of ne¼, lots 1, 2, section 23-66-17	2,300
Joseph Pryor et ux to Guy A. Eaton, timber on sw¼ of ne¼, s½ of nw¼, ne¼ of sw¼ section 12-68-19	1,200
John D. Bryant et al trustees to A. W. Jacobs, lots 174, Minnesota avenue, Upper Duluth	175
W. H. Cook et al to R. E. Parcher, timber on lands in section 8-65-20, 1-66-19, 8, 9 and 19-67-20, section 16-68-19	20,000
John S. Pillsbury et ux to Onondaga Iron company, nw¼ of nw¼ section 27-58-20	30,000
Western Land association to Chester a. Congdon, lots 1 and 2, block 58, Endion	4,000
Theodore T. Hudson et ux to Louis Rouchleau, nw¼ of sw¼ section 21-59-14	1
Dorcas McDougall to N. H. Priley, w½ of lot 8 and lot 10, West Second street, Duluth proper, First division	7,000
Soren Jensen et ux to W. J. Holmes, lots 15 and 16, block 22, Grassy Point addition	200
Katherina Kreimer et al to Maria Miesen, lot 255, and w½ lot 253, block 59, Duluth proper, Second division	1
C. E. LeOuc et mar to same, same	1
H. H. Sanford et uv to Duluth Log company, und ½ se¼ ne¼ and ne¼ se¼, section 14; n½ sw¼, se¼ sw¼, section 23, and ne¼ nw¼, section 26-58-19	1
H. H. Phelps et ux to W. J. Holmes, und ½ of lots 1, 2 and 3, block 2, Merritt's addition	1,000
John W. Fee et ux to John W. Wolvin, part of lots 66 and 68, East Sixth street	3,650
Ann E. Norton et al to Svein Johnson, e½ of lot 5, block 5, Norton's division	250
Flora Smith et al to A. G. Renstrom, lot -0, block 4, Ironton, Fourth division	90
A. C. Weiss et ux to William White, lots 9, 10 and 11, block 3, Highland Park addition	4,000
Sigfred Edlund to Selma Peterson, lot 13, block 94, West Duluth, Sixth division	1
Oscar Peterson et ux to Sigfred Edlund, same	1
Virginia Improvement company to Dominick Burns, lot 30, block 5, Virginia	200
American Forcite Powder Manufacturing company to Jed L. Washburn, part of se¼ ne¼ ne¼, section 11-50-14	250
W. J. Young et al to to Frank Muccilli, lot 104, block 21, Duluth proper, Third division	5,250
Minnesota Loan and Trust company to Rina H. Powell, lot 187, block 63, Duluth proper, Second division	800
William B. Layton to Frank Muccilli, lot 104, block 21, Duluth proper, Third division	1
Isabella M. Parsons to Mary G. Sweeney, lot 14, block 79, Endion	320
Stephen Agnich et ux to Matija Agnich, lots 11 and 12, block 2, Ely	1,000
L. A. Ronning to Amelia Sherwood, ne¼ se¼, section 10-52-17	100
A. A. Hibbard et al to I. F. Hibbard, und ½ lot 77, East Sixth street, Duluth proper, First division	1

Rain has no effect on Oatka dance.

KOWAK RIVER.

Geological Survey Makes Report on Its Operations.

Washington, July 27.—The report on operations of the Kowak river party in Alaska from the geological survey has been submitted by Geologist Mendenhall, in charge of the work. He says the party reached Dawson, Yukon territory, June 4. Mr. Reaburn of the party, with three camp hands, immediately began to survey a line from Fort Yukon to the mouth of Dall river, about 150 miles. This region of the Yukon flats offered no geologic problems other than those involved in the hstory of a large area of fluvial silts. After detailing the movements of individuals of the party the report says the waters there June 27 were high and rising, but little rain had fallen and the thermometer ranged from 40 to 60 degrees. The party gained ten days' time by declining to wait until the ice left the lakes at the head of the Yukon.

BOLD BURGLARS.

Start a Fire But Are Driven Away.

Marion, Ohio, July 27—Burglars boldly started a fire of waste in front of the deposit bank of Caledonia, a village ten miles from this place, early today and then, with a piece of railroad iron, broke open the door. The night watchman inside the bank opened fire and the burglars fled in a stolen buggy.

Rain has no effect on Oatka dance.

The Alaskan Nuggets is the best cigar we can make, or anybody can make, to sell at the nickel price.

NEWS OF THE LAKES

Many Vessels Are Taken Care of In Ore Trade.

Chicago Vessel Agents Are Taking a Payless Vacation.

Steamer Mahoning Is Reported Stranded Above the Soo.

Chicago, July 27.—(Special to The Herald.)—There were no perceptible signs of improvement in grain today. Practically all the boats that would ordinarily have been on the market have been cared for in the iron ore trade and vessel agents are having a vacation. It is without pay, however.

THE MAHONING STRANDED.

Sault Ste. Marie, July 27.—(Special to The Herald.)—The steamer Mahoning, down bound, is reported stranded on the middle ground above the Soo. Tugs have been sent to her.

PASSED DETROIT.

Detroit, July 27.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Bessemer and whaleback, 9:30 last night; Arabia, Topeka, 10:20; Sawyer and consorts, 10:40; Omaha, 11:50; Theano, Barr, 1:40 a. m.; Warner, Thomson, Siemens, 3:20; Birkhead, Maine, Sigel, Herschell, 3:40; Bunsen, 3:50; Selwyn Eddy, 4; Reis, Pioneer, Chattanooga, 5:20; St. Paul, Mills, Checotah, Mitchell, Chickamauga, 5:50; Orinoco, 7; Neilson and whaleback, 8; Cherokee, Chippewa, 9; Bulgaria, Algeria, 9:40; Tampa, Aurora, Joliet, 10:20; Presque Isle, 11.

Up yesterday: Donaldson and barges, 11:50; Armour, John Ketcham, 1:30 p. m.; McDougall and whaleback, 3:10; Hurlbut, Clint, 3:30; Sheriffs, Mowatt, 4; Glengarry, Minedosa, 4:10; Eddy, Pennington, 4:40; Rust, 5:30; Minnesota, Ewen, 7; Roman, 8:10; Spokane, 9:01; Louisiana, 9:40; Auramo, 10:10; Lasalle, 11; Ed Smith, Iron City, Wilmington, Holden, midnight. Down: Northern Wave, 6; Mather, 7:50; Nicol, 8:40; Reynolds, 10:30; W. D. Rees, 10:40; Maruba, Russell, 11:10; Minneapolis, Vega, 1 p. m.; Northwest, 1:30; Choctaw, 1:50; Peavey, Schlesinger, 2; Hebard and consorts, 3; Murphy, 4; Hoyt, 4:20; Spencer, 4:40; Syracuse, Cambria, 5; Havana, 6:20; Pueblo, Maritana and whaleback, 8:20; Blanchard, 9; Northern Light, 9:40; Caledonia, Polynesia, Wade, 10:40.

THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. Marie, July 27.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Louisiana, Spokane, 9:40 last night; Aurania, 10; La Salle, 11; Ed Smith, Holden, midnight; City of New York, Grandy, Waud, 1:30 a. m.; Castalia, 2; Harvard, 3:40; Iron Age, Hutchinson, Shaw, 4; Pontiac, 5; Neptuns, Wawatam, 5:20; Iroquois, 7:30; Peerless, 8:30; Harper, Yukon, Frontenac, Superior City, Maia, 10; Yuma, 10:20; Italia, Amazon, Admiral, 11. Down: Northern Light, Caledonia, Polynesia, Wade, 10:40 last night; Lagonda, 1:30 a. m.; Stephenson, Krupp, 2; Volunteer, 3:20; Princeton and whaleback, 8:30; Adams, 9; Hill, Magna, Fleetwood, Falcon, 10; Moravia, 11:30.

Up yesterday: Manola, Corliss, 12:30 p. m.; Waldo, 1; Athabasca, 1:30; Helena, North Star, 2:20; William Palmer, 3:40; Mariska, 4; Rome, 4:30; Walter Scranton, Watt and whaleback, Scranton, schooner Buckeye State, 5; Boston, 5:40; Sacramento, 6; Yakima, Rosedale, 7; John Mitchell, 8; Lockwood, 9. Down: Coffinberry, Bloom, 12:20 p. m.; Flagg, Warriner, Lackawanna, Rose, Marine City, Boscobel, 1:30; Ogemaw, Darley, Wilcox, 2; City Genoa, 2:30; Frick, 4:20; Gladstone, 5:40; Cadillac, 7:30.

MANCHESTER TO CHICAGO.

Manchester, July 27.—A new direct steamship service between this port and Chicago was inaugurated today with the departure of the steamer Midland Queen for the latter place. The Midland Queen has a carrying capacity of 3000 tons and sailed with a full cargo. The charterers hope to demonstrate that Manchester is the most suitable port in England for direct trade with the great lakes. The economy expected to result from not having to break the hulk of the cargo between interior terminal ports of distribution is very great.

VESSEL MOVEMENTS.

Ashtabula—Cleared: Coal—V. H. Ketcham, Philip Minch, Duluth; Pease, Marquette; light—Bulgaria, Duluth.

Buffalo—Cleared: Coal—Gratwick, Harold, Superior.

Chicago—Cleared: Kalkaska, Superior; Westcott, Grand Marais.

Cleveland—Cleared: Coal—Glengarry, Minnedosa, Fort William; Hattie, Portage; Corisande, Algoma Mills; Barr, Soo; Theano, Michipicoten; light—Centurion, Republic, Marquette.

Conneaut—Cleared: Light—Algeria, Carnegie, Duluth.

Erie—Cleared: Light—Moore, Yale, Cartagena, Duluth.

Fairport—Cleared: Light — Neptune, Senattor, Norton, Duluth.

Huron—Cleared: Coal—Selwyn Eddy, Duluth.

Lorain—Cleared: Coal—Samuel Mitchell, Duluth.

Marquette—Cleared: Paraguay, 132, Continental, Holland, Grecian, Cleveland; Cadillac, Toledo.

South Chicago—Cleared: Corona, Duluth.

PORT OF DULUTH.

Arrived—Bangor, Gates, Eads, Thomas Palmer, Jim Hill, Lake Erie, light for ore; Lansing, Schuck, Americ Lake Erie, coal; W. L. Brawn, Depot Harbor, light for grain; Schuylkill, Buffalo, mdse; City of Collingwood, Collingwood, pass and mdse; Miami, Mackinac, pass; Pawnee, Young, Lake Erie, light for lumber.

Departed—Rensselaer, Neshoto, Van Hise, Bell, Lake Shore, Livingstone, Pathfinder, Sagamore, Eads, Gates, Lake Erie, ore; Jay Gould, Chicago, pass and flour; Miami, Mackinac, pass; Northern King, Buffalo, flour; Viking, Vinland, Madden and consorts, Birkhead and consorts, Manistique and consorts, Lake Erie, lumber; Buell, Port Huron, grain; Fay, Sandusky, Mohegan, Mingoe, Two Harbors, light.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Browhead—Passed: Cevic, New York for Liverpool.

Lizard—Passed: Friesland, New York for Antwerp.

Southampton—Sailed: Deutschland (from Hamburg), New York via Cherbourg.

Moville—Sailed: Astoria (from Glasgow), New York.

London—Sailed: Marquette, New York.

Liverpool—Sailed: Nomadic, New York.

Moville—Sailed: Parisian (from Liverpool.) Montreal.

New York—Sailed: Cufic, Liverpool.

Queenstown—Arrived: Umbria, New York for Liverpool.

New York—Arrived: Bulgaria, Hamburg.

TIMBER DEED.

A deed to a large amount of timber and timber lands in the northern part of the county, running from Richard V. Day and the Day Lumber compnay to the Tower Lumber company, for a consideration of $160,000, was filed this morning in the office of the register of deeds.

The property includes lands in 60-14, in which one-half of the mineral rights is reserved; all the timber on lands in 60-145 and 61-14, and the pine timber on lands in 60-13 and 14 and 61-13 and 14. Of the purchase price, $40,000 is to be paid down, $40,000 by July 1, 1903, $40,000 by July 1, 1904, and the balance, $40,000, by July 1, 1905. The deed is dated J[illegible] 1.

It's the NEW FIELD that makes money for investors. Delay and regret

THE SPOKANE NATURAL GAS, OIL AND COAL CO.,

Now ACTIVELY OPERATING in Whitman County, Washingtton, are considering developments and indications, now offering their TREASURY STOCK AT ALMOST A GIFT.

A few dollars invested now will, beyond doubt, prove one of the BEST INVESTMENTS OF THE DAY.

Fortunes have been made in oil stocks, but it was WHILE THE FIELDS WERE NEW that those of ordinary means, judiciously investing, really made money on their investments.

Honesty, sincerity of purpose and good business judgment are characteristic of this company. The company and their holdings have been thoroughly investigated by me before deciding to handle their stocks and have not been found wanting in any of these respects. They are the ORIGINAL COMPANY in Eastern Washington fields and secured their land long before others were aware of the existence of petroleum in the vicinity of Spokane; hence secured the cream of the land.

The eminent Professor Aughey, the same who located the oil fields in Colorado and Wyoming, selected the lands for this company, and so certain is he of success of the company, that after a recent inpection of the well, and test of the gas emitting, he purchased a large block of the stock. Send or call for prospectus containing Professor Aughey's report.

Stock non-assessable, par value 10 cents. Treasury stock now 3½ cents per share, sold in blocks to enable all to become a shareholder. Stocks subject to advance in price, and to withdrawal from the market. There is but a small block of the treasury stock left, and the next three hundred feet boring will, in the opinion of experts, locate oil in quantity. It is, therefore, advisable to PURCHASE AT ONCE.

M. L. DERRIG, Agt, 410 Torrey Bldg, Duluth, Minn. 'Phone 232

MILD FATE

Was That Which Came to Assassin Bresci Compared to Some.

Death Is Easier Than a Life of Constant Torment.

The often-predicted suicide of King Slayer Bresci did not occur too late to give his friends and foes an opportunity for an exchange of anathemas. That lurid cablegram about a modern inquisition and a renewal of war to the knife does not seem to have reached its address, but its mere insinuations have set the Italian loyalists agog, and Signor Bertella challenges the records of ancient and modern history to adduce a case of grosser slander, says F. L. Oswald in the Cincinnati Enquirer.

"That these fanatics," he says, "are ready to whet their daggers on the slightest provocation is known well enough, but few, even of their opponents, would have thought them capable of so insane a pretext."

eYt, considering the chronique scandaleuse of European state prisons, the controverted rumor appears, after all, less strange than its results. Abul Karmad's history of the Gomeres (a set of Mohammedan fenians) states that the members of the warlike brotherhood generally fought to a finish, "declining quarter, because they considered captivity a lingering form of perdition, more inevitable and less honorable than a soldier's death." And the premises of that inference were not limited to Southern Spain, nor to apprehension founded upon the barbarous custom of selling prisoners of war to the slave dealers.

Avarice, revenge, truculence, bigotry, party passions and the dread of exposure all combined to prejudice the chances of state prisoners as applicants for life insurance.

They might know too much. Their accomplishments might include a talent for jail-breaking. The question of their murder might involve only doubtful scruples, offset by an indisputable advantage in the guarantee of peace.

Moreover, jailers are apt to be biased by a partisan spirit aggravating the temptations of a daily repeated opportunity.

"Do you live in the city now?" Professor Brinkman of Vienna asked a retired Tyrolese gamekeeper.

"No, I'm still holding the pot in the mountains," said the old fellow. "There is only one thing in the world that would make me stand the worry of city life—if they would appoint me turnkey in the Geneva state prison, and give me a chance to get even with the scoundrel that butchered our good old kaiserin," mentioning cases where the kind-hearted empress had given him a handful of coin for a cup of fresh water.

In the Siberian mines the patriot Bestujeff was turned over to a ruffian who had been wounded in a nihilist riot and did not fail to make the best of his chance for a dastard's revenge.

"I'm not going to do them the favor to commit suicide," said Bastujeff in an interview with a German traveler, "our tyrant is near the end of his tether." "Gott heist vergeltung in der Weltgeshichte"—"God's name in history is retribution"—hinting that he would live to see the downfall of the czar; but the brutalities of his jailer got too much for his patience, and before the end of the year he freed his soul with some unknown poison—sugar of lead, prepared from smuggled ores, the court of inquiry conjectured.

But vindictive blackguards on the staff of a prison warden are not the exclusive products of feudal monarchies. Spanish-American republics have produced them, and during the first consulship of Bonaparte a French royalist, the insurgent leader Lajolais, was worried to death by a pair of Sansculotte bullies. He had commanded a brigade of volunteers, in the Vendee, and surrendered in reliance on Gen. Bernadotte's offer of amnesty, but was detained as a personal friend of the conspirator Pichegru, and, without the formality of a public trial, bundled off to Marseilles and slapped in a desperado cell of the Chateau d'Iff—the scene of Dumas' "Monte Christo."

His friends had been busy collecting proof of his innocence, and at last reduced their petition to a remarably modest alternative: Instant death by powder and lead, or a positive statement as to the number of years the government meant to detain their helpless prisoner. Anything sooner than the present uncertainty.

After a month's delay the court of appeals, as proxy of the dictator, published a revision of the case, and, considering, etc., was considerate enough to announce its intention of releasing the scar-covered captive in 1805, provided unforeseen emergencies should not oblige them to cancel their present decision. The vendee was completely pacified in the course of the next year; but, as a matter of precaution, the friends of Gen. Lajolais publicly repudiated the rumor that they intended to celebrate his release by an ovation. They might as well have saved themselves that trouble. The prisoner of the Chateau d'Iff did not return. One of his jailers, it seems, had laid a wager that he would wear out the royalist flunkey without a resort to direct violence, and seeing the end of his term at hand, concluded to effect a postponement. Reports that he had again and again conspired to escape and intrigued with the enemies of the empire, caused the government to reconsider its plan of clemency, and in March, 1806, their prisoner left his cage only to be transferred to a stronger cell. His powerful constitution and the spes finis had enabled him to bear up under a series of fiendish provocations, but human staying powers have their limits, and the Sansculotte jailer, after all, won his bet. Gen. Lajolias was found dead on the floor of his dungeon, worn out with misery, but without any external traces of maltreatment.

Peter the Great was too impatient, if not too magnanimous, to encourage practices of that sort, and generally preferred the drumhead court-martial method of dealing with political offenders, but his enlightened successor, the Empress Katherine II, is charged with at least three deliberate murders of inconvenient prisoners. With one exception they were no personal enemies of hers; she laughed at libels and actually delighted in the publicity of her amorous extravaganzas, because, as she did not hesitate to assure the philosopher Diderot, "all rational contemporaries [illegible] I worship her, pour se fier de l'enemi universelle, le cagot"—"for defying the common enemy, say, Mr. Pecksniff, of the Society for Interference With Other People's Business."

She would even have forgotten ribaldry of the sort that had kindled the seven years' war, but could not ignore Princess Dashkoff's threat to publish her intrigues with foreign favorites, and thus make the bullies of the old Russia party fly at her throat.

A public trial would have made matters worse, and the disagreeable, though only practicable, alternative was a midnight murder in the dungeon of the Neva prison. One obnoxious subject of her majesty was "removed by nonremoval," i. e., left to perish when a river deluge flooded the subterranean cells.

In republican, or rather oligarchic Venice expedients of that sort were facilitated by the secrecy of political trials. State prisoners disappeared, whether for a few weeks or forever no outsider could ascertain, and growlers, or too anxious inquirers, were equally apt to vanish. The inscription on the trapdoor gate of Dante's "Inferno" would have fitted the cell of every mutineer against the power of the oligarchs whose victims, according to Farinetti's chronicle, averaged a dozen a year, even at the end of the seventeenth century, when the absolutism of the grandees had been somewhat modified.

Philip II of Spain was a stickler for etiquette, even in court proceedings, but the owner of 5,000,000 square miles could find burial ground for a good many adversaries. When the charge of high treason was found untenable, the hirelings in ermine tried for an indictment for "disloyalty," and, as a last resort, the prisoner was accused of heretical tenets. There were expert cross-examiners who could have made a saint incriminate himself in ten minutes, and captives of the star chamber emissaries generally bade their friends a sad and last farewell. The Aragon reformer, Robledo, defended himself with the skill of a trained jurist for a couple of days, but then lost his temper, and informed the presiding judge that, being averse to wastes of time, he would at once plead guilty to libellous utterances against the sultan of Trebizond (the man in the moon, as we would say). He did silence the badgerers of the prosecution for a minute or two, but probably repented his sarcasm when he was informed that in order to spare the feelings of his majesty's representatives, the court had decided to remove the tongue of the scurrilous traitor.

As a mass murderer of helpless prisoners the oppressor of the Netherlands, in fact, far eclipsed the achievements of Peter the Cruel, who owed his sobriquet chiefly to the cynicism of his crimes, as when he invited a Moorish emir to attend a tourney, and then asked him if he had not forgotten his obergo (hauberk, protective neck collar), as he would shortly have a tussle with the court executioner.

King Ferdinand of Naples seems to have considered the assassination of prisoners a prerogative of the crown, and indignantly declined to answer the inquiries of a delegation of representative noblemen. "What that conspirator has done," he sneered, "may have been some business of yours; what has been done to him concerns only his judges."

Frederick the Great, on several occasions, went even further, and refused audience to the friends of obnoxious prisoners. He rarely signed a sentence of death, but there is reason to believe that he attempted the indirect removal of his ex-favorite, Baron Trenck, a "giant of gigantic passions," but guilty of no worse offence than an act of self-help, when the intrigues of slandermongers had resulted in his imprisonment. He effected his escape from the strongest fortress of the Prussian monarchy, and, moreover, aggravated the autocrat by the prosperity of his career at the court of St. Petersburg, and the next time he approached the Prussian frontier was captured and rushed off to Magdeburg. Drag chains, a cold, damp cell and a diet of rye bread and water would have killed nine out of ten men in a year, and the truculence of the royal jailer is not mitigated by the fact that extraordinary barbarities were baffled by the still more exceptional vitality of his prisoner.

Trenck, like most men of his type, had a penchant for emphatic remarks, and is supposed to have forfeited his patron's favor by acting as spokesman of petitioners for the abolishment of various social and military grievances.

But the great king's treatment of opposition leaders was at last not aggravated by cant, like that of Aurungzebe, the grand mogul of India and Turkestan. His empire of 90,000,000 degenerate Orientals did not boast a more consummate dissembler, nor a more merciless persecutor of opponents and rivals. When his father was dying and three of his brothers prepared to fight for the right of succession the "Koran reader," as they had nicknamed him, protested that the object of his ambition was only a spiritual crown, and thus contrived to get his claws in the old king's treasury, while the rough-and-tumble fighting pretenders were rolling from province to province. Just for the "security of the capital," the saint, all the same, managed to collect an army of 150,000 men, and stood alert, watching his brothers carving up each other, then suddenly pounce upon the survivor and clapped him in prison, where he was surprised to find his father, the legitimate king, who in the meantime had been unspiritual enough to recover and reassert his rights. Some 1500 partisans were jailed at the same time, and a few days after the saint, with tears running down his prayer poncho, informed the public that it had pleased Allah to remove all his prisoners by some mysterious bowel complaint.

Epidemics of that sore have occurred in more than one British state prison, at least in the days of the Tudors, for their successors, with rare exceptions, have acted on the principle that the generous treatment of prisoners has the advantage of promoting surrenders.

Mediaeval Switzerland occasionally lost sight of that maxim, but the record of our own republic has thus far been kept clean, and may remain so, if the next convention of prison wardens should repudiate the infernal inhumanity of the "indeterminate sentence" system. That craziest of all crimes against criminals would foster sycophancy and despotism enough to outweigh its supposed advantages a hundred fold, even if experience had not proved that the plan of depriving prisoners of definite hope involves the risk of depriving them of their reason.

FREAK OF FORTUNE.

Marvelous Rise of Brothers Who Once Failed.

Five million dollars in debt five years ago, and today in control of the $60,000,000 capital of the Rock Island railroad, is the story of the wonderful rise to power in the financial world of the Moore Bros., of Chicago, says the New York World.

The country was startled on Aug. 3, 1896, by the failure of William H. & J. H. Moore. Their downfall was the result of an effort to put up the price of Diamond Match stock. They had organized the Diamond match factory in the country and were worth $5,000,000.

They were in a scheme to manipulate the price of stock when William J. Bryan made his "crown of thorns" speech in Chicago. Instantly the market went against them, and in a few days they were forced to suspend.

The effects of their failure were felt all over the country. The Chicago Stock exchange was closed for three months and five banks in that city had hard work to weather the storm. The late Philip D. Armour had to take up thousands of shares of Diamond Match stock on which he had made loans. The Moore Bros. owed $5,000,000.

Such a handicap did not discourage them in the race for wealth. Instantly they went to work to repair their shattered fortunes. The organization of the Cracker Trust was their first success, and was followed by the formation of the American Strawboard company and the Tin Plate trust.

Ex-Judge William H. Moore became known as one of the best authorities in the country on the law of industrial combinations. On Feb. 7, 1899, he completed the organization of the National Steel company, and recently he was an important factor in merging that and other corporations into the billion-dollar Steel trust. A little more than a year ago he established his headquarters in this city. At that time he and his brother were said to be worth $10,000,000.

Several months ago when Rock Island stock was selling at 110, the Moore Bros. began to buy it. The price rose gradually to 150 and then the public took hold and boomed it to 175.

All the time the Moores kept adding to their holdings, and at the annual meeting held yesterday in Chicago it was demonstrated that they were the strongest interests in the road.

Ready Reerence Guide

OF

Representative Firms.

FINANCIAL.

Abstracts of Title.
THE CON. ABSTRACT CO., 306 W. Sup.

Banks.
AM. EXCHANGE BANK, Exch. bldg.
FIRST NAT. BANK, Superior and 3rd.
COM. BANKING CO., 302 W. Superior st.
MERCHANTS BANK, West Duluth.
ST. LOUIS CO. BANK, 1901 W. Sup.

Safety Deposit.
NATIONAL SAFE DEPOSIT CO., boxes $5, $10 and $25 per year.

Real Estate, Loans & Insurance
W. M. PRINDLE & CO., Lonsdale bldg.
WENDELL P. MOSHER., Prov. bldg.
J. A. STEPHENSON, Providence bldg.
GEORGE H. CROSBY, Providence bldg.
O. C. HARTMAN & CO., Exchange bldg.
P. GEO. HANSON, 1908 W. Superior.
HAZEN & GETCHELL, West Duluth.

Real Estate and Loans.
A. W. Taussig & Co., Providence bldg.

Real Estate.
LITTLE & NOLTE, (est 1886), Ex. bldg.
LAKESIDE LAND CO., Lonsdale bldg.

Mortgage Loans.
R. B. KNOX & CO., 1 Exchange bldg.

Architects.
PALMER, HALL & HUNT, Lonsdale.
J. J. WANGENSTEIN, Providence.

Attorneys at Law.
S. D. ALLEN, Palladio bldg.
J. H. WHITELY, Palladio bldg.

Stocks and Grain.
B. E. BAKER, Board of Trade.

Pine and Mineral Lands.
B. G. SEGOG, New Jersey bldg.

Stock and Mineral Land.
S. EDWARD SMITH, 1st Nat. Bk. bldg.

Building and Loan.
Union, Zenith & Climax, 2 First Ave.

WHOLESALE.

Confectionery Mfg.
DULUTH CANDY CO., 20 E. First.
JOHN WAHL, 7 Nineteenth Ave. W.

Druggists.
L. W. LEITHHEAD D. CO., 225 S. 5th.

Dry Goods.
PATRICK & GRANGER CO., 113 S. 5th.

Grain Commission Merchants
VAN DUSEN-HARRINGTON, Bd.Trade.
THE JOHN MILLER CO., Bd. of Trade.
AMES-BROOKS CO., Board of Trade.
G. S. BARNES & CO., Board of Trade.
ATWOOD, LARSON & CO., Bd. Trade.
WILLIAM DALRYMPLE, Bd. of Trade.
PIERCE BROS., Board of Trade.

Butter, Eggs and Poultry.
H. J. KOLLING & CO., 130 W. Mich.
DULUTH PRODUCE CO., 208 W. Mich.
HUDSON PRODUCE CO., 118 W. Mich.
THE VICTOR COMPANY, 202 W. Mich.

Oysters, Fish—Cold Storage.
A. BOOTH & COMPANY.

Building Supplies and Mantels
DIXON & LOWRY, 327 W. Mich.

Rex—Hams, Bacon, Etc.
THE CUDAHY PKG. CO., 132 W. Mich.

Pianos and Organs.
DULUTH MUSIC CO., Lake and Sup.

Grocers.
STONE-ORDEAN-WELLS 103 S. 5th.

Produce Commis'n Merchants
FITZSIMMONS-DERRIG, 122 W. Mich.
KNUDSEN-FERGUSON, 212 W. Mich.
THOS. THOMPSON, 126 W. Michigan.

Elec. Supplies and Contractor.
NORTHERN ELECTRIC CO., 20 3d Av W.
BURGESS ELECTRIC CO., 24 3d Av W.

Grain, Hay and Feed.
J. C. PERRY, foot of 3d Ave.
D. S. McKAY & CO., 102 S. First Ave.
NILSON & PETERSON, 120 ft 20th Av. W.

Logging Tools and Sleighs.
NORTHWEST. MFG. CO., Lake Ave.

Boiler and Marine Work.
NORTHWEST. BOILER WKS., 609 Gar.
GOGEBIC BOILER WKS., 409 Lake.

Dressed Meats and Live Stock.
ELLIOTT & CO., 37th Ave. W.

Iron and Steel Scrap.
DULUTH IRON & M. CO., 200 E. Mich.

Machinists and Founders.
NATIONAL IRON CO., Garfield Ave.

Mechanical Rubber Goods.
THOMSON-GLASKIN CO., 239 S. 5th Av.

Cut Stone Contractors.
BERG & NELSON, foot First Ave. W.

News Dealers—Books, Station'y
LUNDBERG & STONE, 221 W. Sup.

Awnings and Tents.
POIRIER & NORDSTROM, 104 E. Sup.

Florist and Floral Designs.
EISCHEN BROS., 129 W. Superior.

Pipe and Boiler Covering.
KEASBEY & MATTISON, 325 W. Mich.

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DUL. UNIVERSAL MILL CO., Bd Td.

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CON. STAMP & PTG. CO., Phoenix Bk.

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PAINE & NIXON CO., 116 W. Mich.

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CUTLER & GILBERT, Providence bldg.
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EUREKA LAUNDRY, 126 E. 1st.

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ST. GERMAIN BROS., 110 First Ave. W.

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OUELLETTE & BAXTER CO., 209 Lake

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NORTHWEST. PAINT CO., 323 W. 1st.

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M. W. TURNER, E. Superior St.

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DUL. SHOW CASE FACTORY, 26 E 1st.

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N. C. HARVEY & CO., 228 W. First.
FARRELL & TURNBULL, 125 E. Sup.
WAUGH, KEALY & CO., 321 W. First.
AMERICAN HEATING CO., 31 W.Mich.

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T. E. HALFORD & CO., 20th Ave. W.

Sash and Doors.
D. E. HOLSTON & CO., 112 E. Michigan.

Ties, Cedar Posts, Pulp Wood.
L. R. MARTIN, 11 Fifth Ave. W.

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DULUTH BREWING CO., Phone 240.
A. FITGER & CO., E. Superior St.

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SCHULZE BROTHERS, 302 W. Mich.

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GRAY BROTHERS, 13 E. Superior.
CRESCENT BAKERY, 118 W. Fourth.
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MRS. E. H. FISH & CO., 207 W. Sup. st.

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SMITH CONFECTIONERY CO., 307 W. Superior street.

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R. KROJANKER, 201 W. Superior.

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DR. R. E. NIXON, New Jersey bldg.
DR. SPENGLER, 3 W. Superior.
DR. J. D. PARK, New Jersey bldg.
DR. J. D. JEWETT, New Jersey bldg.
DR. S. A. WRIGHT, 20th Ave. and Sup.

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C. H. OPPEL & SONS, 115-117 E. Sup.

Groceries and Meats.
HENRY FOLZ, 331-333 W. Superior.

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C. J. STEWART, 226 W. First.
DURKAN & CRAWFORD, 18 2d Ave.W.
C. O. NELSON, U. S. blk.

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G. H. HUSEBY, 1815 W. Superior.

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SMITH & SMITH, 101 W. Superior.
S. F. BOYCE, 4th Ave. and Superior.
F. W. KUGLER & CO., 127 E. Superior.
EMILE PETERSON, 1932-2231 W. Sup.
W. SPENCER, West Duluth.
CITY DRUG STORE, West Duluth.

Business College, Typewriting.
DULUTH BUSINESS UNIVERSITY, 105 W. Superior.

Furniture, Stoves, Etc.
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C. C. STAACKE, 7 W. Superior.

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STANDARD JEWELRY & LOAN OFFICE, 324 W. Superior.

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ONE OF THE BEST INVESTMENTS IN THE WORLD —DULUTH REAL ESTATE.

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ONE CENT A WORD.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

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MARCUS W. BATES. MINING STOCKS. Beatrice Gold Mining company, second series, 50 cents per share. 4 Exchange building.

FOR SALE!

$1000 50 feet on Fourth street near Sixteenth avenue east.

$4000 50 feet on Second street, between Third and Fourth avenues east; very choice location.

$7500 Modern dwelling house on First street, 125-foot frontage, all modern conveniences.

W. M. PRINDLE & CO.
LONSDALE BLDG.

For Sale.

A nine-room house on Superior Street close to 14th avenue east

$5000

A bargain—good only for a few days.

R.B.Knox & Co
1 Exchange Bldg.

FIRE INSURANCE

Written in Best Companies.

General Agents Travelers' Insurance Co., of Hartford, Conn.

Accident, Health and Liability Insurance. Loans and Securities.

O. C. Hartman & Co.
210 Exchange Building.

20,000 Men Wanted!

In the Manitoba harvest fields. Only those wishing to see the country with a view of settling, need apply. 160 acres of free land to settlers. Apply to

J. H. M. PARKER,
530 Manhattan Bldg., Duluth, Minn.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

Sealed proposals for the construction of a macadam pavement, together with curb and gutters on Shelden street in the village of Houghton, will be received by the street committee of said village at 12 o'clock noon, of the 6th day of August, 1901. Such bids should be endorsed "Proposal for macadamizing Shelden street in the village of Houghton," and should be addressed to the street committee and filed in the office of the clerk of said village at or before the time above mentioned, and each bid must be accompanied by certified check for five per cent of the bid. Said work is to be performed in accordance with plans and specifications and under certain conditions, which plans, specifications and conditions, together with forms for proposals, may be seen at the office of the village clerk, and at the office of R. W. Nichols, at Duluth, Minnesota.

The right is reserved to reject any or all proposals, and all such proposals must be made in accordance with the directions therefor contained in said plans, specifications and conditions.

The proposals submitted in response to the above will be publicly opened at the meeting of the common council of said village, on Aug. 6th, 1901, at 8 o'clock p. m.

By authority of the Village Council.
MARTIN FOLEY,
CHRISTOF FOX,
JAMES R. DEE,
Street Committee.

Duluth Evening Herald, July 27, 6t.

MARCUS W. BATES, MINING STOCKS. Beatrice Gold Mining company, second series, 50 cents per share. 4 Exchange building.

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WISCONSIN CENTRAL RAILWAY CO.
(The Popular Thoroughfare)
—BETWEEN—
Duluth, Superiors, Etc.
—AND—
Chicago, Milwaukee, Manitowoc, Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah, Menasha, Etc.

Fast Trains; Pullman Palace Sleepers; Luxuriant Diners; Meals Served a la Carte.

J. C. POND, G. P. A., Milwaukee, Wis.
W. M. STEPHENSON, General Agent,
No. 430 West Superior St., Duluth, Minn.

Cheap Publicity.

The Herald is the business man's paper, because it gives him the latest news—the news of today, not yesterday. Hence, to reach him, advertise in The Herald.

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HOW IS THIS?

$1000 buys lot 4, block 35, Endion division.

$1000 buys lot 4, block 36, Endion division.

$250 buys lot 9, block 127, Second Division.

$250 buys lot 10, block 127, Second division.

$250 buys lot 9, block 146, Portland division.

$250 buys lot 10, block 147, Portland division.

$3500 buys 11-room house (house alone cost $3500), being situated on lots 8 and 9, block 106, Portland division.

Terms reasonable. Make us an offer. Fire Insurance written. Loans made.

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.,
103 Herald Bldg.

EAST END.

$1050 Will purchase a very fine building lot on East Second street near 20th ave. E. Size of lot, 50x140.

$3150 A 7-room house on East Third street, near 14th ave. E. Has sewer, water, bath, furnace and is in good condition.

WEST END.

$425 A few very choice building lots in West End, near 28th avenue west.

$2100 Will buy a house with eleven rooms near 20th avenue west. The rents from this property now pay 10 per cent net. Size of lot, 50x140.

We have a large number of inquiries for improved and unimproved property, located in the West End. If you are the owner of properties in this location do not fail to list same with us.

Julius D. Howard & CO.
Real Estate, Loans and Insurance.
216 West Superior Street.
Duluth, Minn.

OPPORTUNITY!

A good suburban Home. Lot 70x100, on graded street, one block from school house; 7 rooms in dwelling; a good barn and fine chicken house, all in good condition. Owner leaving the city; must sell. Let us show this property to you. Less than $1000 will handle it.

Little & Nolte

For Rent.

Store room formerly occupied by R. R. Forward & Co., at 2023 West Superior street; extra good location; newly papered and painted and in first-class condition throughout.

Mendenhall & Hoopes
First National Bank Building,
Duluth, Minn.

Fine lot on West Third street, near 3rd ave west........**$3500**

7-room dwelling, East End—all improvements, easy terms........**$2500**

Money to Loan

C. A. & E. D. FIELD, 204 Exchange Bldg.

125 feet on the northwest corner of Twenty-second avenue east and First street, has a good foundation in already for building.

Lot on Jefferson street, near 17th avenue east, very cheap for a few days.

The best corner on London road for sale at a bargain for a few days, come and see us about it.

We have a few very desirable building lots on 23rd and 24th avenues west that we can offer for $200.

We have a good house on a fine corner lot in the West End, which we are able to offer at a bargain for a few days.

For Rent—Store room No. 214 East Superior street, from Aug. 1.

Interstate Land and Investment Co.
H. H. Hanford, Mgr.
605 Palladio Building.

FOR RENT.

Second floor of building at No. 112 First avenue west, six rooms.

G. G. Dickerman & Co.
Trust Building.

FOR SALE.

Duluth Refunding Bonds,

4%

Payable in thirty years.

Pulford, How & Co.
100 Trust Building.

HERALD WANTS
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MARCUS W. BATES, MINING STOCKS. Beatrice Gold Mining company, second series, 50 cents per share. 4 Exchange building.

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Written in the Following

Millionaire Companies

Fireman's Fund.
Hartford Fire.
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Phoenix of Hartford.
Palatine of England.

Why! take chances on small companies when so many are failing and going out of business.

John A. Stephenson,
First Floor, Providence Bldg.

Some Snaps!

$350 Takes 50 feet in Portland division; others ask $500.

$650 Takes 50 feet in Endion; sewer, water and street improvements. Others ask $1000 for lots not as good.

$3000 Takes 7-room modern house only 4 blocks from Spalding House.

$2800 Takes 6-room modern house on East Fourth sttreet.

$1000 Takes 50 feet on East Second street.

$1100 Takes 50-foot corner in Endion. All street improvements.

Before you buy or sell, call on us.

A. C. VOLK & CO., 202 Palladio Building.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED—TO BUY, GIRL'S BICYCLE, second hand. State price, Y 38, Herald.

WANTED — TO BUY, 1200-POUND horse for delivery. Call Duluth Cigar company.

CLAIRVOYANT.

CLARISSA LE LONG, THE FAMOUS clairvoyant, is in West Superior and will give dime socials every Friday evening and readings daily. Parlors 328 Tower avenue.

CONSULTING ENGINEER.

THOMAS F. McGILVRAY, 209 FIRST National bank. Plans and specifications prepared and construction superintended for water supply, sewerage, etc.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY LOANED TO SALARIED PEOPLE holding responsible positions; also on pianos, furniture, live stock and all kinds of personal property. Easy payments. Business confidential. Western Loan Co., 521 Manhattan Bldg., Duluth.

MONEY TO LOAN—ANY AMOUNT—Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange Bldg.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, watches, etc. The Standard Jewelry & Loan Co., W. Superior street. Established 1893.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, DIAMONDS, all goods of value, from $1.00 to $1000. Keystone Loan and Mercantile Company, 16 West Superior street.

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DR. F. H. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR Burrows building. Best work. Moderate prices.

PASTURAGE FOR RENT.

FOR RENT — PASTURAGE FOR horses and cattle at Spirit Lake, with good shade and pure water. Zenith 'phone 3050.

MEDICAL.

OUR NEW BOOK SENT FREE, sealed, fully illustrated, treats of all conditions of men, tells how to attain "Perfect Manhood." Should be in the hands of every male adult. Address Erie Medical company, "Book Dept.," Buffalo, N. Y.

MEN NO CURE, NO PAY. If you have small, weak organs, lost power or weakening drains, our Vacuum Organ Developer will restore you without drugs or electricity; 75,000 in use; not one failure; not one returned; no C. O. D. fraud; write for free particulars, sent sealed in plain envelope. LOCAL APPLIANCE CO., 115 Thorpe Blk., Indianapolis, Ind.

LOST.

LOST — UMBRELLA, LAST WEEK. Reward given if returned to Miss Carrie Nelson, 111 West First street.

LOST — A GREAT DANE PUPPY, ANswers to name of Major; color, tan, with tiger stripes, four white toes and white tip on tail; finder return to O. U. Lundberg, 221 West Superior street and receive reward.

LOST — LADIES' PARASOL, BETWEEN Fourth and First avenues west on Superior or First streets. Return to Herald office.

LOST—LAST MONDAY, BLACK COAT on Second street, between Twelfth and Thirteenth avenues east. Return to Herald.

LOST—ON FOURTH STREET, BEtween Fourth avenue east and Third avenue west, a gold breast pin. Finder leave at Herald office and receive reward.

LOST—LADY'S POCKETBOOK, CONtaining some change, keys and paper. Return to Herald office.

HOUSE MOVING.

H. SAXTON, 1008 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

HERALD WANTS
ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED — WAIST FINISHER, AT once; one that wants a permanent position. Mrs. C. F. Morgan, 915 London road.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; small family; good wages paid to the right party. Mrs. C. F. Morgan, 915 London road.

ANY OLD SKIN WILL DO FOR others. Uwanta satin skin; therefore use Satin-Skin Cream and Powder. 25c.

WANTED—FOR HOUSEWORK, YOUNG girl who can go home nights, at 24 Fourth avenue east.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Call at once. 5 Baldwin flats. Two in family.

WANTED—AT ONCE—STRONG WOman as head laundress, also one assistant. Apply Steward, Spalding hotel.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 9 Chester Terrace.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework in family of three; must be good cook; good wages. 119 East Third street.

WANTED—A COMPETENT COOK. Good wages. Mrs. B. E. Baker, Lester Park.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; good wages. Inquire Merchants' bank, West Duluth.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 507 West Second street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL TO DO second work. Apply M. S. Burrows, 1632 East First street.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 1424 East First street.

WANTED—COMPETENT NURSE GIRL. One with references. 1514 East Third street.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED LAUNDRY girls at Peerless laundry.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

IF YOU WANT A BARGAIN IN A square piano, call at 207 West Fifth street.

$25—ESTEY MAKE ORGAN; HIGH TOP, all improvements. Rooms 1 and 2, over 28 West Superior street.

FOR SALE—FINE SADDLE PONY. Enquire 117 West First street.

FOR SALE—SOME SNAPS IN SECONDhand organs. Very cheap. Easy payments. French & Bassett.

FOR SALE—ONE 60-INCH 16-FOOT tubular boiler, one 10 by 20 Atlas engine; lot of shingle machinery, pulleys and shafting. Enquire of N. J. Dolph, Kitchi, Mich.

$125—PIANO, UPRIGHT, BEST MADE, fine tone and elegant finish. Call rooms 1 and 2, over 28 West Superior street.

FOR SALE — HANDSOME PAIR BAY geldings 6 and 7 years old; weight 2200 pounds; own brothers, marked alike, can pole in less than four minutes, or will exchange for first-class heavy team. This ad appears but once. Patterson's livery barn, West Duluth.

FOR SALE—ONE HIGH GRADE PIANO used for six months, $235. Easy payments. French & Bassett.

$1800 BUYS DAIRY IN CITY, clearing $150 per month. Terms $600 cash, balance on time. DULUTH PURCHASING AGENCY, 300 Palladio Building.

FOR SALE—TWO-HORSE PACKING company wagon, and one-horse top wagon. 213 West First street.

FOR SALE—ONE STEINWAY SQUARE piano, good condition—a bargain—$90. Easy payments. French & Bassett.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, A LADIES' CRESCENT wheel, with lamp, in good condition. Call at 210 Sixteenth avenue east.

$1800 BUYS A COZY HOME AT Lakeside. $1200 cash, balance on time. DULUTH PURCHASING AGENCY, 300 Palladio Building.

FOR SALE—A SNAP—EXCELLENT values in square pianos, $50 and up. Easy payments. French & Bassett.

FOR SALE — A RESTAURANT AND lodging outfit, good location, will pay for itself in a short time. 2010 West South street.

FOR SALE—WELL EQUIPPED DAIRY. Thirty-second avenue east and Dingwall street.

FOR SALE—CHEAP — GASOLINE range; inquire 603 West First street.

FOR SALE—ONE UPRIGHT PIANO, good condition, $85. Easy payments. French & Bassett.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, ONE HORSE, weight 1100 or 1200. Sound. Inquire 2229 West Superior street.

FOR SALE—S. M. KANER HAS JUST arrived with a car load of fresh milch cows. 1217 East Seventh street.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, A DELIVERY horse. 531 West Superior street.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A NEW TENT, 31 feet in diameter, 6-foot wall, made of 8-ounce double filling duck, can be seen at Lester Park. For particulars, address Amos Ramsay, Lester Park, Duluth.

FOR SALE—ONE SLIGHTLY USED UPright piano. $190. Easy payments. French & Bassett.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, TEAM OF HEAVY bay horses, or will trade for light team. Apply 28 West Second street.

FOR SALE—CARLOAD FRESH MILCH cows will arrive July 24. Johnson & Co., Twenty-third avenue east, south.

FOR SALE—DENSMORE NO. 1 TYPEwriter, good as new, in perfect condition. Address D 87, Herald.

SAWMILL FOR SALE—LOCATED AT Minong, Wis.; capacity 20,000 to 25,000 in ten hours; complete outfit; part payment accepted and terms on balance. Apply No. 10 Mesaba block.

Large Consignments of

Drafters, Farm Mares, Drivers and Mules

are daily received at

BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN'S Midway Horse Market.

Midway, St. Paul, Minn. All horses sold under written guarantee to be as represented. Part time given if desired.

UNDERTAKING.

WE HAVE THE BEST FUNERAL CAR and rubber tire carriages in the state. Why not get the best particularly when our prices are lowest. Stewart Livery company, 122 West Second street. Telephone 334—2 rings.

HERALD WANTS
ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

COLLEGE OF MINES

An Engineering School with unique location, giving it unusual facilities. Distinctive methods of instruction. Special courses given. All work in charge of widely experienced men. Catalogue giving list of graduates and their occupation on application. Address F. W. McNAIR, Pres't, HOUGHTON, MICH.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

MEN AND WOMEN EVERYWHERE to copy letters, $5 to $6 weekly, working evenings. Particulars enabling you to start to work mailed on application. Enclose steamp. Union Advertising company, Toledo, Ohio.

WANTED — GOOD SEWING GIRL TO work on waist; also cook at once. Good wages. 915 London road.

WANTED — TWENTY-FIVE WAITresses, $18; six in one house; chambermaids, $18; seven kitchen girls, $18; five cooks, $45; three housekeepers, four second girls; highest wages. Lewis Employment agency, 131 West Superior street.

WANTED — WIDE-AWAKE RESPONsible man as permanent salesman; general store trade. Clean record and full time necessary. F. Bixler Co., 253 Bank street, Cleveland, Ohio.

WANTED — TRAVELING SALESMAN, at once, for general store trade. Permanent position for good man. No others need apply. Give references. Box 3, Detroit, Mich.

WANTED — TRAVELING AND ADvertising man for Minnesota; $75 monthly to start, and all expenses. Permanent position to right party. State age. Address Manager Stoll, 30 Caxton building, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED — EVERYWHERE — HUSTlers to tack signs, distribute circulars, samples, etc.; no canvassing; good pay. Sun Advertising Bureau, Chicago.

CIGAR SALESMEN WANTED EVERYwhere; experience unnecessary; $25 weekly. Emanuel company, 208 East One Hundred and Sixth street, New York.

WANTED—TRUSTWORTHY PERSONS in each state to manage business of wealthy corporation. Salary $18 cash each Wednesday direct from headquarters. Expense money advanced. Manager, 325 Caxton building, Chicago.

WANTED—AT ONCE, FIRST CLASS steady barber at M. Friedlanders, Eveleth, Minn.

WANTED—MAN AND WIFE TO TAKE care of public house in the country. Woman general work and cooking. Address Y 94, Herald.

YOUNG MEN—OUR ILLUSTRATED catalogue explains how we teach barber trade in short time, mailed free. Moler Barber college, Minneapolis, Minn.

WANTED—THREE FIRST CLASS CABinet makers. Apply Scott-Graff Lumber company.

MARCUS W. BATES, MINING STOCKS. Beatrice Gold Mining company, second series, 50 cents per share. 4 Exchange building.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED YOUNG man for furnishing goods department. Call at once. The Big Duluth.

WANTED — CIGARMAKERS. AT 18 West First street. Culver & Co.

Business Men Supplied with competent stenographers and accountants free of charge. Apply to **W. C. McCarter,** Business University.

ORDINARY MECHANICS are plentiful. You can be something better. Learn how. Call on or address C. S. Cable, representative International Correspondence Schools, 206-208 New Jersey Building., Duluth. Open evenings. 3

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED — MEN TO SELL NEW store signs. Val Schreier Sign Works, Milwaukee, Wis.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE—exclusive territory. "One dollar a year protects you." We issue more accident policies than any other similar company in the world, because we issue the most popular and cheapest insurance written; new plan; $1 a year pays for a $500 policy; no assessments or dues; other amounts in proportion. Death benefits; weekly indemnity; free medical attendance; many other original and popular features. Issued to either sex between 16 and 65 years without regard to color, nationality or occupation. Two hundred and fifty thousand dollars deposited with insurance department protects policyholders under our system. All claims promptly and liberally settled. Write for application blank. Reliable representatives wanted everywhere; good territory still open; liberal contract to capable agents. The International Registry company, 189 Broadway, New York.

LADY OR GENTLEMEN AGENTS TO sell household goods on easy payments. No capital required. Gateiy Supply company, 8 East Superior street.

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

WANTED — POSITION BY A YOUNG man of good habits. Can be janitor, housekeeper or make himself useful around the house. Wages, moderate. 315 West Fourth street.

WANTED—POSITION BY TWO YOUNG ladies as chambermaids. Address or call 608 West Fourth street.

WANTED—BY YOUNG WOMAN COOK. Place to work. Address L 19, Herald.

WANTED—POSITION AS STENOGRApher and typewriter operator by a young lady of good education who has recently finished a thorough course of shorthand and typewriting. Address L 18, Herald.

WANTED—POSITION BY YOUNG lady as stenographer and typewriter, experience in office work. Salary moderate. E 80, Herald.

SATIN-SKIN SPECIALTIES.

ANY OLD SKIN WILL DO FOR others. Uwanta satin skin; therefore use Satin-Skin Cream and Powder. 25c.

BEST FOR YOU BECAUSE BEST made. Satin-Skin Soap and Powder. Use is proof.

CARPET CLEANING.

THE DULUTH-SUPERIOR STEAM carpet cleaning and rug works. 1701-3 West Michigan street. New 'phone, 818; old, 705-5.

GOOD CURE FOR SMALLPOX—HAVE your carpets cleaned and feathers renovated. Also have your old carpets made into rugs. First class upholstering done. Superior Rug company, C. F. Forsell, manager. 'Phone 949, 217 East Superior street.

CHIMNEY SWEEP.

CHIMNEY AND FURNACE CLEANING. Simpson. Zenith 'phone 738. 119 W. 1st st.

HERALD WANTS
ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HOUSES FOR RENT.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED COTTAGE on Park Point. Address X. Y., Herald.

HOUSES, STORES, FLATS, OFFICES. By Geo. H. Crosby, 106 Providence Bldg.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—RONT ROOM, FURNISHED —modern improvements; central, opposite Armory. Apply immediately 109 Second avenue east.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOM, very large, modern, pleasant location, suitable for one or two gentlemen. 131 East Second street.

FOR RENT—SIX ROOMS. 1112 WEST Third street, Aug. 1.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM WITH bath. Terms reasonable. 28 West Second street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS FOR housekeeping and bed rooms. 15 Mason flats.

FOR RENT—WELL FURNISHED rooms, all modern conveniences. 729 West First street.

FOR RENT—ONE FURNISHED ROOM. 817 East Second street.

FOR RENT—TWO MODERN FURnished rooms. 213 East Second street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, modern. 206 Fifth avenue West.

BOARD OFFERED.

ROOM AND BOARD IN PRIVATE family; lake view. 317 West Fourth street.

ROOMS AND BOARD, BATH, ETC. 120 First avenue west.

FURNISHED ROOMS AND GOOD board. 228 Second avenue west, corner Third street.

FIRST-CLASS BOARD AND ROOMS, all modern conveniences. Very central. No. 318 West Second street.

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—ROOM AND BOARD IN PRIvate family for man and wife with three children. Address L 21, Herald.

WANTED — BOARD AND ROOM IN private family, by young lady. Address Y 92, Herald.

WANTED—TO RENT.

DESIRABLE TENANT WANTS TO rent flat or small house. State terms and location. Address L 22, Herald

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evenings each month. 8 o'clock. Next meeting Aug. 5, 1901. H. Nesbitt W. M.; F. R. Kennedy, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month, at 8 o'clock. Next meeting Aug. 12, 1901. Work, Second degree. Burr Porter, M. M.; John Cox, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 20, R. A. M.—Stated convocationss second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at 8 o'clock. Next meeting Sept. 11, 1901. Work, P. M. & M. E. M. degree. James Kelly, H. P.; W. T. Tenbrook, recorder.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, 8 p. m. Next conclave Aug. 6, 1901. Thomas J. Davis, E. C.; Alfred LeRicheux, recorder.

THE MODERN SAMARITANS.

ALPHA COUNCIL NO. 1—Meets every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock in Elk's hall. 113 West Superior street. Frank Crassweller, G. S.; Wallace P. Welbanks, scribe.

BETA COUNCIL, No. 2, meets every Monday at Columbia hall, corner Twentieth avenue west, at 8 p. m. Roy Hood, G. S.; Ruben Johnson, scribe.

IMPROVED ORDER OF RED MEN. SITTING BULL TRIBE, NO. 25, WEST Duluth, meets second and fourth Thursdays of the month at Great Eastern hall. W. S. McCullum, sachem; W. E. Day, chief of records.

IMPROVED ORDER OF RED MEN. We-ke-me-wup tribe, No. 17, meets second and fourth Monday evenings of each month in Elks' hall. 118 West Superior street. George Dion, sachem; N. J. Orr, chief of records.

M. W. A.

MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA—Imperial camp, No. 2206, meets at Elks' hall, 113 West Superior street, second and fourth Fridays of each month. Visiting members always welcome. Robert Rankin, V. C.; John Burnett, banker; C. P. Earl, clerk.

K. O. T. M.

KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES—Duluth tent No. 1, meets every Wednesday evening at Maccabee hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Initiation nights, first and third Wednesdays. Visiting sir knights always welcome. Charles J. Hector, Com.; W. A. Putnam, R. K., 124 West Superior street

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

NORTH STAR LODGE KNIGHTS OF Pythias, No. 35, meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock, at 118 West Superior street. G. H. Prudden, C. C.; G. E. Storms, K. R. S.

UNITED ORDER OF FORESTERS—Court Eastern Star, No. 86, meets second and fourth Fridays of each month at 8 p. m., at Hunter's hall. All visitors cordially invited to attend meetings. Harry Milnes, chief ranger, city hall. James Kelly, treasurer, Union depot.

UNITED COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS, Zenith, No. 40, Duluth Minn.—Regular meetings fourth Saturday night of each month. Elks' hall, Superior street. W. N. Donaldson, S. C.; C. W. Sutton, secretary and treasurer.

PERSONAL.

HANDSOME LADY ATTRACTIVE personality, independently wealthy, generous, with sweet disposition, will devote life to kind husband. Miss Adelaide, 677 Sedgwick street, Chicago, Ill.

LADIES—TRY MY MONTHLY REGUlator. Box free. Mrs. B. Rowan, Milwaukee, Wis.

HERALD WANTS
ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HOTELS.

HOTEL NORTHERN,
208 W. Superior St.
Music Every Afternoon and Evening by the VIENNA LADIES' ORCHESTRA AND CONCERT COMPANY.

FIRE INSURANCE.

INSURANCE WRITTEN IN BEST companies. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

FIRE INSURANCE WRITTEN BY George H. Crosby, 106 Providence Bldg.

ASSAYER.

E. ANGERMEIER, 319 FIRST AVE. E.

RAILROAD WATCHES.

REPAIRED AND ADJUSTED. HARRIS & Esterly, 406 West Superior street.

WATCH REPAIRING.

HARRIS-ESTERLY, 406 W. SUP. ST.

HERBAQUEEN SPECIFIC.

REMEDIES FOR ANY BLOOD POISONing trouble. 319 First avenue east.

PIANO TUNING.

C. A. GREGORY, PIANO TUNER, LEADer North Star band. Zenith 'phone 606.

POPULAR MUSIC.

LATEST SHEET MUSIC, 2000 COPIES, 10c copy. Haakenson & Co., 9 1st ave. W.

MIDWIFE.

DR. EMMA BREINHOLM, OBSTETRICS electricity, magnetic and suggestive. Private hospital 11 19th Ave. W.

MRS. BANKS, MIDWIFE, 323 ST. CROIX avenue. Private hospital. 'Phone 976.

MRS. HANSON, FEMALE COMPLAINTS. Private hospital, 314 E. 5th st. Phone 1225.

STEAMSHIPS.

DOMINION LINE

Record Voyage 6 Days, 7 Hours, 22 Minutes.

BOSTON to LIVERPOOL.
Commonwealth, twin screw, 13000 tons, July 31
New England, twin screw, 11600 tons, Aug. 14

PORTLAND to LIVERPOOL
Vancouver ---- Aug. 3 Cambroman ---- Aug. 17
Dominion ---- Aug. 10 Vancouver ---- Sept 5

T. H. LARKE, Gen. N. W. Agent, 127 So. 3rd St. Guaranty Bldg., Minneapolis, Minn.

STEAMBOAT TIME TABLES.

WHITE LINE TRANSPORTATION CO.,
Isle Royale and Apostle Islands Routes

STR. BON AMI
Leaves Singer's dock Mondays and Thursdays at 9 a. m. for Two Harbors, Grand Marais, Isle Royale, Port Arthur and intermediate points.

STR. MABEL BRADSHAW
Leaves Singer's Dock Mondays and Thursdays at 8 p.m. for Bayfield, Ontonagon, Hancock and Houghton
JOHN FLYNN, Agt., 2 Lyceum Building. W. H. SINGER, Mgr., Lake Ave and Canal.

U. S. & D. T. CO. (Booth's Line)

North Shore Route.
S. S. Argo leaves every Sunday and Wednesday at 10 a.m. for Two Harbors, Split Rock, Beaver Bay, Grand Marais, Chicago Bay, Isle Royale and Port Arthur.

South Shore Route.
Steamer Hunter leaves every Monday and Thursday at 9:00 a. m. for Bayfield, Washburn, Ashland, Ontonagon, Hancock and Houghton
S. S. Argo leaves every Friday at 5.00 p. m. for Houghton direct. Inquire at BOOTH'S DOCK for further particulars.
J. COVENTRY, Agent

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY. CO.

DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.

7:40 a.m.	Lv... Duluth... Ar	p.m. 3:40
8:15 a.m.	Ar... Proctor... Lv	p.m. 3:10
10:12 a.m.	Ar. Iron Jctn. Lv	p.m. 1:13
10:20 a.m.	Ar... Wolf... Lv	p.m. 1:05
10:35 a.m.	Ar. Virginia. Lv	p.m. 12:50
10:29 a.m.	Ar. Eveleth. Lv	p.m. 12:57
10:56 a.m.	Ar. Sparta. Lv	p.m. 12:34
11:20 a.m.	Ar. Biwabik. Lv	p.m. 12:12
10:40 a.m.	Ar. Mtn. Iron. Lv	p.m. 12:30
11:05 a.m.	Ar. Hibbing. Lv	p.m. 12:27

J. B. HANSON, Gen. Pass. Agt.

DULUTH & IRON RANGE R. R.

3:15 p.m.	Lv....... Duluth....... Ar	12:00 m.
7:15 p.m.	Ar....... Virginia....... Lv	7:35 a.m.
7:40 p.m.	Ar....... Eveleth....... Lv	7:38 a.m.
7:50 p.m.	Ar....... Ely....... Lv	7:19 a.m.

EASTERN RAILWAY OF MINNESOTA.

Leave	DULUTH.	Arrive
†1 25 pm *11 10 pm	ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS	†1 55 pm *6 30 am
*Daily	†Daily Except Sunday.	
*7 55 am †3 00 pm	Grand Rapids, Crookston, Grand Forks, Montana & Coast Points, Swan River, Hibbing, Int. Points	*6 43 pm †11 58 am

Sleeper for 11:10 p. m. Train can be occupied at any time after 9 p. m. L. J. KITCHELL, Nor. Pass Agent.

NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth	*Daily. **Except Sunday.	Arrive Duluth
**9 15 am	St. Paul, Minneapolis	**4 00 pm
*4 30 pm	Twilight Limited	*6 50 pm
*5 00 pm	Chicago, Milwaukee	*10 55 am
*5 00 pm	Appleton	*10 55 am
*5 00 pm	Oskosh, Fond du Lac	*10 55 am
*5 00 pm	FAST MAIL.	*10 55 am

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RY.

—Leave—		—Arrive—
*4 00 pm	Ashland and East	*11 15 am
*7 30 pm	Minn & Dakota Express	*7 55 am
*8 40 am	No Coast Ltd.	*4 55 pm

"DULUTH SHORT LINE"

†9 00 am *1 55 pm *11 10 pm	St. Paul and Minneapolis	*6 45 am †2 10 pm *7 00 pm

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday.

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Railway.

426 Spalding Hotel Block. Union Depot.

Leave	†Daily. *Ex Sunday.	Arrive
†7 00 pm	BOSTON LIMITED.	†8 30 am
*8 15 am	Copper Country Local.	*6 00 pm